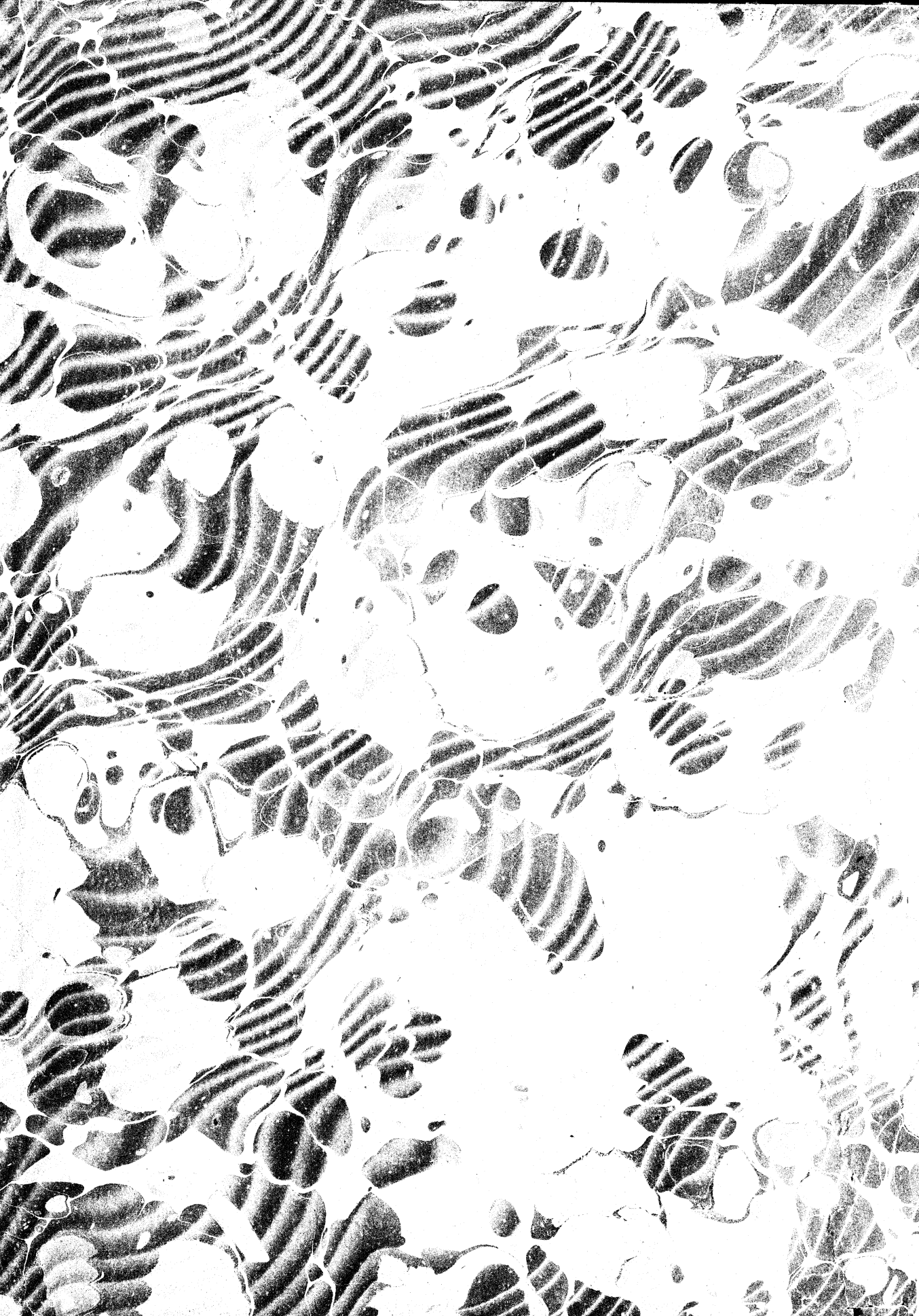


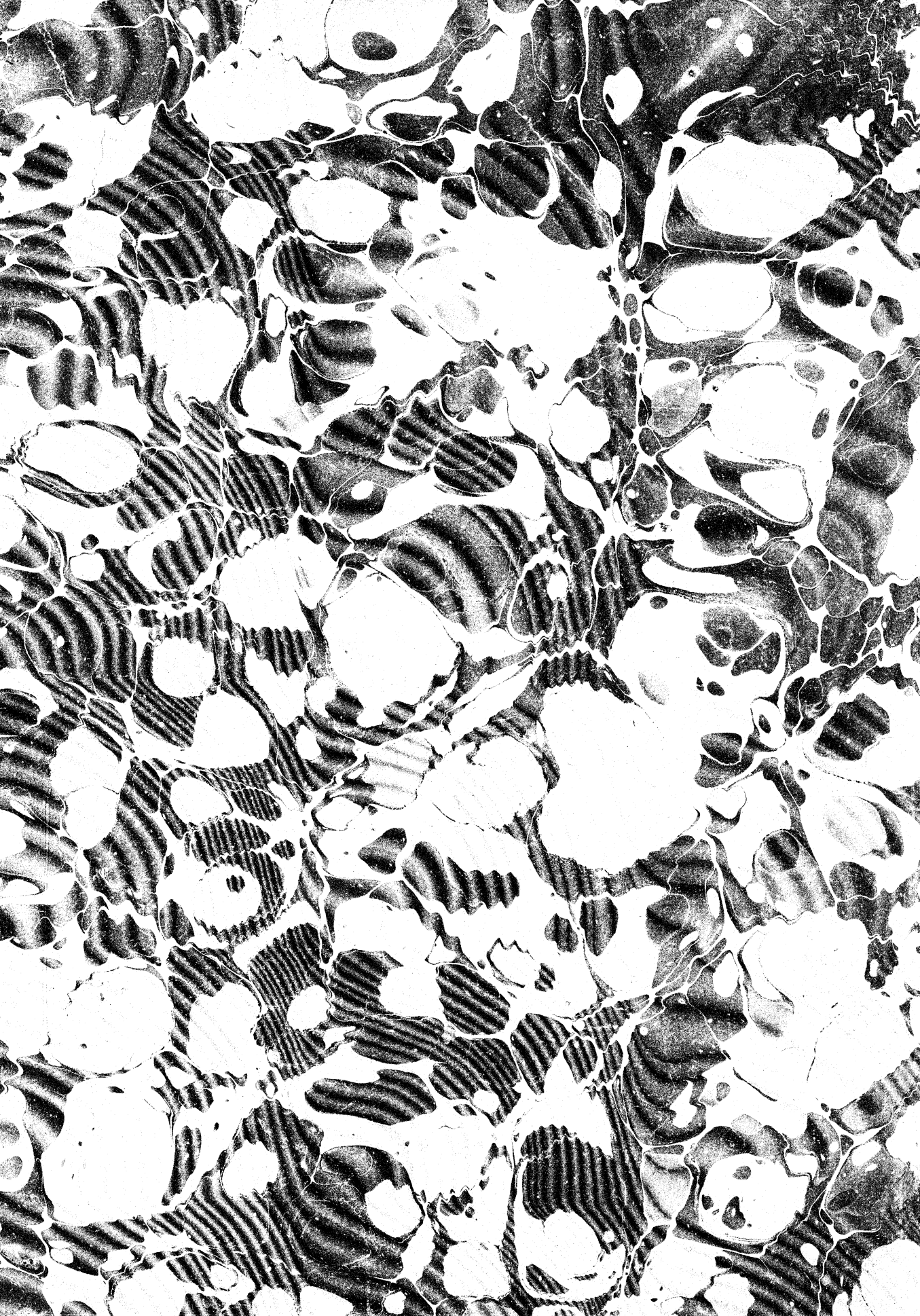
**NORTHERN
MICHIGAN**



ILLUSTRATED







BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF
NORTHERN MICHIGAN

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHIES OF PROMINENT CITIZENS

ILLUSTRATED

1905
B. F. BOWEN & COMPANY

PREFACE.

In placing this volume of the "Biographical History of Northern Michigan" before the citizens of this section of the state, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have carried out in all respects every promise made in the prospectus. They point with pride to the elegance of the binding of the volume, and to the beauty of the typography, to the superiority of the paper on which the work is printed, and the high class of art in which the portraits are finished. Every biographical sketch in the work has been submitted to the party interested for approval and correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared.

The publishers would here avail themselves of the opportunity to thank the citizens for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking and for their many services rendered in the gaining of necessary information. Confident that our efforts to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are

Respectfully,

B. F. BOWEN & Co.,

Publishers.

INDEX

A

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Adair, John H..... | 228 |
| Adams, Ira A..... | 130 |
| Aldrich, Alanson G..... | 379 |
| Aldridge, Luther A..... | 690 |
| ✓Alpena County..... | 776 |
| Anderson, Andrew F..... | 275 |
| Anderson, James..... | 441 |
| Anderson, William H..... | 175 |
| Angell, David H..... | 74 |
| Angell, J. D..... | 258 |
| Anway, Silas B..... | 34 |
| Argo, J. W..... | 563 |
| Armstrong, John..... | 727 |
| Armstrong, Leonard..... | 254 |
| Arnold, Willett C..... | 560 |
| Atkins, Louis A..... | 474 |
| Atwood, O. C..... | 630 |
| Austin, Thomas D..... | 94 |

B

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Babcock, Edgar B..... | 537 |
| Bagot, Richard W..... | 817 |
| Baikie, James P..... | 846 |
| Bailey, C. L..... | 293 |
| Bailey, George W..... | 295 |
| Bailey, Sylvester S..... | 432 |
| Baker, Sim..... | 643 |
| Baldwin, Peter T..... | 439 |
| Barber, George C..... | 203 |
| Barker, Lorenzo A..... | 784 |
| Barnes, James W..... | 90 |
| Barnes, Napoleon..... | 68 |
| Barnett, Jacob..... | 579 |
| Bartholomew, Joshua F..... | 318 |
| Bartholomew, Lemuel D..... | 801 |
| Bartholomew, Thomas..... | 317 |
| Batchelder, James T..... | 352 |
| Bates, Elmer A..... | 816 |
| Beach, George M..... | 479 |
| Beal, Asa M..... | 89 |
| Bearss, Lyman..... | 109 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Beaver, Herschel V..... | 482 |
| Beaver Island Lumber Co.... | 615 |
| Bechtold, Frederick W..... | 102 |
| Bedell, Delos J..... | 100 |
| Bedell, Jerry G..... | 93 |
| Beebe, Amos C..... | 821 |
| Beebe, David P..... | 364 |
| Beebe, Louis W..... | 526 |
| Bennett, William J..... | 256 |
| Bentley, Gilbert T..... | 238 |
| Bertram, Adelbert..... | 811 |
| Besser, Herman..... | 845 |
| Bigelow, William G..... | 669 |
| Blair, Robert H..... | 659 |
| Blakely, Daniel..... | 353 |
| Blanchard, Charles..... | 846 |
| Blow, William H..... | 550 |
| Boice, Clinton S..... | 25 |
| Boice, James E..... | 23 |
| Bonner, John B..... | 613 |
| Bonner, Mannes J..... | 620 |
| Bontecou, Joseph C..... | 329 |
| Boosinger, Fred E..... | 414 |
| Bosler, B. F..... | 306 |
| Boundy, George..... | 71 |
| Bowerman, Albert E..... | 372 |
| Bowmaster, Benjamin H.... | 684 |
| Boyd, Joseph B..... | 237 |
| Boyd, Joshua L..... | 370 |
| Boyle, William W..... | 607 |
| Brabant, Charles A..... | 603 |
| Bradley, Francis W..... | 587 |
| Bradshaw, George..... | 828 |
| Brand, John P..... | 132 |
| Brooks, Chauncey D..... | 787 |
| Brown, Edward E..... | 307 |
| Brown, George W..... | 307 |
| Buckley, James..... | 326 |
| Burleson, Charles R..... | 733 |
| Burnham, Milton M..... | 386 |
| Burns, William H..... | 192 |
| Burt, George W..... | 703 |
| Bush, John..... | 284 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Butler, Leslie A..... | 51 |
| Buttars, Archibald..... | 480 |
| Buttles, Cephas..... | 783 |

C

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Caldwell, John..... | 685 |
| Calkins, John W..... | 757 |
| Call, William J..... | 555 |
| Cameron, William G..... | 624 |
| Cameron, Alexander..... | 854 |
| Cameron, Archibald F..... | 854 |
| Campbell, Alexander O..... | 272 |
| Campbell, D. A..... | 710 |
| Campbell, John M..... | 21 |
| Canfield, Alfred R..... | 841 |
| Cannon, Ellery C..... | 762 |
| Carlisle, George L..... | 475 |
| Carlton, George..... | 844 |
| Carpenter, Winter..... | 726 |
| Carton, Augustus C..... | 793 |
| Caton, Daniel..... | 396 |
| Cats, Cornelius..... | 735 |
| Cauchon, Joseph..... | 832 |
| Chamberlin, Cyrenus..... | 250 |
| Chamberlain, Harvey A..... | 843 |
| Chandler, Merritt..... | 764 |
| Chapin, Theodore N..... | 95 |
| Chapman, E. G..... | 557 |
| Chapman, Samuel D..... | 61 |
| ✓Charlevoix County-Seat | |
| Struggles | 490 |
| Charlevoix Lumber Com- | |
| pany | 383 |
| Chase, Irvin..... | 759 |
| ✓Cheboygan | 789 |
| Chew, Abel W..... | 646 |
| Chichester, Leon..... | 319 |
| Child, James R..... | 144 |
| Child, Mary M..... | 144 |
| Churchill, Norvell F..... | 76 |
| Clark, Harry B..... | 582 |
| Clark, John M..... | 812 |
| Clark, William E..... | 693 |

INDEX.

Clement, Elisha W.....511
 Closser, Dayton W.....842
 Clover, Fred.....639
 Clover, William C.....632
 Clow, George M.....176
 Clow, William W.....224
 Colburn, Fred.....85
 Coldren, H. M.....48
 Cole Brothers.....358
 Cole, Claude.....358
 Cole, Clyde.....358
 Cole, E. G.....826
 Cole, Garrett.....575
 Colter, Samuel J.....87
 Comstock, Joseph B.....818
 Cook, Andrew J.....18
 Coon, Amos.....658
 Cooper, Henry C.....309
 Corwin, T. F.....440
 Coulter, Cyrenus N.....448
 Coulter, Elmer W.....464
 Coy, Reuben W.....182
 Craig, John.....315
 Crampton, Samuel.....208
 Crandall, A. S.....108
 Crandall, Edgar A.....781
 Crane, Charles C.....675
 Crawford, William.....748
 Creighton, John W.....521
 Cross, Mrs. Mary.....42
 Curnalia, Clifford C.....768
 Curtis, William L.....576
 Cutting, George.....718
 Cuttler, Calvin.....45

D

Danberry, Nicholas V.....683
 Davis, Joseph.....479
 Davis, James M.....314
 Davis, Myron J.....723
 Davison, Samuel A.....791
 Dawson, George.....125
 Dawson, Henry.....195
 Dean, William A.....721
 Deevy, James.....596
 DeLine, Lewis.....826
 Dennis, Orville.....691
 Densmore, Clark E.....64
 DePeel, Charles B.....452
 Derenzy, Edward.....149
 Derenzy, William.....96
 ✓ Detroit & Mackinac Railway.....701
 Devine, Arthur E.....779

Dewey, Solomon.....265
 Dewey, Sol M.....278
 Dewey, William J.....282
 Dickinson, George W.....324
 Disbrow, L. H.....276
 Doan, Jonathan.....841
 Dole, A. J.....281
 Donlevy, James.....618
 Drake, Andrew J.....150
 Drake, Charles B.....767
 Drake, James A.....486
 DuBois, Peter S.....626
 Dudley, Charles C.....650
 Dueltgen, Rudolph.....804
 Dumond, Dan L.....760
 Dundas, Seth.....517
 Dunn, John W.....773
 Dunsmore, Thomas.....104
 Dunson, E. A.....285

E

✓ Early Events in Antrim
 County362
 ✓ Early Experiences in Central
 Lake179
 Early History of Norwood,
 Michigan322
 Eastcott, Richard P.....592
 Eaton, J. Milo.....697
 Eckhardt, Philipp.....384
 Eckhardt, George.....457
 Eckler, Ira H.....478
 Eggleston, William S.....99
 Ellison, John W.....268
 English, James.....730
 English, John.....729
 English, William.....731
 Engmark, Lewis.....719
 Enos, Henry M.....597
 Eppink, John H.....734
 Erskine, Edward.....766
 Etzeorn, Peter.....470

F

Fifteen Months in Rebel
 Prison417
 Flagg, James M.....532
 Flewellling, Simon.....368
 Foster, Ernest D.....73
 Foster, E. H.....72
 Foster, Frank A.....382
 Fox, Edmund A.....212

Fox, Richard.....169
 Frank, Abraham E.....223
 Freeman, John.....81
 Freeman, Lemuel.....81
 Freeman Manufacturing Co.....720
 French, Newell A.....373
 Friend, George M.....271
 Frink, William L.....288
 Frost, George E.....819

G

Gabrion, Charles S.....17
 Gagie, Peter.....557
 Gallagher, Con C.....626
 Gallagher, Owen.....601
 Gallagher, Phillip C.....606
 Gallagher, William J.....604
 Gatchell, William.....564
 Gates, Moses F.....143
 Gaukel, Jacob, Jr.....651
 Gaukel, William.....654
 Getty, James G.....411
 Gibson, Robert E. L.....220
 Giles, John.....41
 Glazier, George O.....236
 Glenn, Joseph C.....397
 Goddard, John M.....137
 Goldsmith, Elmer R.....328
 Goldstick, F. G.....155
 Gooch, Benjamin F.....740
 Goodman, Alvy.....170
 Goodrich, J. Archer.....851
 Goodwin, Elijah.....519
 Grandy, William C.....634
 Greacen, James.....534
 Green, Edward H.....344
 Green, John W.....615
 Green, Oliver E.....91
 Greenman, John C.....128
 Grimore, James.....851
 Guile, Charles S.....156
 Guyer Brothers.....507
 Guyer, Theodore.....507
 Guyer, Thomas.....507

H

Hackett, John.....234
 Halbedel, William.....561
 Hall, Ezra S.....725
 Haller, Paulus.....168
 Halstead, Benjamin T.....630
 Haney, Frank.....317

INDEX.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Hansen, Henry..... | 663 |
| Hardies, Theodore C..... | 839 |
| Harding, Frank..... | 640 |
| Hardy, Charles R..... | 722 |
| Harriot, James A..... | 360 |
| Harris, Evender M..... | 707 |
| Harris, Ernest R..... | 166 |
| Harris, John M..... | 688 |
| Harris, William..... | 608 |
| Hart, George W..... | 466 |
| Hartwell, John B..... | 262 |
| Harwood, Joseph..... | 552 |
| Hawley, C. P..... | 257 |
| Hayward, William..... | 291 |
| Hazell, William E..... | 840 |
| Hebden, Edward J..... | 105 |
| ✓ Helena Township, Antrim County | 158 |
| Hemstreet, Erwin..... | 27 |
| Hemstreet, H. M..... | 39 |
| Henderson, B. J..... | 814 |
| Henning, John H..... | 79 |
| Hepburn, Roderick C..... | 815 |
| Hewett, Salma M..... | 174 |
| Hierlihy, William..... | 774 |
| Hill, William H..... | 101 |
| Hilton, Orville D..... | 672 |
| Hinman, Carlton V..... | 390 |
| Hirzel, Godfrey..... | 668 |
| Hobbs, Tracy D..... | 366 |
| Hockins, Francis..... | 183 |
| Hoeft, John, Jr..... | 797 |
| Hoeft, Paul H..... | 806 |
| Hoffman, Horace..... | 838 |
| Hoffman, Joseph..... | 699 |
| Holbrook, James P..... | 442 |
| Holcomb, James E..... | 798 |
| Hollenbeck, Chancy D..... | 185 |
| Homer, John F..... | 214 |
| Homer & Johnson..... | 213 |
| Hoover, William J..... | 413 |
| Hosler, John..... | 88 |
| Howell, D. C..... | 810 |
| Hudson, Hiram B..... | 512 |
| Hudson, Joseph..... | 714 |
| Hughes, J. P..... | 778 |
| Hunter, Elisha H..... | 683 |

I

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Imler, Albert E..... | 445 |
| Ingersoll, Frank..... | 668 |
| Ingersoll, George O..... | 680 |
| Insley, Stanley N..... | 772 |

J

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Jaquays, William H..... | 301 |
| Jencks, Chauncey C..... | 531 |
| Johnson, Adrain..... | 215 |
| Johnson, Axel..... | 664 |
| Jozifek, Anton..... | 311 |

K

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Kaiser, Lucien..... | 22 |
| Kane, Robert W..... | 345 |
| Karcher, Horatio S..... | 808 |
| Keffe, John..... | 240 |
| Keiser, Asa A..... | 494 |
| Kellogg, Albert T..... | 398 |
| Kelly, Frank..... | 835 |
| Kelly, Louis L..... | 770 |
| Kennedy, Thomas..... | 24 |
| Kenyon, Frank A..... | 834 |
| Kerns, Allison M..... | 446 |
| Kerry, George M..... | 595 |
| Kidder, Ephraim..... | 221 |
| Kidder, Frank K..... | 222 |
| King, Joseph E..... | 671 |
| King, Thomas..... | 160 |
| Kinney, George..... | 408 |
| Kirkpatrick, George H..... | 409 |
| Kittle, William H..... | 573 |
| Kleckler, William T..... | 724 |
| Kline, Lewis T..... | 835 |
| Klooster, Henry..... | 549 |
| Kneeland, D. M..... | 820 |
| Kocker, J. H..... | 305 |
| Kotalik, Frank..... | 313 |
| Krebs, William..... | 713 |
| Kryger, Christen..... | 369 |

L

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| LaForge, Andrew..... | 140 |
| Lamb, Hiram S..... | 676 |
| Lamb, Samuel T..... | 677 |
| Lannin, Allen..... | 522 |
| Lannin, James..... | 518 |
| Larabee, Norman..... | 119 |
| Larke, Frederic D..... | 824 |
| Larue, James..... | 30 |
| Leach, Frank..... | 471 |
| Leach, Howard..... | 460 |
| Leiphart, John P..... | 542 |
| Leonard, Charles..... | 55 |
| Letherby, John H. F..... | 407 |
| Lewis, Richard G..... | 477 |
| Lewis, Thaddeus..... | 210 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Lewis, William..... | 717 |
| Lilak, Frank S..... | 309 |
| Lince, John P..... | 70 |
| Lively, David..... | 583 |
| Long, Henry H..... | 728 |
| Loveday, Douglas C..... | 394 |
| Lucas, Abraham..... | 739 |
| Lucas, Hiram..... | 739 |
| Luce, C. W..... | 711 |
| Ludwig, August..... | 152 |
| Ludington, P. J..... | 850 |
| Lutke, John..... | 734 |
| Lux, Paullus..... | 655 |
| Lynn, Daniel C..... | 542 |
| Lyon, Henry E..... | 69 |

Mc

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| McBrian, George H..... | 667 |
| McCann, James..... | 610 |
| McCarthy, John J..... | 807 |
| McCartney, Rev. William H..... | 704 |
| McClure, William C..... | 811 |
| McCready, John..... | 789 |
| McDonald, Donald..... | 75 |
| McDonald, Neil..... | 775 |
| McElwain, Milton H..... | 663 |
| McEwan, John O..... | 205 |
| McGeagh, William J..... | 644 |
| McGinnis, Charles..... | 707 |
| McGuirk, Darius P..... | 553 |
| McIntyre, Frank..... | 800 |
| McKillop, Archibald J..... | 847 |
| McKnight, E. E..... | 824 |
| McLaughlin, Alfred H..... | 468 |
| McMaster, Daniel..... | 746 |
| McMillan, Duncan..... | 83 |
| McMillan, H. G..... | 396 |
| McNeil, Malcolm..... | 849 |
| McSween, Thomas R..... | 742 |
| McTiver, Silas M..... | 848 |

M

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Maddocks, Henry R..... | 60 |
| Madison, Lorrin C..... | 392 |
| Main, John F..... | 259 |
| Mancelona Village..... | 375 |
| Marsh, Dwight W..... | 584 |
| Marsh, Noble I..... | 716 |
| Martin Brothers..... | 622 |
| Martin, Daniel J..... | 623 |
| Martin, F. E..... | 805 |
| Martin, James..... | 57 |

INDEX.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Martin, James..... | 622 |
| Martin, James J..... | 624 |
| Martin, R. J..... | 287 |
| Mathews, Henry E. D..... | 516 |
| Mathewson, John A..... | 566 |
| May, William J..... | 320 |
| Mayne, Frederick W..... | 341 |
| Meech, Darwin F..... | 346 |
| Meech, Frederick J..... | 332 |
| Merkle, Jonathan..... | 660 |
| ✓ Methodism in Bay View..... | 453 |
| Miller, Charles A..... | 652 |
| Miller, Hugh R..... | 400 |
| Miller, John..... | 377 |
| Miller, Robert A..... | 637 |
| Mills, E. L. J..... | 495 |
| Mills, James..... | 263 |
| Minchin, George W..... | 750 |
| Misner, Daniel..... | 450 |
| Mohrmann, William..... | 53 |
| Montgomery, Alpheus J..... | 472 |
| Montgomery, George..... | 336 |
| Montgomery, John J..... | 283 |
| Moore, F. B..... | 776 |
| Moore, Henry..... | 173 |
| Morrison, William E..... | 165 |
| Morrow, Gilbert M..... | 122 |
| Morse, John W..... | 28 |
| Moseley, John H..... | 580 |
| Muckey, Eugene D..... | 63 |
| Muckle, William..... | 194 |
| Mudge, Elkanah..... | 36 |
| Murphey, John W..... | 304 |
| Murray, Charles E..... | 461 |
| Murray, Peter..... | 189 |
| Myers, George A..... | 416 |

N

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Neihardt, S. Emmett..... | 459 |
| Newman, John..... | 647 |
| Nicholls, Harry..... | 384 |
| Nixon, James..... | 650 |
| Noble, Edwin S..... | 251 |
| Norton, D. M..... | 443 |
| Noteware, George J..... | 123 |
| Nowlin, Henry..... | 661 |
| Nowlin, Henry W..... | 665 |

O

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Oberholtzer, Samuel..... | 201 |
| O'Brien, James..... | 635 |
| Olds, Anson..... | 569 |
| Olds, Edson M..... | 572 |

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Olds, Homer..... | 574 |
| ✓ Onaway..... | 696 |
| Orcutt, Orson B..... | 267 |
| Osborn, Leander M..... | 188 |
| Osborne, R. E..... | 589 |
| Osborne, William..... | 161 |
| Ostrom, George L..... | 437 |
| Oviatt, Daniel B..... | 280 |

P

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Paddock, Robert W..... | 570 |
| Paige, Thomas H..... | 111 |
| Paige, William M..... | 113 |
| Palmer, Ambrose E..... | 539 |
| Papineau, John..... | 385 |
| Parks, Dodatus O..... | 162 |
| Parker, Oscar F..... | 666 |
| Patterson, Robert..... | 559 |
| Paxson, Lemuel..... | 562 |
| Payton, Daniel S..... | 388 |
| Pearl, John W..... | 190 |
| Pearsall, Perly W..... | 523 |
| Pearson, William J..... | 403 |
| Pederson, Torval..... | 295 |
| Perry, Charles W..... | 755 |
| Phelps, Cassius M..... | 852 |
| Pickard, Eli..... | 114 |
| Pinnell, Charles F..... | 273 |
| Pinney, Curtis S..... | 299 |
| Plumber, John P..... | 585 |
| Pontious, Wilson..... | 451 |
| Porter, A. M..... | 830 |
| Porter, Lorenzo Dow..... | 493 |
| Powell, Benjamin J..... | 248 |
| Powell, William G..... | 184 |
| Pratt, Edward L..... | 747 |
| Prescott, Charles H..... | 829 |
| Priest, Charles F..... | 586 |
| Puffer, Asa L..... | 469 |
| Puffer, George W..... | 473 |

R

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Rainbow, John E..... | 527 |
| Rainey, David..... | 293 |
| Rayfuse, James L..... | 752 |
| Read, William..... | 799 |
| Reeder, James A..... | 751 |
| Reeder, John W..... | 687 |
| Reeder, Washington..... | 653 |
| Reeder, William J..... | 686 |
| Reese, David..... | 46 |
| Reynolds, Uriah..... | 410 |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Rice, Lorin A..... | 484 |
| Rice, Winchester R..... | 590 |
| Richardi, Henry..... | 334 |
| Richards, George D..... | 794 |
| Richards, Henry..... | 55 |
| Riley, Solomon..... | 444 |
| Roach, Philip..... | 197 |
| Rogers, Anthony..... | 670 |
| Rogers, William H..... | 593 |
| Root, Orin B..... | 831 |
| Rose, A. S..... | 833 |
| Rose, Fred E..... | 662 |
| Rose, Hiram O..... | 496 |
| Rossiter, Horace W..... | 112 |
| Roy, Ebenezer..... | 435 |
| Rushton, Thomas M..... | 233 |
| Russell, William..... | 171 |
| Ruttan, Christopher..... | 517 |

S

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Sackett, Oliver B..... | 92 |
| Sage, Daniel W..... | 245 |
| Sanborn, William H..... | 708 |
| Sanders, Horace E..... | 678 |
| Saul, James M..... | 741 |
| Schepers, Hiram..... | 732 |
| Schryer, Hazelton A..... | 681 |
| Scott, Harvey B..... | 86 |
| Seaman, Drayton..... | 692 |
| See, Llewellyn S..... | 546 |
| Severance, John..... | 549 |
| Shanahan, Lisle..... | 406 |
| Shaw, William S..... | 736 |
| Sherwood, Charles P..... | 718 |
| Shutts, Mrs. Nancy M..... | 463 |
| Simpson, John E..... | 483 |
| Sisley, Mr. and Mrs. R. T..... | 215 |
| Sissons, Francis E..... | 154 |
| Sissons, William..... | 80 |
| Slussar, LeGrand E..... | 412 |
| Sly, Elliott..... | 629 |
| Sly, Eugene R..... | 528 |
| Sly, Homer..... | 628 |
| Smallegan, John..... | 339 |
| Smith, Fred..... | 648 |
| Smith, Flavel J..... | 544 |
| Smith, George..... | 551 |
| Smith, Lawrence A..... | 565 |
| Smith, Willard A..... | 337 |
| Sprague, C. J..... | 279 |
| Sprague, James R..... | 679 |
| Spring, L. N..... | 127 |

INDEX.

Stadden, Thomas.....475
 Stampfer, Charles S.....682
 Stampfer, Edward J.....694
 State Bank of East Jordan..381
 Stevens, A. J.....812
 Stewart, Henry W.....229
 Stoll, Carl C.....745
 Strahan, John G.....695
 Stratton, DeForest A.....709
 Straus, John.....556
 Strickler, Christian W.....459
 Strickler, Ernest C.....458
 Strowd, Alonzo J.....488
 Struik, Matthias.....239
 Struthers, Andrew R.....656
 Svagr, Frank.....300
 Svobada, John.....343
 Svoboda, Edward.....313
 Swasey, Walter V. T.....207
 Swatosh, Joseph.....20
 Swatosh, Wencel.....302
 Swift, Robinson.....106

T

Taggart, Clark.....31
 Tainter, Daniel.....591
 Tawas Beach.....699
 Tawas Sugar Company.....797
 Taylor, Weller H.....687
 Taylor, William H.....702
 Taylor, Sibley G.....837
 Taylor, William M.....727
 Taylor, Zach.....820
 Thielen, John B.....836
 Thomas, George W.....218
 Thomas, Herbert A.....97
 Thompson, James.....84

Thompson, W. H.....312
 Thurston, Francis H.....148
 Tillotson, Oscar.....641
 Tinkham, Carl M.....506
 Toll, Isaac D.....499
 Totten, William D.....525
 Tower, David F.....303
 Tower, Samuel S.....780
 Trethrick, William J.....434
 Trimbball, Robert.....638
 Trumbell, George W.....762
 Turk, Benjamin J.....58
 Tyler, Hewitt.....433
 Tuthill, Charles H.....567

U

Upthegrove, Henry.....231
 Upthegrove, Nelson.....115

V

VanBuren, Charles.....514
 Vance, George.....239
 Vance, Thomas.....78
 VanSkiver, L.....164
 Vargason, Uriah.....485
 Vaughan Brothers.....217
 Vipond, Arthur.....447
 Votruba, Joseph.....316

W

Waffle, Jackson.....187
 Walbrecht, A. F.....504
 Waldruff, William M.....701
 Walker, James C.....809
 Ward, Edward B.....347
 Ward, John.....348

Wardrop, Alfred E.....52
 Wardrop, Robert H.....37
 Watson, Oscar.....351
 Way, Daniel S.....543
 Way, Lewis.....548
 Way, Simeon.....411
 Weaver, Peter S.....32
 Webb, Frank J.....568
 Weeks, Phares.....588
 Weir, Alfred R.....769
 Welch, Edgar G.....771
 Wellman, Perrin C.....66
 Westerveld, John.....438
 Whalley, Harold B.....376
 White, Robert.....163
 Wilcox, D. W.....584
 Wilcox, Isaac.....226
 Wilcox, John.....290
 Wilcox, Warren P.....47
 Wilkinson, Allen M.....617
 Wilks, Nathaniel.....554
 Wiltse, Ralph.....389
 Winer, David E.....853
 Winter, Ernst E.....600
 Wisler, Jesse.....712
 Wisthoff, Henry.....261
 Wolverine.....715
 Wood, Amos.....134
 Wood, Richard H.....782
 Wright, Russell A.....462

Y

Young, Andrew.....788

Z

Ziegler, John H.....436
 Zugelder, Rev. Alexander F.792



CHARLES S. GABRION.

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN

CHARLES S. GABRION.

Prominent among the leading citizens and influential politicians of Antrim county is the gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this sketch and who at the present time holds one of the most responsible and exacting positions within the gift of the people. Charles S. Gabrion is a native of Lewis county, New York, where his birth occurred on the 18th of February, 1854, being the son of Gilbert G. and Sarah Gabrion, both of whom were born and reared in the Empire state. The father, who served in the great rebellion as a member of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, moved his family to Clinton county, Michigan, in about the year 1866 and after residing in that part of the state for five years changed his abode to the county of Gratiot where he made his home until removing to Antrim county in the fall of 1884. He lived for some time in the village of Elmira and from there went to Bellaire, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying on the 20th day of January, 1903, at the age of seventy years.

Charles S. Gabrion spent his childhood in the state of his birth and when a youth of twelve accompanied his parents to Michigan, of which state he has since been an honored resident. He enjoyed the advantages of a common school education and at the early age of fourteen took up the trade of carpentry, in which he soon acquired great efficiency and which he followed while living at home until his twenty-first year. On attaining his majority he left the family fireside and started out to make his own way, being well prepared for the struggle by reason of his skill as a carpenter and builder.

After working at his trade in various parts of the country until the fall of 1884, Mr. Gabrion located at Elmira, where he lived during the ensuing twelve years, dividing his attention the meanwhile between carpentry and agricultural pursuits, both of which he prosecuted with encouraging success. From an early age Mr. Gabrion manifested a lively interest in public and political questions and while still a young man he became quite an influential factor in the affairs of the town in which he lived. He served at different times in minor local af-

fairs, such as the board of health and the board of review, etc., but it was not until 1902 that he permitted his name to go before the people as a candidate for a public position of any special importance. Meantime he continued more and more to become one of the influential Republican leaders in Antrim county and it was in recognition of his valuable services to the party as well as on account of his peculiar fitness for the position, that he was nominated in the above year for the office of sheriff. After being honored with the nomination, Mr. Gabrion entered with might and main into the canvass, during which he visited all parts of the county, making friends and winning votes wherever he went, the result being his triumphant election by a large majority over one of the strongest and most popular competitors the opposition could put into the field against him. Since taking charge of the office of sheriff Mr. Gabrion has fully justified the high expectations of his party friends and associates and the people of the county, irrespective of political ties, have unbounded confidence in his ability and integrity as a faithful and fearless public servant. Knowing neither fear nor favor in the discharge of his official functions and making every other consideration subordinate to duty, he has won the high esteem of all classes and conditions within his jurisdiction and today there are few as popular men as he in the county of Antrim, and none that enjoy in a more marked degree the good will of the public.

Fraternally Mr. Gabrion is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of the Maccabees brotherhoods, belonging to Elmira Lodge, No. 166, of the former, in which he has passed all the chairs,

holding at this time the title of past grand. He is also an active worker in the Knights of the Maccabees and has been an active leader in Tent No. 680 ever since its organization. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. Gabrion bears date of 1883, on May 11th of which year he was united in marriage with Mrs. Nina (Snyder) Smith, of Kendallville, Indiana, the union being blessed with three children, Grace, Verne and Terrence, who with their parents constitute a mutually happy and contented home circle.

Mr. Gabrion's social standing, with that of his wife, is with the most intelligent and refined people of the place in which he resides, both being highly respected for their many amiable qualities, also for the interest they have ever manifested in promoting the welfare of those with whom they have been accustomed to mingle. They have many warm personal friends and since taking up their residence in the county seat their home has become a popular resort for the best society circles of the town.

ANDREW J. COOK.

This well known and honored citizen of the village of Eastport is one of the representative pioneers of Antrim county, with whose agricultural development he was prominently concerned, and he is now living retired in the village mentioned, secure in the esteem of all who know him and placed in independent circumstances through his well directed efforts in the past years.

Mr. Cook is a native of the old Buck-

eye state, having been born in Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 8th of June, 1837, and being a son of Caleb and Eliza (Parsons) Cook, both of whom died in Ohio, where they passed the major portion of their lives. The father was a carpenter by trade and devoted his attention to contracting and building for many years, with residence and business headquarters in the village of Olmsted. Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple only four are living at the present time.

The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity in his native state and in its common schools secured his early educational discipline, while as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade under the effective direction of his honored father. He was engaged in work along this line at the time when there came to the young men of the nation the call of higher duty, the integrity of the Union being placed in jeopardy through armed rebellion. On the 12th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he continued in active service until the practical close of the war, having received his honorable discharge on the 3d of July, 1865, and having made a creditable record as a loyal and valiant soldier. He participated in a number of the important battles incidental to the progress of the great internecine conflict, endured his full share of hardships and was always found at the post of duty and ready to do the work assigned to him. The history of his regiment during the three years of his service constitutes the record of his military career.

After the close of war Mr. Cook returned to Ohio and once more set himself

to winning the victories which peace ever has in store for the valiant souls. He resumed the work of his trade, in Cuyahoga county, where he continued to reside until 1878, when he came to Michigan and enrolled himself among the early settlers of Central Lake township, Antrim county. Here he purchased fifty acres of wild and heavily timbered land, which he reclaimed and placed under cultivation, becoming one of the leading farmers of this section of the county and being still the owner of a finely improved landed estate of fifty acres, of which thirty-five are under cultivation, the balance being devoted to pasture. The place is improved with good buildings and is one of the valuable farms of the county. Mr. Cook gave material assistance and co-operation in pushing forward the wheels of progress in the early days, aiding in the construction of highways, the establishing of schools and the proper maintaining of civic affairs of a general order. Although never an aspirant for public office he has rendered an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and manifested much interest in its cause, both in a general and local sense. Fraternally he is identified with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Eastport. Mr. Cook continued to give his personal attention to the supervision of his farm until 1903, when he rented the property, and in his attractive home here he is now living retired from the active labors which characterized so many years of his life.

Mr. Cook was first married in 1860 to Miss Sarah Stokes, a native of Dover, England. Her parents came to America when she was ten years old and settled in Olmsted, Ohio, where they passed their remain-

ing years. Mrs. Cook died in 1885, without issue. In December, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cook to Miss Sarah R. Foss, who was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Jacob and Harriet (Harriet) Foss, the former of whom was a native of Germany and the latter of the state of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have no children.

JOSEPH SWATOSH.

One of those sturdy pioneers whose indefatigable efforts resulted in the reclaiming of the forest lands of Antrim county to cultivation is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the representative farmers of Central Lake township, where he has maintained his residence for more than two score years, which fact indicates that he was one of the first to settle in this section, now opulent in prosperity and advanced civilization.

Mr. Swatosh is a native of Austria, where he was born on the 26th of May, 1840, being a son of Joseph and Eleanor Swatosh, who immigrated to America in 1856, taking up their residence in Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having become one of the successful farmers of Racine county, where he commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. In the family were five children, of whom all are yet living. The subject of this review was a lad of about eighteen years at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and his fundamental education was secured in the excellent schools of his native land, while

later he prosecuted his studies, as opportunity afforded, in the pioneer schools of Wisconsin, where he was reared to manhood, assisting his father in the reclaiming and cultivation of the home farm. He continued to be thus engaged until he attained his legal majority, when he set forth to face the battle of life on his own responsibility, coming to the forest wilds of Antrim county, Michigan, in the year 1861 and taking up the tract of land which comprises his present well improved farm. No timber had been cut on the place, no roads had been established in the county and he erected his rude forest lodge or cabin and then initiated the herculean task of clearing his farm. Its appearance today indicates how well he succeeded, but the unceasing and arduous toil, the privations and vicissitudes,—these are not so clearly indicated. His farm comprises one hundred and forty acres and is most eligibly located about one and a half miles northeast of the thriving village of Eastport. About half of the land is under a high state of cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture, horticulture and fruit-growing, his orchard being one which yields large crops of apples, pears, plums, etc., while he also raised the smaller fruits. Mr. Swatosh has made excellent improvements in the way of buildings and his present commodious and attractive residence is far different from the little cabin in which he took up his abode so many years ago. He has been enterprising and energetic, true to all the duties of citizenship, aiding in the various undertakings which have conserved the material and civic advancement of his township and county, and he has the while ever held a firm place in the confidence and regard of those with whom he has come in

contact, being one of the well known pioneers and popular citizens of Central Lake township. For a long term of years Mr. Swatosh was arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but, with the courage of his convictions and after careful and appreciative consideration of the issues of the hour and the eligibility of the respective presidential candidates, he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of the first nomination of the late lamented President McKinley, and has since been a staunch advocate of the principles for which the "grand old party" stands sponsor, though he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. In religion Mr. Swatosh and wife are Baptists, in which society the subject has served as trustee.

On the 6th of May, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Swatosh to Miss Sophia Obersh, who aided him in the labors of the pioneer days, and who was summoned to the life eternal in 1884, being survived by five children. In 1888 Mr. Swatosh was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emory, who presides most graciously and effectively over the domestic and social affairs of their pleasant home. The subject's children are five in number, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Joseph, Jr., Frank, Sophia, Charles and Henry.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL.

This substantial farmer and representative citizen of Milton township, Antrim county, is another of the worthy citizens whom the dominion of Canada has given

to the state of Michigan. He was born in the province of Ontario, on the 22d of October, 1836, and is a son of Angus and Catherine (McDonald) Campbell, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Canada, being of sterling old Scotch stock, as the names imply. The father became one of the prosperous farmers of Ontario county, Ontario, and there continued to reside until his death, as did also his devoted wife, while both ever commanded the unqualified esteem of all who knew them.

The youthful years of the subject of this review were passed on the old homestead farm and his early educational privileges were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. Upon initiating his independent career he naturally continued to follow the vocation to which he had been reared, and it may be said that he has never abated his allegiance to and appreciation of the great fundamental art and science of agriculture, through his association with which he has attained to a high degree of prosperity. As a young man Mr. Campbell came over from Canada into Michigan, and in the year 1860 he numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Antrim county, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has aided in the march of progress and development. During the earlier years of his residence in this section of the state he was actively identified with the great lumbering industry, which line of enterprise was practically the only one then carried forward here. In 1874 he purchased a portion of his present farm, in section 36, Milton township, and instituted the task of clearing off the heavy growth of timber. He now has a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the greater

portion of which is under effective cultivation, and the entire reclamation of the place was made through his efforts, while he has erected good buildings and made other improvements of the best type. He has ever shown himself to be a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and in politics gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the school board of his district and also as a member of the board of review of his township, and fraternally he is identified with the local organization of the Grange. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Roman Catholic church at Elk Rapids, and his wife belongs to the Episcopal church.

In 1878 were pronounced the words which united the life destinies of Mr. Campbell and Miss Flora Purcell, who was born in Canada and who is a daughter of Dougall and Jean (Morrison) Purcell. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children, John H. and Catherine J., who still remain members of the home circle.

LUCIEN KAISER.

We are pleased to incorporate in this volume a resume of the life history of this worthy representative of one of the leading pioneer families of Antrim county, with whose annals the name has been identified since 1869, prominently concerned in the founding and upbuilding of this favored section of the Wolverine state.

Mr. Kaiser, who is one of the influential citizens and substantial farmers of Milton township, was born in the province of Switzerland on the 24th of October, 1852,

and is a son of Frederick and Martha (Harney) Kaiser, both natives of one of the German provinces of Switzerland. The father continued to be engaged in farming in Germany until 1869, when he immigrated with his family to America, landing in New York city and forthwith making his way westward to Michigan and locating in Antrim county. He was one of the first settlers in Elk Rapids township, where he erected a log cabin in depth of the unbroken forest and then began the reclaiming of his land, the subject rendering material aid in this connection, as he was about seventeen years of age at the time. The early returns in a financial way came from the timber product thus secured, and each year further progress was made in the cultivation of the land. Purely individual enterprise, however, was not all that was the portion of these sturdy pioneers, for they aided in the construction of the new roads, which were cut through the virgin forest, and in other work which was of general benefit to the new country. In the early days the subject frequently walked to Elk Rapids for supplies, which he transported on his back, often carrying a burden of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds. His parents both remained in this county until they were summoned to eternal rest, and their names merit a place of honor on the roll of the worthy pioneers of the county.

Lucien Kaiser, whose name introduces this article, secured his early educational discipline in the excellent national schools of his fatherland, and, as before stated, was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. A youth of energy, sturdy physique and distinctive ambition, he was well fitted to take

up the arduous work of a pioneer in the forests of Antrim county, and he may well be considered as one of the founders and builders of the industrial and civic structure of this section of the state. He also secured a tract of land in Milton township and at once began its reclamation. He had no team during the first three years of his residence in the county, and his first one was a yoke of oxen, for which he paid two hundred dollars. With the passing of the years the results of his labors and good management have grown more and more obvious, and he today is the owner of one of the best improved and most attractive farm properties in the township mentioned. His estate comprises one hundred and ninety-two acres, and one hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation, rendering tribute in large yields of grain, hay and various horticultural and pomological products, while the enterprising owner also devotes considerable attention to the raising of live stock, giving preference to the Durham type of cattle and the Chester White and Poland China swine. For the first ten years after locating on his farm Mr. Kaiser occupied his primitive log cabin, and then erected his present comfortable and commodious residence, on which he has since made improvements from time to time. He has ever shown a deep interest in all that has tended to conserve the material and civic prosperity and progress of the county, and while he has not aspired to office he is staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has consented to serve as a member of the school board of his district. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife is identified with the Baptist denomination, while in a fraternal way he is affiliated

with the Eastport Tent, No. 657, Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1873 Mr. Kaiser was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Rutherford, daughter of Maxim and Julia (Levi) Rutherford, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, leaving one child, George, who is a successful farmer of this county. He married Miss Gertrude Fox and they have two children,—Hazel and Helen. Mr. Kaiser has reared four adopted children, to whom he has given a generous and affectionate care and a good home, their names being Frank, Velma Rutherford, Kittie Kiser and William Wamus. In 1902, June 16, Mr. Kaiser consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Teresa Densmore, who had three children by her first husband,—Edna, Roy and Alva. The family stand high in the community of their residence.

JAMES E. BOICE.

For more than a score of years has Mr. Boice been a resident of Antrim county, and in his farm, which was partly covered with the native timber at the time of his securing possession of the same, he has wrought a wonderful transformation, making it one of the productive and valuable places of the county, while he is known as a reliable and public spirited citizen and as one of the substantial agriculturists of Central Lake township.

Mr. Boice is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in Jamestown, in the vicinity of the city of Grand Rapids, on the 26th of January, 1858, and being a son of Judson A. and Mary A. (Odell)

Boice, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in Ohio, in which state their marriage was solemnized. The father of the subject followed the trade of harnessmaking for a number of years, residing in various places in the United States, and came to Michigan and located in Ottawa and Barry counties where his father passed the remainder of his life, having there been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was summoned to his reward in 1878 and his wife survived him by many years, entering into eternal rest in 1900, at a venerable age.

The subject of this review was reared to manhood in Barry county, where he assisted in the work of the home farm and in the meanwhile pursued his studies in the public schools, which he continued to attend until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. He continued to be identified with farming in that county until 1883, in the spring of which year he came to Antrim county and purchased forty acres of wild land, in Central Lake township. Here he established his home in a primitive little log house and then proceeded to reclaim his land, meeting with success as the years passed by, and eventually purchasing additional land, so that his estate now comprises sixty-six acres, all of which is available for cultivation with the exception of nine acres, while on the place is an excellent orchard of about eight acres, the trees having been planted by Mr. Boice, under whose direction the entire farm has been cleared and placed under cultivation, while he has made substantial improvements, having a large and specially well equipped barn, forty by forty-six feet in dimensions. The principal products of the farm are wheat, oats, potatoes.

peas and hay. Mr. Boice has been indefatigable in his efforts, and the results of his labors are shown in the thrift and prosperity so distinctively in evidence about his farm. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he has served as postmaster and as an officer of his school district, and fraternally he is identified with the Gleaners. Mr. Boice is an Adventist in religious belief, but attends the Baptist church, of which his wife is a member.

In 1889 Mr. Boice was united in marriage to Miss Altha W. Wilkinson, daughter of R. R. and Eliza (Sanford) Wilkinson, who came to Michigan from Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Boice have three children, Gladys, Mary E. and Grace.

THOMAS KENNEDY.

Nearly two score years have passed since the time when Mr. Kennedy took up his residence in Antrim county, and in view of this statement it is scarcely necessary to say that he is numbered among the early pioneers of this section, where he has attained to marked prosperity through his efforts in connection with the development of the resources of the locality, which was practically a forest wilderness at the time when he made his advent in the county.

Mr. Kennedy is a native of the fair Emerald Isle and is a scion of the staunchest of old Irish stock. He was born in Tipperary county, Ireland, on the 2d of February, 1833, and is a son of Edward and Maria (Thorpe) Kennedy, who passed their entire lives in their native land, having been folk of sterling worth,—honest and indus-

trious. The father was a laboring man and the family was in modest circumstances, as a matter of course. The parents were devoted communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith they reared their three children, Jane and Maria, who are now married and residing in the United States, and Thomas, who is the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Kennedy was reared to maturity in his native land, where he was afforded the advantages of the parochial schools, and he early began to depend upon his own resources. He continued to reside in Ireland until 1859, when, as a young man of twenty-five years, he immigrated to America, believing that here were to be had better opportunities for the gaining of success through personal effort. He sailed from Liverpool, England, and disembarked in one of the Canadian ports. He located in Hastings, province of Ontario, Canada, where he remained about a decade, having followed various occupations. At the expiration of the period noted he came to Michigan, in 1868, in the spring of which year he took up his residence in Antrim county. He secured eighty acres of railroad land in Milton township, the tract being covered with the native timber and entirely unimproved. He cleared a little place in the woods and there erected his primitive shanty, which served as his residence for a number of years, and he then turned his attention vigorously to the herculean work of reclaiming his land to cultivation, securing his first returns from the sale of the timber cut on the place. He now owns one hundred and eighty acres of land, of which ninety-five are under effective cultivation, all having been cleared by the owner, and on the place still remain about thirty-five acres of good timber. In addition

to general farming and horticulture Mr. Kennedy has made the raising of live stock a profitable phase of his enterprise, and no further evidence of his discrimination and progressive ideas need be asked than that afforded in the appearance of his fine farm, which is one of the model places of this county, the improvements being of the best, including an attractive modern residence and other substantial and well equipped buildings.

In his political adherency Mr. Kennedy is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has ever taken a lively concern in local affairs of a public nature, having aided in the material and civic upbuilding of the county. He has served nine years as an officer of his school district, was township treasurer for five years and highway commissioner for two years. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, being members of the parish at Elk Rapids.

In the year 1859 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kennedy to Miss Bridget Hogan, who was born and reared in Ontario, Canada, and they have six children, namely: Patrick, Jane, Edward, James, Margaret and Maria. The two elder sons are successful farmers of this county, and the youngest son is associated with the work of the home farm.

CLINTON S. BOICE.

This representative farmer and highly esteemed citizen of Central Lake township, Antrim county, is a native of county Kent, Michigan, where he was born, in the village

of Jamestown, on the 25th of May, 1859, being a son of Judson A. and Mary A. (Odell) Boice, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in Ohio. The father of the subject was a harness-maker by trade and followed this vocation in various parts of the county, while finally he took up his residence in Michigan and turned his attention to farming, with which he continued to be identified until his death, which occurred in 1878, at his home in Barry county. His devoted wife survived him by nearly a quarter of a century, her death occurring in 1900.

The subject passed his boyhood days in Kent and Barry counties, this state, early beginning to assist in the work of the home farm and duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools. The greater part of his business career thus far has been one of successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture, and he followed farming in the southern part of the state until 1892, in which year he disposed of his interests in Barry county and came to Antrim county, where he effected the purchase of his present homestead, which is one of the valuable farms of Central Lake township, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, of which about eighty acres are available for profitable cultivation. Mr. Boice has made many improvements on his place and has carried forward the various departments of his farming enterprise with marked energy and good judgment, being alert and progressive in his methods and having thus gained the maximum returns from his farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture, horticulture and fruit and stock raising. So far as national and state issues are involved Clinton S. Boice is

an uncompromising Republican in his political adherency, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to men and measures approved by his judgment, without regard to strict partisan lines. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the fraternity known as the Gleaners. Mrs. Boice is a Methodist in religion.

The marriage of Mr. Boice was solemnized in the year 1877, when he wedded Miss Evelyn Chamberlain, who was born in Carlton, Michigan, being a daughter of Lyman and Nancy (McDonald) Chamberlain, who came thence to Michigan when she was a child, locating in Barry county, where she was reared and educated, and where her parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation and a man of influence in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Boice have six children, namely: Floyd E., Lyman L., Ila S., Carl C., Henry R. and Gertrude M. The older daughter, Ila, is now the wife of Henry Vanderyacht, a prosperous farmer of this county.

In conclusion it may be said that the subject traces his lineage on the paternal side to pure French origin, the original spelling of the name having been DuBois. David DuBois, to whom the ancestry is directly traced, removed from France to Ireland, where the orthography of the name was changed to Boice, and in 1728 members of the family emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America, settling in Massachusetts, and representatives of the name are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union, ancestors of the subject having been numbered among the early settlers in Ohio.

ERWIN HEMSTREET.

For a score of years has the subject of this review been identified with the business and civic affairs of the thriving little city of Bellaire, the judicial center of Antrim county, and no citizen is held in higher regard in business and social circles than is this pioneer merchant, who is recognized as one of the leading business men of the county, where he has varied and important interests. He is a man of sterling character and the intrinsic strength and individuality of his nature have made him a valuable factor. He has stated that he has always had to work and expects always to work, and this denotes his appreciation of the true values of life, ostentation and undue assumption being absolutely foreign to him. A plain, honorable, straight-forward man is he, and one who deserves the confidence and esteem so uniformly reposed in him by the people of the community in which he has lived and labored for so many years.

Mr. Hemstreet is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the Wolverine state, of which he is himself a native, having been born in Atlas, Genesee county, Michigan, on the 28th of December, 1851, and being a son of Alonzo and Agnes (Herring) Hemstreet, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan in 1834. The father here devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits until his death, his wife also being deceased. The subject passed his boyhood days in his native county, and his early educational training was secured in a modest little frame school house, while the expense of his tuition here was paid by his father from money which he realized from cutting

cordwood. He left school when but thirteen years of age and went to Bay City, where he secured employment, and a little later he went to Flint, where he worked for a year in a bakery and confectionery store, where he learned the baker's trade, to which he thereafter devoted his attention until he had attained the age of thirty-four years. From Flint he returned to Bay City, where he was employed for the ensuing six years in one bakery, and within the following six years he was similarly employed in other towns in the state, including Lansing, Stanton, Portland and Leslie. While working at Leslie he married Miss Carrie Estella Marble, of Portland, their nuptials having been solemnized on the 17th of June, 1876, and he thereafter continued to be employed at Stanton until coming to Antrim county, in 1884. A local newspaper has recently published an appreciative sketch of Mr. Hemstreet's career in Bellaire, and from said article we make the following quotations, with but slight metaphor:

Mr. Hemstreet built the building now occupied by E. G. Averill's billiard room and bowling alley, and work on it had progressed so far that the household goods had been moved in, when it was blown down by high wind. This was a serious setback for Mr. Hemstreet, but a bee was organized and the building rebuilt in time to prevent any great loss. With the late John Rodgers Mr. Hemstreet ran a meat market for a year or more in this building, but as the business was hardly adequate for the support of two families at that time, he sold out his interest to Mr. Rodgers. For a year or two Mr. Hemstreet worked at different things afforded by a new town in the midst of a lumbering country and then, with his brother, Harvey M. Hemstreet, started in the grocery business. Times were not of the best then, and Mr. Hemstreet did much work outside of the store. He took the contract and laid the corduroy north toward the William Derenzy neighborhood and helped also in the digging of the ditch from the

corner of section 17, Kearney township, to Intermediate lake. In fact, Mr. Hemstreet, sitting comfortably before the fire in his large brick store, is proud to state that whenever necessity demanded it, he did whatever came to hand, and in those first few years did about every kind of work to be found excepting the cutting of cordwood. About ten years ago H. A. Snyder took an interest in the business, the firm being known as Hemstreet Brothers & Company. About a year later Mr. Snyder sold out and Dr. C. V. Hinman came into the firm, with the name changed to Hemstreet Brothers & Hinman. Five years ago this coming April (1904) H. M. Hemstreet retired from the firm to become one of our progressive farmers, and the firm name then became Hemstreet & Hinman, under which title the enterprise has since been successfully continued. For a dozen years the Hemstreet grocery firm have carried on more or less extensive operations in timber and lumber, and much of this business Mr. Hemstreet has personally looked after, keeping himself vigorous and rugged through the trips taken in estimating or scaling. About two years ago Hemstreet & Hinman became identified with E. D. Muckey in the manufacture of brick in this place, under the title of the Bellaire Brick Company, and last season their product became so well known that the call for brick is coming from far and near.

In 1896 the old store building with which Mr. Hemstreet had so much difficulty at the time of its erection, twenty years ago, was abandoned by his firm, having long since become too small for the demands of the business, and a brick block was built and the stock of groceries moved to the same. The second floor, it may be remarked in passing, was built especially for the use of the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity, and at the time of its erection this block was the only one in the town that figured as the headquarters of a firm dealing in groceries and provisions.

The foregoing excerpt indicates the success which Mr. Hemstreet has gained since casting in his lot with the people of Bellaire, and also gives evidence of the prestige which is his as a loyal and progressive citizen and representative business man of the town. He realized the value of success, for he has worked for it, and no man has a

greater respect for honest toil and endeavor than does he. He took up his residence in Bellaire on the 1st of March, 1884, and no citizen has been more worthy of popular confidence and regard than has this able merchant and pioneer. He is the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in the county, including his attractive modern residence and a one-third interest in the store building. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and while ever manifesting a helpful interest in local affairs of a public nature, he has never sought or held office. He is one of the representative members of the Masonic fraternity in his home town, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council, and also with the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

On the 17th of June, 1876, in the village of Portland, Ionia county, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hemstreet to Miss Carrie Estella Marble, who was born in New York, being a daughter of William G. and Mary (Amsden) Marble, who came to this state from that of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hemstreet have one child, Leola L., who is the wife of Dr. C. D. Hinman, who is associated with the subject in business, as junior member of the firm of Hemstreet & Hinman, while he is also an able member of the medical profession and is actively engaged in practice.

JOHN W. MORSE.

The potency of consecutive industry and determined purpose is well exemplified in the career of the subject of this sketch, who is one of the honored pioneers and pros-

perous farmers of Antrim county, where he has resided for the past thirty years. He came here a poor man and by well directed effort has gained a competency, being one of the popular and influential citizens of Central Lake township.

Mr. Morse is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Seneca county, in the beautiful lake district of New York, on the 30th of June, 1838. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (Ganoung) Morse, the former of Welch and the latter of Scotch and French lineage, while both were born and reared in New York state. They came to the state of Michigan when the subject was about five years of age and the father became one of the representative farmers of Calhoun county, where he continued to reside for many years and where his wife died in the year 1854. He passed the last twelve years of his life in the home of the subject, and was there accorded the utmost filial solicitude. He was summoned into eternal rest in 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His life was one of earnest toil and endeavor and he merited and received the respect and confidence of his fellow men. His children were ten in number and five are living at the present time, the names of the ten being here entered in order of birth: Justus, Purvis, Daniel, Elizabeth, Wilmer, Martin, John W., Cornelia, Louisa and Philip.

John W. Morse was reared on the old homestead farm in Calhoun county, this state, where he early learned the lessons of industry, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the primitive schools of the locality and period, the old log school house, with its modest accessories, having been the "institution of learning" in

which he gained his rudimentary instruction, while in the long years of an essentially active and useful life he has gained the valuable lessons which are always to be learned under the direction of that wisest of head masters, experience. Upon initiating his independent career he continued to be identified with farming operations to a great extent, continuing to reside in the southern part of the state until about three years after his marriage. He then, in 1874, came to Antrim county, arriving in April, and here he purchased sixty-two acres of railroad land, the same being covered with the native timber and entirely unimproved. His initial effort was made in clearing a sufficient plot upon which to erect his little board shanty, and after thus providing a domicile he began the strenuous task of reclaiming his land to cultivation, having been numbered among the early settlers of Central Lake township and having done his share in furthering its material and civic development, making it one of the most attractive sections of this fine agricultural district. From time to time he made improvements on his house, and in 1892 erected his present substantial and commodious farm residence, while the other improvements on the place are of excellent order. Mr. Morse has about fifty acres of his farm under cultivation, and two acres are devoted to orchard purposes, apple trees being in preponderance and giving good yields. In addition to raising the various cereals he has been very successful in the raising of vegetables, especially potatoes, for which this section of the state has a high reputation. He also has a good grade of live stock on his farm, and each department of the enterprise is conducted with energy and discrimination. Mr. Morse assisted in

the construction of the early roads through the county and also aided in other public enterprises through which the march of civilization and progress was accelerated, and he has ever been known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He has taken a marked interest in the cause of education, having been one of those prominently concerned in the establishing of the first schools in the county, and he has rendered effective service as a school official. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to those men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment. His wife is a consistent and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for nearly a score of years he has been affiliated with the Grange of his county. Mr. Morse had practically nothing in the way of capitalistic reinforcement when he came to Antrim county, and in the early days he and his good wife practiced the utmost economy and self-denial. For the first six years after coming here they were not even able to keep a cow, and for nine years he carried on his work without a team, while his first team was a yoke of oxen, which he raised. These statements seem somewhat incongruous when one adverts to the fine farm property, with its air of thrift and prosperity, which is owned by the subject today, and so worthily has he worked for independence and a competency that none can begrudge him success.

In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morse to Miss Frances E. McCready, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Carlisle) McCready, at that time residents of Portage county, Ohio, where Mr. McCready was engaged in farming. Concerning the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Morse we enter

the following brief record: Alva G. still remains beneath the parental roof, as does also Jesse, the next in order of birth; Guy has charge of a livery stable in the village of Central Lake; Della is the wife of John A. Dawson, a successful farmer of this county; Charles, who married Miss Effie Dawson, is a prosperous farmer of his home county; Otto is employed in the village of Central Lake, in the same livery of which his brother has charge; and Hattie died in 1898, at the age of seventeen years. The two older sons, Alva G. and Jesse W., are teachers in this county.

JAMES LARUE.

Another of the representative farmers and sterling citizens of Antrim county is James Larue, whose well improved and attractive homestead is situated in Central Lake township. He is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Onondaga county, New York, on the 19th of May, 1859, and being a son of Harvey and Jane (Rice) Larue, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, where they passed the major portion of their lives, the father having been a skilled mechanic and having been a contractor and builder by occupation. The family came to Michigan when the subject of this sketch was about twenty years of age, and in 1874 the father located in Barry county, where he purchased land and turned his attention to farming, in which connection he met with marked success, continuing to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1899, in the city of Jackson,

where he had lived retired for several years, having also been the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson county. He was a man of strong individuality and impregnable integrity, and in politics was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He was of French lineage, his father having been a native of France. The mother of the subject was summoned into eternal rest in 1866, and is survived by six of her twelve children.

James Larue passed his youth in Onondaga county, New York, and his educational discipline was secured in the public schools. As a young man he secured employment in a planing mill, becoming familiar with the business in all its details and continuing to be identified with this line of enterprise for eighteen years, within which time he resided in various towns in Michigan. In the year 1897 he came to Antrim county, and he has since continued to make his home in Central Lake township, where he has a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres, of which he has reclaimed ninety acres. The place is devoted to diversified agriculture and horticulture, and the energy and good judgment which the owner has brought to bear in the prosecution of his farming enterprise have insured to him the maximum of success. In 1903 he raised twenty-eight hundred bushels of corn on his farm, while his average yield of potatoes is about five hundred bushels annually. He also has a considerable number of choice fruit trees on the place, apples being the principal orchard crop, and in the live-stock department of his enterprise he gives preference to Durham cattle and Chester White swine. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and he takes an intel-

ligent and active interest in the questions and issues of the hour and is ever ready to lend his influence and aid in the promotion of local measures for the general good. He served two years as pathmaster in his township, but has never sought local office. Mrs. Larue is a Baptist in religion.

In 1881 Mr. Larue was united in marriage to Miss Nellie New, who was born in Barry county, this state, being a daughter of George and Martha New, the former of whom was a representative farmer of Barry county. To Mr. and Mrs. Larue have been born eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Maude, Gladys, James, Doris, Grace and Irving. Blanche, the second child, died at the age of ten years, and the third child died in infancy.

CLARK TAGGART.

It is no mere assumption that energy and consecutive application will eventuate in success in nearly every instance, and proof is afforded in the case of Mr. Taggart, who is one of the well known pioneers and prosperous farmers of Antrim county, his well improved farm being located in Central Lake township.

Mr. Taggart is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 21st of March, 1859, and he is a son of Robert and Eliza (Wiley) Taggart, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Scotland, while both passed the closing years of their lives in Huron county, Michigan. The father was a weaver by trade but devoted the greater portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits, being

in independent circumstances and being a man who ever held the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

The subject of this review passed his youthful years in his native province of Ontario, where he learned the lessons of practical industry by aiding his father in the work of the farm, and his educational privileges were those afforded in the public schools. In 1879, at the age of twenty years, he came to Michigan and located in Huron county, and thereafter he devoted his attention to labors of various descriptions until 1890, when he came to Antrim county and settled in the village of Central Lake. For two years thereafter he was identified with lumbering enterprises here, and he then, in 1897, located on his present farm, to whose cultivation and improvement he has since devoted himself, having developed one of the valuable places of the county. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and twenty have been made available for successful cultivation, and he raises the various products best suited to the soil and climate, also having a good orchard, while he has made the raising of live stock a profitable phase of his farming enterprise, giving preference to the Short-horn and Durham types of cattle and the Chester White and Poland China hogs. Mr. Taggart purchased this property in 1897 and at that time the greater portion of the place was covered with the native timber, which has been cleared off through his own efforts, while he has also made all of the improvements on the farm, which is equipped with good buildings and bears evidence of unmistakable thrift and prosperity.

In the matter of politics Mr. Taggart is found staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the

Republican party, and he has served in various local offices of trust, including that of pathmaster and also that of member of the school board of his district. In a fraternal way he is identified with the tent of Knights of the Maccabees at Central Lake and with the organization of Orangemen, having been reared in the Protestant faith and being of stanch Irish lineage. He has reason to be gratified with the success which he has gained here, for he came to the county a poor man and is now numbered among the substantial farmers and popular citizens of Central Lake township.

In the year 1890 Mr. Taggart was united in marriage to Miss Hulda A. Mathers, who was born and reared in Central Lake township, being a daughter of John Mathers, who was a farmer by vocation and who passed the closing years of his life in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart have seven children, namely: Mary E., a daughter of his first wife, John R., William T., Peter M., George M., Henry E. and Elizabeth G.

PETER S. WEAVER.

This venerable and honored pioneer of Antrim county is a veteran of the Civil war and in the "piping times of peace" has ever shown the same fidelity, loyalty and earnestness of purpose which so signally characterized his course while a soldier on the battlefields of the greatest of all internecine conflicts, the war of the Rebellion. He has been a resident of Antrim county since 1869, and is thus numbered among the oldest living pioneers of this section of the state, while he has done his share in the great work of



PETER WEAVER.



M. M. WEAVER RESIDENCE.

development and aided the march of progress, while he has not been denied that success which is the just reward for years of earnest endeavor.

Mr. Weaver was born near Newton, now known as Elmira, Chemung county, New York, on the 19th of February, 1825, and will thus have reached the age of four score years by the time this work is published. He is a son of Henry and Polly (Gardner) Weaver, both of whom were likewise native of the old Empire state, where the latter passed her entire life. The father, when well advanced in years, removed to Wisconsin, passing the closing years of his life in the home of our subject. Of the six children in the family none but the subject are living, and three of the sons rendered yeoman service in defense of the Union during the Civil war.

Peter S. Weaver was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Chemung county, New York, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to reside in his native county until he removed to Wisconsin, locating in Manitowoc county, where he was engaged in engineering at the time of the outbreak of the rebellion. In response to President Lincoln's call for troops, he enlisted, in 1862, as a private in Company K, Twenty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in active service two years and eight months, having been disabled by a severe wound in his right elbow and having been on this account granted his honorable discharge in 1863, at which time he was in the city of Chicago. His regiment was assigned to the Western Army and served under General Rosecrans,

and he participated in a number of the spirited battles in which that division of the federal armies took part, the wound previously mentioned having been received in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky.

After the close of his military service Mr. Weaver returned to Wisconsin, where he continued to be engaged in engineering until 1869, when he came to Antrim county, where he has ever since resided, having been one of the first settlers in Custer township and having here developed a farm in the midst of the primeval forest, reclaiming his land largely through his undivided labors and working earnestly and indefatigably to gain a worthy success and independence. He has not been denied this consistent reward, and in the golden evening of his life is enabled to enjoy the fruits of his long years of toil and endeavor. He has eighty acres of land, of which fifty-five are under cultivation, and the buildings and other permanent improvements on the place are of substantial order and betoken good management and distinctive thrift. In addition to raising the various cereals he has also devoted much attention to the growing of fruits of various varieties, having a good orchard, and also raising large crops of potatoes and other horticultural products. His son Milton resides with him and now has the general supervision and management of the farm. In political affairs Mr. Weaver has given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization to the present, and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the "grand old party." He is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1848 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weaver to Miss Elizabeth Lathrop, who was born and reared in the state of New York, being a daughter of Alfred Lathrop, who was of French lineage. Of this union have been born seven children, namely: Henry, who is deceased; Keziah, Milford, Marian, Charles, Florence and one who died in infancy. Keziah is the wife of C. H. Kemp, a farmer of this county; Milford M. is at home and has charge of the farm; Marian is the wife of Nathan Jackson, a farmer in this county; Charles married and is a stone mason and plasterer in this county; Florence is the wife of Clarence Lane, a farmer of this county.

SILAS B. ANWAY.

This gentleman is one of the honored pioneers of Antrim county, and has been an active factor in connection with the industrial, material and civic development and progress of this section of the Wolverine state, while he has been concerned with the broad interests which have to do with the welfare of the community. A veteran of the Civil war, an upright, enterprising citizen, and a man of marked ability, he is specially worthy of consideration in this volume.

Mr. Anway is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Ohio. His grandfather, William Anway, came from Cayuga county, New York, to Seneca county, Ohio, soon after the land sales of 1821, and took up his abode in Scipio township, where he entered a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of government land,

becoming one of the honored pioneers of that section. The work of improvement and development was at that time scarcely begun, and he rendered substantial aid, as did also his son, the father of our subject, in laying broad and deep the foundations for the opulent prosperity now in evidence in that favored portion of Ohio, where many of his descendants still remain. The subject was born on the old ancestral homestead in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 9th of March, 1839, and is a son of Harvey and Eunice (Brown) Anway, the former of whom was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1815, while the latter was born in the same state, in 1820, while she died in 1844, at which time our subject was but six years of age. Harvey Anway was one in a family of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom accompanied their parents on the removal from New York to Seneca county, Ohio, and they took up their abode in the forest wilds, where the Indians were more in evidence than the white settlers. There the father of the subject was reared to maturity, having all the experiences of pioneer life and becoming a man of vigorous and productive energy. He devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, while he was also identified with the lumbering industry to a considerable degree, having been the owner and operator of sawmills. During his active career he lived in several states of the Union, passing the last six years of his life in the home of our subject, in Antrim county, where he died on the 29th of April, 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization, ever afterward sup-

porting its principles. He was a zealous and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a man whose life was unshadowed by wrong in thought, word or deed. He was three times married, and the children of the first union were as follows: Silas B. (subject of this sketch), Phoebe, Bethana, Samuel H. and Eunice. The maiden name of his second wife was Maria Lewis, and she died in 1878, seven children having been born of this union, namely: Eliza, Elmira, Ann, John, Charles, Zella and Fanny M. Mr. Anway was again married to Mrs. Kellogg, of Seneca county, Ohio, no children having been born from this union.

The subject of this review was reared to maturity in the old Buckeye state, assisting in the work of the farm and duly availing himself of the privileges afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. In 1854 he came to Michigan, where he remained until 1859, when he returned to Ohio, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his company being commanded by Captain Shriver, and he thereafter continued in active service until practically the close of the great struggle through which the integrity of the Union was perpetuated. His command became a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and he participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, and the various skirmishes of that campaign and in all other manoeuvres in which his regiment was concerned, being fortunate in escaping serious wounds or illness. He received his honorable discharge on the 20th of June, 1865,

and then returned to Ohio, where he remained until 1867, in the spring of which year he came again to Michigan, locating in Barry county, where he purchased land and engaged in farming, continuing to there make his home for a period of twelve years. He then made a trip to Colorado and other portions of the West, returning to Michigan in 1880 and coming to Antrim county, where he took up his permanent abode, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, in Central Lake township, and forthwith initiating the task of reclaiming and otherwise improving the property, which has ever since continued his place of residence. Within the intervening year he has compassed the reclamation of about one hundred acres of his farm, a small portion of the place having been cleared at the time when he purchased the property. At the present time one hundred acres are available for cultivation, and the farm is one of the best in this section, both in matter of fertility and superiority of buildings and other permanent improvements. Mr. Anway devotes his attention to diversified agriculture, horticulture and fruit raising, while he also places on the market each year a number of excellent grade cattle, horses and swine. He is one of the substantial and influential men of his township and is signally progressive and public-spirited in his attitude, so that his aid is ever potent in the carrying forward of enterprises for the general good of the community. In politics he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, with which he has been aligned ever since attaining his legal majority, and he has received unmistakable evidence of the high regard in which he is held by the people of Antrim county, in that he has been called to

offices of distinctive trust and responsibility. He was for eight years superintendent of the poor of the county, and served six years as treasurer of Central Lake township, while he has been a school official during the greater portion of the time of his residence here. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, and in a fraternal way he is a valued member of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Eastport.

In 1867 Mr. Anway was united in marriage to Miss Sarah R. Sanford, who was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Andrew and Eliza A. (Shriner) Sanford. She was summoned into eternal rest in 1897, and in the year 1899 the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Margaret J. (McKibben) Sanford, widow of David Sanford and a daughter of William and Sarah (Falloon) McKibben, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Crawford county, Ohio, in which state she was reared and educated. Mr. Anway has two children, both of whom were born of the first marriage: Sanford B., who married Miss Ada Dolph, is a railroad man and now makes his home at Midway, Clark county, Ohio; and Bertha is the wife of R. T. Edwards, who is engaged in the seed business at Cheyboygan, Michigan, being a representative of one of the leading concerns of the sort in the Union.

ELKANAH MUDGE.

One of the attractive farm properties of Central Lake township, Antrim county, is that owned and occupied by Mr. Mudge, who has here resided for nearly a quarter

of a century, having reclaimed his land from its wild state and thus having aided in the development of this section, of which he may consistently be termed a pioneer, while he is assuredly a public spirited and loyal citizen and one who has the respect and good will of the community. Mr. Mudge is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in Norfolk county, province of Ontario, on the 29th of January, 1846, and being a son of Joshua and Eliza C. (May) Mudge, both of whom are likewise native of the province of Ontario, where the father was born in the year 1820. Both are still living. They became the parents of two children, Elkanah, the subject of this sketch, and Eliza Jane, who is now deceased. Joshua Mudge is a man of high intellectuality and was a successful teacher in Canada for many years, while later he there served as constable and bailiff, while he also held the office of supervisor. He became the owner of a farm in Ontario, but his health has been delicate during the greater portion of his life, so that he has been unable to do hard manual labor. He is a man of the utmost integrity and both he and his wife are zealous and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Elkanah Mudge passed his boyhood days in the province of Ontario, Canada, and in addition to being afforded the advantages of the common schools he had the added privilege of being reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement. He began to depend upon his own resources when still a lad, and he is to be considered as the architect of his own fortunes, having worked assiduously and having gained success by legitimate and well directed industry. He devoted his attention principally to farming during the

years of his residence in Canada, where he remained until 1880, when he came to Michigan, locating in Antrim county, where he purchased a tract of wild land in Central Lake township and forthwith instituted its reclamation. He has developed one of the fine farms of this county, and his land is of exceptional fertility. His homestead, upon which he has erected good buildings, comprises eighty acres, and his son Grant owns forty acres in the same township. Mr. Mudge has forty-five acres under cultivation, and the land is devoted principally to the raising of wheat, oats, corn and hay, while he makes a specialty of raising sweet or sugar corn for supplying a local canning factory. In his political adherency Mr. Mudge is a stalwart Republican, and he has served as justice of the peace of his township for the past eight years, being a man of mature judgment and absolute impartiality, so that he has brought about the amicable adjustment of many difficulties which have come to him for adjudication in his official capacity, while his advice and counsel are frequently sought by his neighbors. Fraternally he is a valued member of the Grange of his township.

In the year 1865 Mr. Mudge was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Olmstead, who was born in the county of Norfolk, Canada, being a daughter of William G. and Amanda (Heath) Olmstead, who removed from the old Empire state to Ontario, Canada, the father having been a farmer by vocation. The mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Mudge have four children: William G., who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, married Miss Alice Williams and they have two sons, Earl L. and Grant E. Hettie is the wife of A. E.

Cross, who is engaged in the seed business in Charlevoix, as representative of the D. M. Ferry Seed Company, of Detroit, and they have four children, Lulu, Maude, Victor and Robert B. Olive, the younger daughter of the subject, is the wife of James Hamilton, a successful carpenter, and they have two children, Charles L. and Hettie L. Jay B., the youngest of the subject's children, married Miss Carrie Johnson, and they have one child, Victor I. Jay is also with the Ferry Seed Company, of Detroit. All of the children are well established in life and are a credit to themselves and to their honored parents.

ROBERT H. WARDROP.

This representative farmer and popular citizen of Antrim county has one of the best improved and most attractive rural homes in this section of the state, the same being located in Central Lake township, and he is known as one of the progressive and public-spirited men of the county, while he wields no little influence in local affairs, though never an aspirant for office.

Mr. Wardrop is a native son of the state of Michigan, having been born in Leelanau county, on the 2d of November, 1874. He is a son of William and Margaret L. Wardrop, the former of whom was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, on the 9th of August, 1841, while the latter was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada, where their marriage was solemnized. As a young man William B. Wardrop came to America and located in the province of Ontario, where he purchased land and en-

gaged in farming. After a few years had passed he came to the United States and enlisted in Company C, Fifth United States Cavalry, with which he served five years and then re-enlisted for two years farther, being in the army during the war of the Rebellion and making an enviable record as a loyal and valiant soldier. After leaving the army he served for two years as clerk in the war department at Washington, D. C., and then for three years was editor of the *Massachusetts Current* at Boston. He then removed to Leelanau county, Michigan, where he was in the employ of a lumber company as bookkeeper for eleven years. He then removed to Antrim county, this state, where he remained twenty-four years, the greater part of the time serving as bookkeeper for a lumber company. He then went to Sparwood, British Columbia, where he engaged in the lumber and milling business, where he is engaged at the present time, having been located in that section for the past three years and being the owner and operator of a large sawmill, whose daily output averages fifty thousand feet of lumber. While a resident of the United States he gave an uncompromising support to the Republican party and was called upon to serve in various local offices, while he has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to command the unqualified confidence and regard of those with whom he has come in contact. He and his wife have six children, namely: Karl, who is a resident of Charlevoix, this state; Mary E., who is at the parental home; Robert H., who is the subject of this sketch; Thomas W. and William H., who are associated with their father in his lumbering operations in Canada, and John, who is deceased.

Robert H. Wardrop secured good educational advantages in his youth, having attended the public schools and made good use of the opportunities afforded him. He has been a resident of Antrim county since 1877, having here applied his energies with such vigor and discrimination as to have become one of the representative agriculturists of the county, while as a citizen his hold on popular confidence and esteem is one of utmost tenacity. His well improved farm comprises two hundred acres, and one hundred and forty acres have been brought under most effective cultivation, being devoted to diversified agriculture and horticulture, while he has also met with success in the raising of fruit, having a good orchard of apple, cherry, plum and apricot trees, to which are devoted eight acres of land. On his place he secures an average annual yield of about fifty tons of hay, and he also raises an excellent grade of cattle and swine. The permanent improvements on his place include substantial buildings of modern design and facilities, and his fine residence is one of the most attractive to be found in this section, having been erected in 1894, in a beautiful and sightly spot on the banks of Torch lake, while the well-kept grounds are beautified by native trees and attractive shrubbery, so that he and his family have no necessity for seeking summer resorts aside from their home. In politics, while never ambitious for official preferment in a personal way, Mr. Wardrop is numbered among the stanch supporters of the cause and principles of the Republican party, while fraternally he is identified with Eastport Tent, No. 627, Knights of the Maccabees.

In the year 1864 was solemnized the marriage of William Wardrop to Miss Mar-

garet L. Wardrop, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of John and Jessie (Barr) Wardrop, both of whom were born and reared in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, the former being a cousin of the father of the subject. Upon coming to America John Wardrop settled in the city of Philadelphia, where he continued to reside for more than thirty years, having been a manufacturer of silk and woolen goods, in connection with which line of industry he had served an apprenticeship of fourteen years in the famous old city of Glasgow, Scotland. He died in the village of Paris, Ontario, Canada, while there engaged in superintending the erection and equipment of a large rug factory for the firm of Bromley & Son, of Philadelphia. He accumulated a considerable fortune and devised property to each of his children. His wife preceded him into eternal rest by many years, her death having occurred in the city of Hamilton, New York. Both were zealous members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Wardrop continued to be a zealous worker in the same until he was called to his final reward. This worthy couple became the parents of three children, namely: Margaret L., wife of William Wardrop; Mary, who is the wife of Captain Daniel Walter, who commands a vessel on the Great Lakes, with residence in the city of Chicago, and Walter, in British Columbia, a railroad contractor and miller.

H. M. HEMSTREET.

That attractive division of Antrim county known as Forest Home township has as one of its representative citizens and lead-

ing farmers the subject of this sketch, who has been a resident of the county since 1887 and who was formerly one of the prominent business men of Bellaire, the county seat.

Mr. Hemstreet is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born where the city of Flint now stands, Genesee county, on the 1st of January, 1840. He is a son of Alonzo and Mary (Jenkins) Hemstreet, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, the respective families having been founded in America in the colonial era. The father of the subject was born in Essex county, New York, in the year 1805, and he died at Stanton, Montcalm county, Michigan, in 1884. His first wife, the mother of our subject, was born in the year 1813, and her death occurred when he was a child of but eight years, as she was summoned into eternal rest on the 4th of May, 1848. She was the mother of eight children, namely: Henry, Harmon, Harriet, H. M., Josephine, Halzy, Helena, Helen and Cynthia. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade and followed this vocation during the greater portion of his active life, though he was for some time employed in a grist mill. He married a second time, and of this union were born two children, George and Irwin.

H. M. Hemstreet was reared in Genesee county and secured a common-school education, while he early learned the valuable lessons of industry, having been dependent upon his own resources from his youth. Soon after attaining his legal majority he made his way to the West, remaining in the state of Kansas until 1866, this being prior to the advent of railroads in that section, while the state was much disrupted and turbulent by reason of the troubles incidental

to the Civil war, this having been the most debatable ground in the Union at that time, as history records. After his return to Michigan Mr. Hemstreet located in Bay City, where he conducted a harness shop for nearly twelve years, having earlier learned the trade of harness making. After retiring from this enterprise he conducted a dairy business about two years, and also served three terms as register of deeds of Bay county, his preferment indicating the high esteem in which he was held in the community. In 1884 he made a trip to the West and Southwest, visiting the states of Kansas and Texas and finally remaining in Nebraska, where he was engaged in the harness business until 1887, when he returned to Michigan and took up his residence in Antrim county, locating in the county seat, the city of Bellaire, where he engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued for twelve years, building up a most prosperous enterprise and becoming one of the influential and popular business men of the county. He was succeeded by his brother, who still carries on the business. Upon retiring from the mercantile business Mr. Hemstreet took up his residence on his present fine farm, which is eligibly located two and one-half miles northwest of Bellaire, in section 14, Forest Home township. The estate comprises one hundred and ten acres of most fertile and arable land, and ninety acres have been made available for cultivation, while fifteen acres of good timber still remain on the place, and thirty acres are devoted to orchard purposes. Mr. Hemstreet raises all kinds of fruit adapted to the soil and climate and this department of his farming enterprise is an important and profitable one, the products including the best varieties

of apples, pears, cherries, peaches and plums, while he also raises a considerable quantity of the small fruits each season. In his orchard are more than three thousand trees, including fifteen hundred apple and seven hundred peach trees. The subject takes great pride in his farm and has made it one of the model places of this section of the state, the improvements being of the best, including good buildings, while scrupulous care is given to keeping everything about the place in repair and good order. The same energy and progressive spirit which insured success to Mr. Hemstreet in mercantile affairs have conserved his prosperity as a gentleman farmer, and he may properly feel that his lines are now cast in pleasant places.

As a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party our subject has taken an active part in the promotion of its cause in a local sense, and has been called upon to serve in various positions of trust and responsibility. While a resident of Bay county he was register of deeds, as has been already noted, and in Antrim county he has been justice of the peace for the past twelve years; was for two years incumbent of the position of treasurer of Forest Home township, and for an equal period served as village treasurer of Bellaire, while for the past six years he has been coroner, always proving faithful to the duties of his office and ever gaining the commendation of the people. His wife is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Grange of his township. Mr. Hemstreet is a man of marked energy and activity, though he has been somewhat handicapped in a physical way, since, as the result of disease, his left leg was

amputated near the hip joint when he was a lad of eleven years.

In 1866 Mr. Hemstreet was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wilbur, and to this union were born three children, Frank, who is a partner in the work and management of the home farm; Arthur, who is a carpenter by trade and a resident of Bay City, and Clarence, who resides in Augres, Michigan. In 1896 Mr. Hemstreet was united in marriage to Mrs. Harriet Doud, sister of Andrew J. Dole, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, and she presides most graciously over the attractive family home.

JOHN GILES.

The record of Mr. Giles is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of affluence and influence in the business world. His life has been one of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of Antrim county. John Giles was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1842, and is the son of Enos and Margaret (McLaughlin) Giles. The subject's father has the distinction of being born on the Atlantic ocean in 1795 and his parents upon landing in this country settled in Toronto. Enos Giles upon gaining his maturity followed the carpenter's and joiner's trade and remained in Canada until his death, in 1861. He was the father of eight children, namely: Mary, Joseph, Samuel, Robert, Eliza, John, Thomas and Sarah.

The subject of this sketch was given the advantages of a common school education in his youth and, being ambitious of acquiring knowledge, he readily mastered the common branches and upon attaining his majority was well equipped to take upon himself the responsibilities of life. Becoming convinced that in the United States lay better opportunities for advancement, Mr. Giles came to Montcalm county, Michigan, and was there engaged in the operation of a sawmill, in which he was fairly successful. In 1892 he came to Antrim county and in 1896 located upon his present farm in Central Lake township, three and one-half miles from the town of Central Lake. This tract consists of fifty-seven acres, of which about thirty-five are under cultivation. The farm is not a large one, but will compare favorably in appearance and proportionate products with any in the township.

Mr. Giles gives his attention to all lines of agricultural interest, believing that a diversified system is better than specializing. In connection with his farming operations he also built a sawmill, the first one at Snow Flake, Antrim county, which has been a very successful enterprise and which at the time of its erection was much needed in that locality. It might be here noted that during six years of his residence in this state Mr. Giles was in the employ of Archie Cameron in the capacity of blacksmith in the lumber camps. On his place Mr. Giles has created a summer resort, one of the pleasant little vacation spots of this community and which is taken advantage of by several families who come here to spend the summer months.

In politics Mr. Giles is a Republican and for a number of years was connected with the sheriff's office. In addition to his other

interests Mr. Giles is a stockholder in the Farmers' Telephone Company and is also a member of its board of directors. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Tent No. 160, Knights of the Maccabees, at Central Lake, and with the Grange No. 85 at Greenwood, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. That his life has been one of active and consistent endeavor may be noted from the fact that for twelve years he followed the local ministry in Montcalm and Antrim counties.

In 1863 Mr. Giles was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah C. Wilson, daughter of Philip and J—— (Marathoe) Wilson, natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Giles have been born the following children: Eliza J., Catherine J., Emma, Retta, Margaret A., Ella, Josephine, Hattie, Bertha, Leffa A., Louis, Lewellyn W. and Ella, the last two named being deceased, and they also adopted two children, Frank and Claud.

Mr. Giles has always been an enterprising man and it is his honest conviction that labor, directed by intelligent foresight, is the primary requisite to success. As a citizen he is loyal to his adopted country and entertains intelligent views relative to the current questions before the American people. He has done his full share in developing and improving his native township and is esteemed wherever known.

MRS. MARY CROSS.

• Wholly devoted to home and domestic duties, doing through all the best years of her life the lowly but sacred work that comes within her sphere, there is not much to

record concerning the life of the average woman. And yet what station so dignified, what relation so loving and endearing, what office so holy, tender and ennobling as those of home-making wifehood and motherhood. In the settlement of the great middle West woman bore her share of the hardship, sufferings and other vicissitudes, helping man in the rugged toil of wood and field, cheering him when cast down and discouraged, sharing his dangers, mitigating sufferings, in the end quietly and unostentatiously rejoicing in his success, yet ever keeping herself modestly in the background and permitting her lord to enjoy all the glory of their mutual achievements. In a biographical compendium, such as this work is intended to be, woman should have no insignificant representation.

Mrs. Mary Cross is a native of the land of hills and hether, having been born in Scotland's famous little town of Glasgow, being a daughter of Duncan and Catherine (Cameron) Crawford. At ten years of age she was brought by her parents to Canada, where she was reared and received her elementary education in the common schools. At the age of nineteen she was united in marriage to William Melbourn Wilson. He was a native of Ontario, Canada, and the two families lived as neighbors. He was twenty-three years of age at the time of their marriage. They remained in Ontario until the spring of 1871, when they, with their three small children, came to Antrim county and located in Banks township, four miles northwest of Central Lake, their place being located near the north shore of Intermediate lake. Mr. Wilson homesteaded eighty acres of land, upon which he found that a tree had not been cut and so dense was

the wilderness that in hunting for a suitable site for a house he became lost and had some difficulty in regaining his family. He at first erected a large log cabin, which was subsequently replaced by a larger and more commodious frame dwelling. He labored indefatigably and cleared the land and so was finally enabled to put forty acres under cultivation. He was by trade a mill sawyer and erected a mill one mile from his home on Intermediate lake, it being run by water power. This mill was built in 1879 and Mr. Wilson operated it about ten years and then built a steam sawmill two and one-half miles east of his home, though also on Intermediate lake and on what was known as the Ox Bow. He operated this mill until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of fifty-three years. He had been in failing health for some five or six years and in the hope of regaining it he took a trip to Utah, but the effort was without avail and he died while in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of five children, of whom four are living, namely: Emmanuel, who lives where his father's first mill stood; Katie, who is a teacher in Oregon, was for sixteen years engaged in that occupation in Antrim county; Minnie, who is the widow of Frank Cutler, is living at Dayton, Ohio; her daughter Agatha makes her home with Mrs. Cross and is attending school; the deceased child died at the age of six years. After Mr. Wilson's death, Mrs. Cross, with the assistance of her son Emmanuel, carried on the farming until her marriage with Mr. Cross and during the last three years of this period she operated it alone, owing to the fact that her son Emmanuel had married and moved elsewhere. Since her union with Mr. Cross in 1902, they have removed to

the village of Central Lake, where they reside in a pleasant and commodious home, which is the center of attraction for a large circle of friends. She retains the old farm and also has several acres planted in orchards. Mr. Wilson was all his years an active Democrat in politics and was an influential man in local affairs. He was a Master Mason, belonging to the lodge at Torch Lake, and stood high in the estimation of the members of the time-honored order.

When Mr. and Mrs. Wilson first settled in this community they were without money and it was necessary for Mr. Wilson to work out by the day some time, his occupation requiring his absence for a week at a time at a distance of fifteen miles. Mrs. Wilson was thus compelled to remain alone with her three helpless children and during the long dreary winter nights bears would come around the house and oftentimes the family dog would become engaged in fights with them. During the second winter the dog treed a bear, which finally descended and attacked the dog. This occurred about one-half mile from the house and Mr. Wilson had no other weapon but a jack knife; however, he grabbed the bear by the ear and cut the animal's throat, causing its death. It was a large specimen of its kind and was so strong in its death struggles that it tore up roots as large as a man's arm. As stated above, it frequently happened that Mr. Wilson was absent from home from Sunday night until Saturday night and during six months of one winter season Mrs. Wilson did not see the face of a human being besides her children and her husband. She had many thrilling experiences during these days but was a woman of courage and fearlessness and bore her part in rearing the family

to manhood and womanhood. It is stated that for twelve years she was the only recourse of the women of her locality during confinement, there being no physician closer than Charlevoix, twelve miles distant. This was emphasized strongly by the fact that frequently snow was so deep as to make a trip impossible so that Mrs. Wilson's efficiency as a midwife was valuable indeed. She had had no former experience, but had read extensively and possessed a large share of good common sense, which may be appreciated from the statement that she was the sole attendant at twenty-two births, and of this number she lost neither child nor mother. In her own two confinements Mrs. Wilson was attended only by her husband. At one time during her husband's absence, their little daughter six years old fell and cut her throat on an ax which Mrs. Wilson kept for protection, the cut being so deep as to expose the chords in the child's throat. Being alone, Mrs. Wilson bandaged the wound as best she could and by careful nursing saved the child's life. Following the birth of one of her children Mrs. Wilson was seized with a severe attack of fever, during which she was delirious for several days. Her husband was absent and her eldest child, ten years old, was her nurse and such was the excellent care rendered by the child that she recovered from the fever without serious effects.

As before stated, Mrs. Wilson was married to George W. Cross in August, 1902. Mr. Cross was born in Leeds county, Ontario, on the 23d of July, 1835, and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. He was reared to farming life and spent the first thirty-five years of his life in his native country. In 1870 he came direct to Antrim

county, settling in Central Lake township, three miles northwest of Eastport, at the head of Torch lake. He had bought a relinquishment and took it as a homestead. About five acres of the land was cleared and on it was a small frame house. The balance of the land was all covered with dense timber and much hard labor was required to bring the place up to a satisfactory condition. Mr. Cross lived on this place for twenty-five years, during which time he had succeeded in putting seventy acres under the plow and making a number of good buildings. It was fifteen years after moving on this place before he was able to realize anything for his lumber and often then he only realized enough from it to pay for the labor of cutting and often during the last years returns from it were very moderate. Though he still owns this place he does not operate it personally, but rents it. Mr. Cross has been twice married, the first time in Canada to Miss Orpha Clow, who is a sister of Murray and Wallace Clow, of Central Lake. To them were born six children, of whom five were reared in Antrim county. Their names are Alden E., who is a resident of Charlevoix and is superintendent of the seed house of D. M. Ferry; Hattie is the wife of Ray Wilkinson, of Central Lake township; Permelia is the wife of Willis Wilkinson, also of Central Lake; Lydia is the wife of William Hopkins, of Toledo, Ohio; Azella is the wife of Charles Obney, of Dayton, Ohio. James, Mrs. Cross' oldest child, married Phoebe Ellis, of Central Lake, and is now living on Mrs. Cross's old homestead in Banks township. He has one-half of the old homestead and, with other additions made by him, now owns one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Cross was formerly a Republican, who became later convinced that the Democratic policy was most conducive to the public welfare, so transferred his affiliations to the latter party, with which party he is now aligned.

CALVIN CUTTLER.

Among the enterprising citizens of Antrim county who owe their success and advancement in life to their own industry and well directed efforts, is Calvin Cuttler, of Forest Home township. He is a native of the dominion of Canada, where he was born in 1843 and is the son of Calvin Cuttler, a native of the same place, who was born in 1814. The subject devoted all the years of his youth to obtaining a fair knowledge of the common school branches and upon attaining his majority was fairly well qualified to take up the battle of life on his own account. He followed the pursuits of farming in his native land until 1880, when, feeling that in "the states" were to be found better opportunities for a man of energy and thrift, he came to Antrim county and settled upon his present farmstead. Everything in this locality was then in its primitive condition and it was necessary to carry the most common household supplies a long distance. Mr. Cuttler states that he has paid as high as one and one-half dollars a pound for tea and twenty dollars per barrel for flour. Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of things at that time he was not dismayed, but persevered in his efforts, and the subsequent years have proved the wisdom of his course. He added to his original tract from time to time as his financial condition per-

mitted and is today the owner of one hundred and sixty-four acres of land, of which sixty-five are under cultivation. Mr. Cuttler's wife is also interested in the farmstead in a financial way and receives her due share of its products. She retains control of the orchards, comprising sixteen acres of splendid fruit trees, and has also given special attention to the raising of potatoes, her average annual sales amounting to over two hundred bushels. In connection with farming, Mr. Cuttler has given considerable attention to lumbering operations, in which he has achieved a distinct success. Much hard labor has been necessitated in order to develop the farm to its present high state of efficiency, but Mr. Cuttler and his wife are now reaping the fruits of their years of hard and consecutive toil and now their farm compares favorably with any in the township.

In 1870 Mr. Cuttler was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McCarthy, the daughter of Daniel and Johanna (Barrow) McCarthy. Mrs. Cuttler's father was a native of London, England, born in 1824, while her mother was born in 1847 at Dublin, Ireland. Johanna McCarthy was married at the age of fifteen and became the mother of seventeen children. To Mr. and Mrs. Cuttler have been born the following children: Charles, John, Catherine, Calvin, Daniel, Benjamin, Frank, Libbie, Margaret (deceased), James (deceased), Floyd (deceased), and two others who died in infancy. The son John enlisted for service during the Spanish-American war in the Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry and with that command served in the Philippine islands. He is now a captain on a boat on Torch Lake. The subject of this sketch is a man

of mature judgment, has led a clean and honorable life and retains the warm regard of his acquaintances. He is up-to-date in his methods and does not believe in following in the old roads when more modern methods will complete the work quicker and easier. In the social circles of the township he and his family hold a high position and their individual qualities have won for them the esteem of the entire community.

DAVID REESE.

The history of the loyal sons and representative citizens of Antrim county would not be complete should the name that heads this review be omitted. When the fierce fire of rebellion was raging throughout the Southland, threatening to destroy the Union, he responded with patriotic fervor to the call for volunteers and in some of the bloodiest battles for which that great war was noted proved his loyalty to the government he loved so well. During a useful life in the region where he lives he has labored diligently to promote the interests of the people, working earnestly and with little regard for his personal advancement or ease. He has been devoted to the public welfare and in all of his relations his highest ambition has been to benefit the community and advance its standard of citizenship.

David Reese is a native of Herkimer county, New York, where he was born on the 15th of March, 1853, and is the son of Fred and Margie (Walroth) Reese, the former a native of Germany and a farmer by occupation. The subject is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his elementary education, but his acquisition of

knowledge did not cease with the close of his school days, as he has by habits of close reading and observation become a well informed man on general topics. Upon completing the common school course, he apprenticed himself to the cooper's trade and for a number of years was employed in that occupation. In 1861 when the tocsin of war was sounded throughout the land Mr. Reese evinced his patriotism by enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Tenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served his country for three years and one month. His command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, being under the command of General Wool, and participated in all the campaigns and battles in which that army was engaged. He received an honorable discharge from the army at the close of the war and returned to his native state. In 1867 he came to Michigan and located in Osceola county, but several years afterward removed to Kentucky, where he remained two years. In 1885 Mr. Reese came to Antrim county, Michigan, and purchased forty acres of land in Forest Home township, which comprise his present homestead. He has made all the improvements upon this tract, consisting of a neat and commodious residence, a substantial barn and the necessary outbuildings for the housing of his stock and farm products. He has thirty acres of land under the plow and raises all the crops common to this section of the state. His farm is highly cultivated and contains many improvements that reflect credit upon the proprietor and bespeak for him a familiarity with every detail of his calling. He has followed agriculture with commendable zeal and energy and his well directed efforts have yielded him rich returns.

In politics Mr. Reese casts his ballot and

influence with the Republican party, but exhibits no ambition for office holding. His old army associations are kept alive through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Reese was united in marriage to Miss Lethania Tuttle and to them have been born four children, namely: Flora, who is the wife of Ed Wolcott; Kittie, Jessie and Myrtle, who still remain under the parental roof. Mr. Reese and family mingle with the best society of the township and have won a great number of true and warm hearted friends.

WARREN P. WILCOX.

Warren P. Wilcox, of Bellaire, Antrim county, Michigan, was born in Genesee county, New York, February 5, 1833. His father, Noyes W., was also a native of the Empire state, the family having originally come from Rhode Island. The subject's grandfather, Josiah E., was a Revolutionary soldier and took a prominent part in the struggle for independence. He was located at Buffalo during the war of 1812 and the son, Noyes, remembers having witnessed the burning of that city. The subject's father died in Ingham county, Michigan, where he had settled in 1854.

W. P. Wilcox attended the public schools during his youth and in 1854 came to Michigan, accompanying his father's family. He bought land in Ingham county, of which he improved one hundred and sixty acres, retaining possession of this land for twenty years, it still being owned by members of the family. He devoted these twenty

years to the interest of this property and in 1874 came to Crawford county, locating seven miles from Roscommon, where he took up a homestead. Some two or three years later he engaged in preaching under the auspices of the Methodist Protestant church as a local preacher. He was often compelled to hold a number of services each Sunday and organized a good many societies. He was practically alone throughout the field he covered in this work and devoted several years to these efforts, receiving no income except that received from his farm. During this time he organized four societies and served them as pastor for four years, when he was made district chairman, having supervision over several other preachers, visiting a number of places needing assistance, namely, Crawford, Roscommon, Otsego and Kalkaska counties. Two years later he quit the farm and took the pastorate at the charge at Berryville, having two classes to serve during the following two years. About this time he severed his relations with the Methodist Protestant church and affiliated with the Congregational church, becoming the first pastor of the church at Bellaire in the fall of 1883. About the time Mr. Wilcox came here there also arrived a young Methodist preacher by the name of R. M. Middleton and they together ministered to the religiously inclined people of the locality, organizing both Congregational and Sunday school classes. Mr. Wilcox organized a Congregational church at Central Lake and erected a church without seats, costing one thousand dollars. At the same time he built a church at Bellaire, the two being dedicated in January, 1885. The two societies had a membership of about forty persons, but they had the respect and

support of the entire community. Three and one-half years later Mr. Wilcox went to Chippewa Lake, Mecosta county, where he spent one year. Following this he served three and one-half years at Ada, Kent county, having also during this time oversight of the churches at East Paris and Egypt. He then went to Allendale, Ottawa county, where he remained five years and established a new church five miles distant, known as the Bass River church. His health failing at this time, he took a small country church north of Grand Rapids where he remained two years, organizing the Alpine Center church during that time. The following year he abstained from active work and then spent three years at Chase, west of Reed City. In the spring of 1902 he retired to his home at Bellaire where he has since remained in the quiet enjoyment of that rest so richly earned. During his ministry he married one hundred and ten couples. Mr. Wilcox is a man of deep thought and has taken advanced stand in theological matters, keeping abreast of the times, but in his pulpit utterances he has been wisely conservative. A strong temperance man, he was formerly an ardent Prohibitionist, though recently he has taken a moderate stand on the question. In politics he is independent. Reared a Democrat, he later affiliated with the Republican party, though he holds firmly to every man's right to vote for whom he pleases regardless of party lines. He loves outdoor life and is particularly fond of good horses and thoroughly enjoys a horse race or base ball game, though criticising foot ball as being brutal. He is an omnivorous reader, rather diversified in the character of his subjects, and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought. Mr. Wilcox was made a Master Mason in

1866 and has since remained affiliated with this order, and is also an Odd Fellow.

In Ingham county, January 1, 1866, W. P. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Marion Winchell, a daughter of one of Michigan's early pioneers, and to this union have been born the following children: William is a carpenter at Bellaire; Elbert F. is an architect at Kansas City, Missouri; Arvilla is the wife of M. F. Parker, of Standish, Michigan; Martha is the wife of Rev. O. B. Thruster, of Manhattan, Kansas; Charles S. operates a planing mill at Bellaire; Jean is now the wife of Rev. C. H. Corwin, of Detroit City, Minnesota; Edward H. is a teacher at Old Mission, Michigan; Edna who is now a teacher at Imlay City, was educated at Grand Rapids, and Olivet College.

H. M. COLDREN.

H. M. Coldren, commissioner of the Antrim county public schools and one of the leading business men of Bellaire, was born near the city of LaGrange, LaGrange county, Indiana, on the 18th day of April, 1864, being one of a family of nineteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, seven of the number still living. The Coldren family is of stanch English Quaker stock and was first represented in America by a member of William Penn's colony who took an active interest in the foundation and subsequent settlement of Philadelphia and who spent the latter part of his life in the City of Brotherly Love. The descendants of this ancestor afterwards located in various parts of Pennsylvania and still later moved westward as far as Ohio, the subject's grandfather set-



H. M. COLDREN.

ting in the latter state when the country was new and experiencing all the vicissitudes and hardships incident to pioneer life. The father of H. M. Coldren was reared in Ohio and when a young man moved to LaGrange county, Indiana, of which he was one of the early pioneers. The old farm which he cleared and reduced from the wilderness is still in possession of the family, being owned and cultivated by a brother of the subject who occupies the original homestead, a building in a good state of preservation considering the number of years it has weathered the storms of time.

Of the seven living children of the subject's parents, one, as above stated, resides in Indiana; one in Negaum, Michigan; another, who is a successful physician and surgeon, practices his profession in Iowa; a fourth brother is a prominent editor and influential politician of Kansas; the fifth being a distinguished minister of the Baptist church and since 1878 a missionary to India where he spent two periods of ten years each, and who is now preparing to return to that distant land for another absence of the same length of time after spending a few years with relatives and friends in the United States. H. M. Coldren, at the age of ten years, lost his mother and when fourteen years old he was deprived by the ruthless hand of death of a father's care and guidance, thus early being thrown upon his own resources, which fact had much to do in fostering habits of industry and self reliance and indicating his future course of action. He spent his childhood and youth on the family homestead where he early learned to appreciate the dignity of honest toil, and during the three years following his father's death he devoted himself to farm labor with

the object in view of obtaining a more thorough educational training than the district schools, which he had attended the meanwhile, could impart. Actuated by this laudable ambition, Mr. Coldren at the age of seventeen entered Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, and during the ensuing six years pursued his studies in that excellent institution, paying his tuition and defraying his other expenses the meantime by teaching during his vacations in the public schools of his native county. After graduation, in 1888, he accepted a position as superintendent in the schools of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin, where he taught successfully for a period of five years, filling the position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public until being chosen superintendent of the schools of Polk county, five years later. Mr. Coldren reorganized the educational system under his jurisdiction, infused new life and vitality into the same and by introducing a number of needed reforms and adopting modern methods succeeded in making the schools of the county among the best in the state, which high reputation they still sustain.

Resigning the superintendency at the end of two years, Mr. Coldren went to Minnesota where he was engaged in educational work until 1896, when he left that state to become principal of the public schools of Mancelona, Michigan, which position he filled with great acceptance for a period of four years, resigning in 1900 for the purpose of engaging in the furniture business at Bellaire, purchasing of J. W. Mathewson the large branch house which that gentleman had established some years previously in the latter place. Since embarking in the latter undertaking Mr. Coldren has built up

a large and lucrative patronage and, as indicated in a former paragraph, he is now one of the leading business men of the town, his trade taking a wide range and increasing in magnitude and importance with each succeeding year. He is essentially a man of the times, possessing sound judgment, wise discretion and progressive ideas, which with his energy and fertility of resource have been devoted to his constantly growing business and to the welfare of the town, in whose future as an important commercial and industrial center he has great confidence.

Coming to Michigan in the capacity of an educator and never losing interest in the work to which so much of his life was devoted, Mr. Coldren proved a valuable man in directing educational affairs of Bellaire and Antrim county and, to show their appreciation of his ability in this line the people, in the spring of 1901, elected him commissioner of schools and re-elected him in 1903 for a term of four years. Since taking charge of this responsible and exacting office he has labored zealously to promote the county's educational interests and it is a compliment justly and worthily bestowed to say that the schools, under his able and judicious management, have made steady and substantial advancement, while in point of organization and efficiency they now compare favorably with the best in the state. There are seventy-five districts in the county and a force of one hundred and fifteen teachers is employed, all selected with reference to scholarship and professional ability, over one-third of the number being graduates of normal schools or who have enjoyed the advantages of normal training, thus insuring to the people the best service obtainable in the matters of instruction and dis-

cipline. Mr. Coldren is a finished scholar, a polished gentleman and possesses in a marked degree the traits of character essential to popularity and success. As a teacher, he was clear, methodical and eminently practical, and as an official he is characterized by executive ability of a high order, to which quality may be attributed in a large measure the continuous advancement the schools have made under his supervision.

In addition to his business and official interests, Mr. Coldren is identified with various other enterprises of a public character, being a stockholder in the Bank of Mancelona and an active participant in all measures having for their object the general welfare of his town and county. While a Republican in his political affiliation and well grounded in the principles of his party, he is not a partisan in the sense the term is usually understood nor has he ever asked public favors at the hands of his fellow citizens or aspired to leadership. Mr. Coldren was elected as mayor of the city of Bellaire in the spring of 1904, for the term of one year, and is now filling that office. He has been secretary of the board of education for two years and has one year to serve. As a citizen he is enterprising, public spirited and progressive in his tendencies, in the private walks of life he is highly esteemed as a kind and obliging neighbor, a steadfast and loyal friend and all who enjoy the favor of his acquaintance speak in complimentary terms of his sterling qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Coldren's wife, formerly Miss Kittie Mills, daughter of Judge Mills, of Hillsdale, was his classmate in college and for some time before her marriage taught in the schools of Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Coldren have a beautiful and pleasant home, which is

brightened by the presence of two children, a daughter by the name of Alice M. and a son, Harrold Mills Coldren.

LESLIE A. BUTLER.

In one of the most exacting of all callings the subject of this sketch has attained distinction, being recognized as one of the most successful teachers in the county of Antrim. He is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, his work as an educator having brought him prominently to the notice of the public, the result of which is a demand for his services where a high standard of professional excellence is required. He is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and studious habits, keeps abreast the times in advanced educational methods and his general knowledge is broad and comprehensive.

Mr. Butler is a native of the state in which he now resides, having been born at Centerville, St. Joseph county, Michigan. He received his education in the schools of his neighborhood and then entered the high school, in which he followed the full course. During this time he was engaged in conducting a news agency and as a dealer in bicycles and during this time also acted as news correspondent for various papers. After graduation from the high school he taught for a time in the school at Parkville, this state, and then took a course of instruction at the State Normal School. He was an indefatigable student and made such progress that he was granted a teacher's life certificate. He accepted a position as teacher of science in the Benton Harbor high school and later in the Ludington high school,

which he resigned to accept his present position as superintendent of the schools of Central Lake, Antrim county, in which position he has achieved a splendid reputation as an educator, exhibiting peculiarly strong qualities as an organizer and disciplinarian. Such is the estimation in which he is held by the school board that they defer to his judgment largely in the selection of teachers and other matters pertaining to the equipment and conducting of the schools. Mr. Butler is an active worker in teachers' institutes and is a popular lecturer before these assemblies. In connection with the school work, Mr. Butler is enthusiastic along athletic lines, believing in the maxim "a sound mind, a sound body," and does all in his power to encourage pupils under his charge to take an interest in outdoor sports; indeed, it was due to his efforts while at Benton Harbor that the foot ball team of the school was organized and did such effective work on the gridiron, it having recently won state honors of the high schools, defeating its strongest rival, the Escanaba team. Mr. Butler has several fraternal affiliations, being a member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has attained to the Royal and Select Master's degree, belonging to the chapter at Centerville and the council at Petoskey. He is also a Knight of Pythias, being a member of the degree team.

The Central Lake public schools have an attendance of about three hundred pupils, under the instruction of seven teachers. In connection with the graded course a full high school is conducted, this feature being added two years ago under the initiative of Mr. Butler. The high school has already attained to a high degree of efficiency, as is

evidenced in the fact that it is now on the approved list of Michigan colleges and normal schools, its graduates being accepted by these institutes with due credit for their past work without further examination. Two classes have been graduated. The teachers are all graduates of normal schools or colleges and are fully alive to the work in hand, taking a deep interest in the welfare of those under their charge. Mr. Butler has organized regular teachers' classes, which he personally conducts, and he takes a personal interest in the work done by each teacher in his supervision. The school board includes in its membership five men who are leaders in the city and who are deeply interested in its welfare and keenly alive to its needs and nothing is left undone which will increase the efficiency of the schools. The building is well equipped with all necessary apparatus and contains a library of three hundred and fifty volumes, the books of which have been gathered largely through the efforts of the pupils of the school. To Mr. Butler is mainly due the high standing of the Central Lake schools and he has attained an enviable position among his fellow citizens.

ALFRED E. WARDROP.

The subject of this review became identified with the lumbering industry of northern Michigan more than thirty years ago, and in the connection he had his full quota of experience in the cutting of the native timber, the driving of the logs down the streams and the various other strenuous details which marked the great industry which initiated the advancement of this sec-

tion. He has been a resident of Antrim county since 1873, having come here when a mere lad, and he is now the owner of a farm of forty acres in Central Lake township.

Mr. Wardrop is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in Brantford township, Brant county, province of Ontario, on the 3d of August, 1860. He is a son of George and Ann S. (Wheaton) Wardrop, both of whom are now deceased. His father was born and reared in Scotland, whence he came to Canada in his youth. He became a buyer of timber lands for various companies and also was a practical surveyor, while finally he took up the study of the law, being admitted to the bar and having thereafter been engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred in Charlevoix county, Michigan, in which state he had maintained his home for a number of years. Of his nine children all are living except two, the names, in order of birth, being as follows: Alfred E., Edwin A., Walter E. (deceased), Rachel J., Elizabeth, Mary, John (deceased), Walter and Lillian.

The subject of this review secured his educational discipline in the public schools and early began to depend upon his own resources, while he was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan. In 1876, at the age of sixteen years, he came to the northern part of the state and settled in Melrose township, Charlevoix county, where he began working in the lumber woods, continuing his residence in that county for a term of several years. In 1881 he came to Antrim county, where he continued to be concerned in lumbering for some time, and he finally secured his pres-

ent farm, which comprises forty acres of good land, of which twelve are under cultivation. In addition to raising the various cereals he has devoted considerable attention to growing vegetables for canning purposes, selling the products to the canning factory in the neighboring village of Central Lake. He has always worked hard and has endured his share of hardships and privations, but he has attained to independence through his efforts and is one of the respected and well known pioneers of Antrim county. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office of any sort.

In January, 1896, Mr. Wardrop was married to Miss Sarah Maxwell, daughter of Arthur and Eliza (DeForest) Maxwell, pioneers of this section, and the only child of this union is George A., who is attending school in the neighborhood and beginning to assist his father in the work of the farm.

WILLIAM MOHRMANN.

One of the well improved and ably managed farm properties of Central Lake township, Antrim county, is that owned and operated by Mr. Mohrmann, who is one of the sterling pioneer citizens of the county and one who is held in high esteem in the community.

Mr. Mohrmann comes of stanch German lineage and is a native of the province of Mecklenburg, Germany, where he was born on the 23d of May, 1835, being a son of Frederick and Lenore (Gilow) Mohrmann, who were born and reared in that same section of the fatherland, where they continued

to reside until 1857, when they went to Chicago, Illinois, moving to Antrim county in 1874. The father was a school teacher by vocation. The subject of this review was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose excellent schools he secured his early educational training, which he has effectively supplemented during the years of an essentially active and useful career, having applied himself to study and judicious reading after coming to the United States and soon securing a good practical knowledge of the English language and literature and being known as a man of broad information and distinctive intellectuality. He is well fortified in his convictions and opinions, and is able to express his thoughts effectively, having made numerous contributions to local newspapers within the past score of years. His loyalty to the land of his adoption is of the most insistent order, and was exemplified in no uncertain way by his service as a Union soldier during the war of the Rebellion. Mr. Mohrmann immigrated to the United States in the year 1852 and located in the city of Chicago. Later he became bookkeeper for an oil company in that city, retaining this incumbency for three years, and thereafter he followed similar lines of clerical work for twelve years.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Mohrmann went to St. Louis, Missouri, and in response to the first call of President Lincoln, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting, in October, 1861, as a member of Company B, Benton Cadets, with which he served until August of the following year, when he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company A, Seventy-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he

remained in active service until the close of the great fratricidal conflict, receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1865. He displayed the highest of soldierly qualities, and this led to his promotion from the ranks. At the time of his discharge he was captain of his company, which he had commanded with marked efficiency. His command was a part of the Seventeenth and Sixteenth Army Corps, and participated in a number of the leading battles of the war, notably those of Vicksburg, Franklin, Nashville and Spanish Fort.

After the close of the war Mr. Mohrmann returned to Chicago, where he continued to reside until 1874, in the spring of which year he came to Antrim county and took up a homestead in Central Lake township, at a point three miles north of the village of the same name. This original claim is an integral portion of his present fine landed estate, which comprises two hundred acres, while his younger son owns an adjoining tract of one hundred and twenty acres. When Mr. Mohrmann located on this property it was covered with a dense growth of native timber and he established himself in the forest lodge, erecting a small house, which was practically little more than a shanty. He has reclaimed fifty acres of his land to cultivation and has secured good returns from the sale of the timber from his place, having been identified to a considerable extent with the lumbering industry in this section and still having about fifty acres of valuable timber on his farm. He lent material aid and co-operation in the public enterprises of the early days, having assisted in the construction of the first roads in this section of the county, the building of bridges, the establishing of schools, etc., and having been an exemplar of progressiveness and

public spirit. In the first years of his residence here he was compelled at times to go to Traverse City, a distance of forty-five miles, to secure the necessary supplies, and he and his family otherwise experienced the vicissitudes and deprivations of the pioneer era. The subject has erected good buildings on his farm, including a commodious and comfortable residence, and he is one of the energetic and discriminating members of the agricultural community, having gained a success worthy the name. In addition to the raising of the various cereals, hay, etc., he has good grades of live stock on his place and also secures good yields of potatoes and other vegetables, as well as fruits, having set out a considerable number of fruit trees which are now yielding good returns. In his political proclivities he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic order.

In 1867, in the city of Chicago, Mr. Mohrmann was united in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Seed, whose parents, William and Mary (Richmond) Seed, were natives of England, whence they came to the United States, finally locating in Illinois, where the father became a successful farmer, both being now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Mohrmann have been born five children, namely: Lenore, who is the wife of George Thurston, individually mentioned on another page of this work; George, who is engaged in mining operations at Minturn, Eagle county, Colorado; Fred W., who is associated with his father and younger brother in the work and management of the homestead farm; Anna, who still remains a member of the home circle, and Harry, who is also at home.

HENRY RICHARDS.

Among the younger generation of representative farmers of Antrim county is Mr. Richards, who is the owner of a well improved place in Custer township, and who has reclaimed his land and placed it under cultivation through his own energetic and well directed efforts.

Mr. Richards is a native of the state of Delaware, where he was born on the 1st of September, 1864, being a son of Clark and Louisa (Webb) Richards, who came to Michigan in 1860 and settled near the city of Niles, Berrien county, from whence the father moved to Antrim county in 1882 and where he and his wife reside.

The subject was reared to maturity on the home farm, with whose work he early identified himself, while his educational training was secured in the common schools. He remained at the parental home until he had attained his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career, and that he has gained independence and unequivocal success in temporal affairs is due entirely to his own efforts and upright and honorable methods. He came to Antrim county in 1882 and here purchased a tract of wild land and set himself vigorously to the task of developing a productive farm, wielding the ax in the forest and soon bringing about a radical change in the appearance of his land. His homestead comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which he has cleared and placed under cultivation eighty acres, the balance being still covered with the native timber, which is of excellent order and constantly appreciating in value. He has erected good buildings on his farm, and it should be noted that he has personally

cut every stick of timber which has been felled upon the place, a fact which significantly bespeaks his energy and sturdy physical strength. Mr. Richards is held in high esteem in the community and is ever ready to lend his aid in the promotion of enterprises and undertakings advanced for the general good. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and while never ambitious for office his eligibility has been recognized by his fellow citizens, who have called upon him to serve as pathmaster and also as a member of the school board of his district. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. In 1881 Mr. Richards went to the state of Oregon, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which he returned to Michigan, whose attractions he considers far more alluring than those of the Pacific northwest.

On the 10th of February, 1892, Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Florence Besaw, who was born in this state, her parents having come to Michigan from the state of New York and her father being a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Richards have three children, Lillian M., Harry D. and John H.

CHARLES LEONARD.

We now enter a brief review of the career of one of the representative citizens and prominent farmers of Custer township, Antrim county. Mr. Leonard is a native of the "right little, tight little isle" of England, having been born in Affordshire, on the 7th of December, 1842, and being a son of William and Mary (Day) Leonard, both of whom passed their entire lives in England,

where the father followed the great basic industry of agriculture as a vocation. This worthy couple became the parents of five children, namely: Ann, Hannah, Charles, Martha and Arthur. The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm and secured his educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, where he was reared to maturity, and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, when, in 1869, he determined to seek his fortunes in America, where he believed he could find better opportunities for the gaining of independence and prosperity through individual effort. He first located near Portsmouth, Kentucky, on the Ohio river, and there remained a few months, at the expiration of which he went to Chicago, Illinois, and thence to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained but a short interval, since he arrived in Antrim county, Michigan, in the autumn of 1869 and here made permanent location, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. He took up eighty acres of government land, which was still covered with the native timber and entirely unreclaimed. This original tract constitutes his present finely improved and valuable homestead, and the conditions today indicate how strenuous must have been the efforts which he has put forth in the intervening years. Mr. Leonard was the first permanent settler in Custer township, while there were but few families then located in the county, this entire section being practically an unbroken wilderness at the time. On his embryonic farm Mr. Leonard put up a rude and primitive shanty, which served as a domicile until he completed the

erection of a substantial log house, which latter was utilized as the family home until 1902, when he erected his present fine residence, which is of modern design and accessories, being one of the most attractive rural homes in the township. The subject aided in laying out the original roads in the county and in making other early improvements, while he was equally alert in the performance of his other civic duties and was one of those prominently identified with the organization of Custer township, which was named in honor of General Custer. He has ever commanded the most unqualified respect and confidence in the county and is one of our most popular pioneers. He cleared his farm and has made it one of the valuable places of the county, and it is interesting to record the fact that he felled the first tree to be cut on the land. He and his son together own one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred acres are under cultivation, being devoted to diversified agriculture, while the remainder of the land is still covered with the native timber, which is of the best quality and very valuable. In his political adherency Mr. Leonard is arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has ever taken an active interest and part in local affairs of a public nature. He served for two years as road commissioner of Custer township, and for many years has been a valued official of the school district in which he resides and which he aided in forming. In a fraternal way we find him identified with the Grange at Mancelona, a prosperous body and one whose meetings he regularly attends. He and his wife belong to the Congregationalist church, in which he has been an official member.

In 1861 Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Leonard, who died in 1886. He was later married to Miss Sarah Johnson, who died in 1902, and in 1904 he wedded Miss Anna Reed, daughter of William Reed, who came with his family from England to the United States and finally became a resident of Antrim county. Of the four children of the subject two are living, namely: Arthur, who married Miss Jane Hart, who resides at the parental home, being associated with his father in the management of the farm and also his own property; and Alice, who is the wife of William Campbell, a prominent farmer and sterling pioneer of the county, where he took up his residence in 1870.

JAMES MARTIN.

Among the thrifty and energetic agriculturists of Antrim county none is more deserving of mention than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. His well improved and admirably equipped farm property is located in Custer township, and he is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens who have promoted the development and material prosperity of this section of the state, where he has maintained his residence since 1885.

Mr. Martin was born in Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1858, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Esther (Crow) Martin, both of whom were likewise born in the old Buckeye state, the date of the father's birth having been 1835. Benjamin F. Martin was reared and educated in Ohio and there continued to be engaged in agricultural pur-

suits until 1876, in which year he removed with his family to Michigan and settled in Branch county, where he purchased land and became a successful and influential farmer, there continuing to reside until his death, his wife also being now deceased, as are five of their ten children. The father was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and at various times was incumbent of local offices of trust and responsibility, though never an active factor in political affairs.

The subject of this review was reared to maturity upon the old homestead farm in Ohio, and there duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools, thus fortifying himself for the active duties and responsibilities of life, while he has won prosperity by his personal efforts, the while basing his undertakings and actions upon the firm and upright principles of inflexible integrity and determined and consecutive application. Mr. Martin accompanied his father on the removal to Michigan, and continued to be engaged in farming in Branch county until 1884, when he came to Antrim county, where he purchased wild land in Custer township and forthwith began the arduous work of reclaiming the same to cultivation. His energetic efforts have brought about the desired ends, and he is today the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, of which fifty acres have been rendered available for cultivation, while the owner gives his attention to the raising of the various products best adapted to the soil and climate of this beautiful section of the state, securing large annual yields of wheat, corn, potatoes, hay, fruits, etc., his orchard being an exceptionally excellent one and showing a good va-

riety of fine fruit trees, while he also raises the smaller fruits and makes a specialty of the propagation of potatoes, which gain the maximum of size and general superiority in the soil of his locality. Mr. Martin has also been very successful as an apiarist, having a large number of swarms of bees and providing for the willing insect workers the best of accommodations, so that he secures a large yield of honey each year, the average annual yield being about five thousand pounds. In 1903 he sold four thousand two hundred pounds of this delectable product. The permanent improvements upon the farm are of substantial order, and include a commodious and attractive residence, and everything about the place betoken the careful attention and energetic labors of the thrifty and progressive owner, who has made the most of the opportunities afforded and thus gained a position of independence and definite prosperity. His residence is equipped with telephonic connections and he has the further desirable facilities afforded by the free rural mail service. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, but he has never been an aspirant for public office, though he has consented to serve as a member of the school board of his district, taking a deep interest in all that makes for the well being and progress of his home township and county and being one of the popular citizens of the community.

In the year 1878 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baker, who was born and reared in Defiance county, Ohio, being a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Baker, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America and settled in Ohio,

where the father engaged in farming, both he and his wife being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have four children, William, Nora, Esther and Ruth, all of whom remain at the parental home. Mr. Martin is a member of the Helena Grange of his county.

BENJAMIN J. TURK.

The old Empire state of the Union has contributed largely to the population of the state of Michigan, whither came many sterling citizens to become pioneers of the newer commonwealth, while in later years other worthy representatives of the state of New York have here found homes and grateful surroundings and associations. Among the native sons of New York to be found in Antrim county is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the substantial farmers of Custer township, where he has maintained his home for the past thirty-six years, being thus numbered among the honored pioneers of this section of the state.

Mr. Turk was born in Ulster county, New York, on the 8th of May, 1845, and is a son of Alexander and Angeline (Humphrey) Turk. The father was born at Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, in the year 1811, and his wife was likewise a native of that state, where she was born in 1818. Jacob Turk, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in Massachusetts, the family having been founded in New England in the early colonial days, and he removed thence to New York and settled as a pioneer in Clinton county, where he engaged in farming and where he continued to reside until his death. The parents of our

subject both died in Oswego county, New York, the father having been a farmer by vocation during the greater portion of his active career. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican in his political proclivities, and served in local offices of trust, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Jennie and Elihu, both of whom are deceased; and Walter, Benjamin J., Charles, James E., Alexander and Sarah, of whom our subject is the only representative in Michigan.

Benjamin J. Turk was reared on the old homestead farm and received a good common-school education, while he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm and learned the lessons of practical industry and personal responsibility, so that on attaining maturity, though not reinforced with financial means, he was well equipped for the battles of life, as the years have proved, since he has won definite prosperity through his own efforts, while he has so ordered his course as to ever retain the confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in New York state until 1868, when he came to Michigan, and the same year took up his residence in Antrim county, where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres of wild land, in Custer township. Of this tract he retains forty acres, having sold the remaining portion a number of years ago. He erected a modest little cabin on his land and then set himself vigorously to the work of reclaiming the sylvan wilds to cultivation. That he succeeded admirably is evident to all who chance to look upon his present at-

tractive farmstead, which is one of the best in the township in the matter of permanent improvements, productivity and general air of thrift and prosperity. For two years after locating on his farm Mr. Turk was compelled to go to Elk Rapids for supplies, the town being fourteen miles distant, but he now finds an adequate market in the village of Alden, which is only a few miles distant from his place. In 1902 Mr. Turk erected his present attractive and commodious residence, which is of modern design and equipment, and the other buildings on the farm are of substantial order and well adapted to the various uses to which they are applied. In the matter of political adherency we find our subject aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and while he has not been ambitious for personal preferment in an official way he has shown marked interest in the supremacy of the party cause, and has served as pathmaster of his township and as a school director for ten consecutive years. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, being regular attendants and supporters of the church in Alden.

In 1868 Mr. Turk was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Fry, who was born in the state of New York, whence her parents, John D. and Hannah M. (Dingman) Fry, removed to Michigan when she was a child, settling in Antrim county, where they passed a number of years, the father being engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his active career. He was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, on the 5th of May, 1808, being of stanch Holland Dutch lineage and a scion of a family established in America at an early epoch in its history. He is still living

and resides in Antrim county, having attained the patriarchal age of ninety-six years and being held in the deepest filial veneration by his children and children's children. His devoted wife, who was born in Hadley, Saratoga county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1812, met her death in 1896, as the result of a pitiable accident, having been burned to death in her own residence, being eighty-four years old at the time and in perfect control of all her faculties. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Turk have had two children, James A., who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, and Myrtle, who died at the age of fourteen months.

HENRY R. MADDOCKS.

The old Pine Tree state figures as the birthplace of this well known and highly esteemed farmer of Custer township, Antrim county, where he has resided for nearly two score of years, being thus numbered among the early pioneers of this section of the state and having here contributed his quota to the development of the material and civic prestige of the county.

Mr. Maddocks was born in Waldo county, Maine, on the 7th of August, 1841, and is a son of Winthrop and Mary E. (Ratcliff) Maddocks, both members of stanch old New England families founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. The father was a sailor and continued to follow the sea during the major portion of his active career, while both he

and his noble wife continued to reside in Maine until they were summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." They were folk of simple and honest ways and stood exponent of that sterling character which has made New England famous. They became the parents of ten children, of whom six are yet living.

Henry R. Maddocks, to whom this brief sketch is dedicated, passed his youth in his native state and early became familiar with the life of the sea, while he began to fight the battles of life when but a boy, his educational advantages having been such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. He continued to reside in Maine, giving his attention principally to sailing and lumbering, until 1867, when he came to Michigan, and in 1867 he came to Antrim county, which was at that time practically a wilderness, the only industrial enterprise of importance being carried forward here in that early day being that of lumbering. He secured a tract of land in Custer township and set himself vigorously to the work of reclaiming the same to cultivation, the tract having been covered with a dense growth of native timber. He has personally effected the clearing of more than one hundred acres of his present fine farm, which is one of the best in the county, the same comprising four hundred acres, of which one hundred and twenty-five are under a high state of cultivation, giving rich returns for the labors expended. The principal crops raised on the farm are potatoes, corn, rye, buckwheat and hay, while on the place is a fine orchard, which was planted by Mr. Maddocks, the majority of the trees being now well matured and yielding good returns. He secured from his orchards in

1903 four hundred bushels of apples, besides good yields of other choice varieties of fruit, and he has raised as high as one thousand bushels of potatoes in a single year. These statements indicate how fertile and valuable is the land in this favored section of the state, whose attractions rival those of the southern portion of the peninsula, settled many years previously. Mr. Maddocks has been ever appreciative of the value of consecutive toil, and has so applied his energies as to attain a high measure of prosperity, being one of the substantial and highly honored citizens of the county to which he came as a young man without capital and dependent upon his own resources. He assisted in the laying out of the principal highways in the county and in other early improvements, and has ever been a loyal and public-spirited citizen, giving his aid and influence in support of all worthy measures for the general good, commanding that objective respect and confidence which come only to the man who is intrinsically and undeniably deserving. In his political allegiance Mr. Maddocks is found staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while never ambitious for office he has been called upon to serve in positions of local trust and responsibility and has proved a capable and faithful official. He was for five terms treasurer of Custer township, and has been a member of the school board of his district from the time of its organization until the present. He is one of the principal stockholders in the Farmers' Telephone Company, of which he is treasurer, the headquarters of the company, which has an excellent system and numerous subscribers, being in the city of Central Lake. In a fraternal way the subject is

identified with the Grange, in whose affairs he takes a lively interest.

In the year 1870 Mr. Maddocks was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Waite, who was born in the state of Vermont, whence she came to Michigan when a child, being a daughter of Enoch and Olive Waite, who removed from the old Green Mountain state to Michigan in 1854, locating in Grand Traverse county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Maddocks have six children, namely: Eugene E., who married Miss Bertha Gulmire and who is a successful farmer of Custer township; Henry E., who remains at the parental home and is associated with his father in the management of the farm; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Rewald, a representative farmer of this county, and Lulu and Ada, who are still members of the home circle. Mr. Maddocks has made the best of improvements on his farm, including the erection of a commodious and attractive residence, which is a center of gracious hospitality and a favorite resort of the wide circle of friends whom the family have gathered about them.

SAMUEL D. CHAPMAN.

Another representative of the agricultural industry in Antrim county is the subject of this review, whose fine farm property is located in Custer township, while he has also attained a high reputation as an apiarist, being one of the most successful in the state and taking much interest in the extensive enterprise which he conducts in this line.

Mr. Chapman is a native son of the state of Michigan, having been born in Newberg, Cass county, on the 22d of February, 1850, and being a son of Lemuel and Juliana (Hastings) Chapman, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, whence they came to Michigan in an early day. The father has been identified with agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his active career and for a number of years was successfully engaged in fruit-growing near Eaton Rapids, Eaton county. He and his wife came to Antrim county in 1880 and he is now the owner of a good farm in Eaton county, giving his attention to its supervision and being seventy-seven years of age at the time of this writing. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and has held local offices of public trust. Of the four children the subject of this sketch is the eldest, the others being Elgin L., Ada and Emma, the last mentioned of whom is deceased.

Samuel D. Chapman passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm and received excellent educational advantages in his youth, completing the curriculum of the public schools and proving himself eligible for pedagogic honors. In 1875 he removed to Iowa and located in Ida county, and there he was engaged in farming for the ensuing seven years, while during the winter terms he rendered most able and acceptable service as a teacher in the local schools. At the expiration of the period noted he returned to his native state and cast his lot with the people of Antrim county, having taken up his residence in the village of Mancelona in the spring of 1882. He there continued to be engaged in beekeeping until 1888, when he took up his abode on his present farm,

which he had purchased a short time previously. His estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, of which sixty-two acres are under a high state of cultivation, while he makes a specialty of raising potatoes, for which the soil of this section is most admirably adapted, as the fine annual product in the line practically demonstrates. As an exponent of successful bee culture Mr. Chapman is specially prominent, and at the time of this writing he has on his place two hundred swarms of bees. He has made a careful study of the habits of the busy little workers, is an authority on the subject of their cultivation and management, and has secured magnificent returns from the same. He has produced twenty-three thousand five hundred pounds of honey of the finest grade in the past year, this record being seven thousand pounds in excess of that of any other apiarist in the state. He is a subscriber to five different periodicals devoted to the cultivation of bees and has contributed to one or more of the same, giving the results of his experiments and experience in a practical and helpful way. On his farm are ten acres of timber, including some of the best cedar to be found in the county. Mr. Chapman has made excellent improvements on his farm, including the erection of an attractive residence and a barn forty by sixty feet in dimensions, the latter having been built in the summer of 1904. He is a man of marked intellectuality and sterling characteristics, and is held in high esteem in the community, while he exerts no little influence in local affairs. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and he takes an active interest in the cause. While not a seeker of official preferment, he served as

justice of the peace while a resident of Mancelona, and has also been a valued member of the school board of his district. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Adventist church.

In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chapman to Miss Alvarata Mallernee, who was born in the state of Michigan, being a daughter of Jared and Anna Mallernee, who now reside near Decatur, Illinois, the father being a carpenter by trade and following this vocation in connection with farming. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have three children, William S., who is an electrician, being employed in Mancelona; and Anna and Ada, who still remain beneath the parental roof, the children being numbered among the popular young folk in the social circles of the community and all having been born in Antrim county.

EUGENE D. MUCKEY.

More than a quarter of a century has elapsed since the subject of this review took up his residence in Antrim county, and thus he is to be mentioned consistently as one of the pioneers of this section of the state, while he has gained prominence in business and industrial circles, being one of the influential farmers of Kearney township and a member of the firm known as the Muckey Brick Yard Company, whose headquarters are in Bellaire, the attractive county seat.

Mr. Muckey is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Oswego county, New York, on the 1st of November, 1854, and being a son of John and Amelia (Simmons) Muckey, both of whom were likewise

born and reared in New York, where they have ever made their home, the father being a farmer by vocation and being one of the highly respected citizens of Oswego county, New York. Of his eight children six are living at the time of this writing.

The subject was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools, and he continued to be identified with farming in New York until 1876, in which year he came to Michigan. He took up his residence in Antrim county in that year and secured employment in connection with the great lumbering industry, which then represented the only enterprise of importance in this section of the state. He continued to follow lumbering until 1881, when he turned his attention to farming, having secured land in Kearney township and located on the same, which is a portion of his present finely improved estate. He has sixty acres, about half of which is under cultivation and devoted to general agriculture and fruit raising, while by energy and good management he has developed one of the excellent farms for which Antrim county is now well known, having gained success through his own efforts and being one of the highly esteemed and influential citizens of Kearney township. He has been identified with the manufacturing of brick for the past several years, being a member of the Bellaire Brick Yard Company, which has built up a most flourishing and profitable enterprise. In politics Mr. Muckey is an uncompromising adherent of the Democratic party, and he has served in various positions of public trust and responsibility, having served for eight years as justice of the peace, while he has

been officially identified with the school affairs of his district for the past sixteen years. Fraternally he is affiliated with Bellaire Lodge, No. 398, Free and Accepted Masons.

In the year 1881 Mr. Muckey was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Eldred, who was born and reared in this state, being a daughter of Stephen and Lorinda (Baird) Eldred, honored pioneers of Antrim county. Mr. and Mrs. Muckey have three children, Floyd, who is still at the parental home; Clair E., who is in the employ of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, and Lawrence, who is at home, all of the children having been afforded good educational advantages and all being popular young folks of this, their native, county.

CLARK E. DENSMORE.

Clark E. Densmore, the popular and efficient clerk of Antrim county and one of the representative citizens of Bellaire, is a native of Michigan, born in DuPlain, Clinton county, in the year 1859. Paternally he is descended from staunch New England stock and traces his lineage to an early period in the history of Massachusetts, where the antecedents of the American branch of the family settled in a very early day. His grandfather, Rufus Densmore, a native of the old Bay state, came to Michigan as early as the year 1836 and was one of the first white men to penetrate the wilderness of what is now Ionia county and make a permanent settlement. Cornelius E. Densmore, son of Rufus and father of the subject, was reared in Ionia county, and later

changed his residence to the county of Clinton, where he purchased land, improved a good farm and became an enterprising and public spirited man of affairs. Clark E. Densmore was reared to agricultural pursuits on the family homestead in Ionia county and while a mere lad became familiar with all the details of farm labor. His early life was spent amid the scenes of activity and honest toil in the summer time, and during a few months of the winter seasons he attended the district schools, where he made rapid and substantial progress in the common branches of learning. Actuated by a laudable desire for more thorough scholastic training, he subsequently entered the schools of Saranac, three miles from his home, and attended the same for some months, traversing the entire distance twice a day on foot. The discipline thus received was afterwards supplemented by a high school course in Ionia, where the ambitious young student paid his own way by working of mornings and evenings in a bank, in addition to which he also did considerable copying in a lawyer's office.

On leaving the Ionia high school, Mr. Densmore turned his attention to teaching and during the ensuing three years was engaged in that line of work in the county of Ionia, the meanwhile giving his leisure to the study of law, for which profession he early manifested a decided preference. He began his preliminary legal reading under the able instruction of Judge Morse, of Ionia, but later entered the office of Cook & Daball at St. John's, where he pursued his studies until his admission to the Clinton county bar in the year 1883. Mr. Densmore brought to his profession a mind well disciplined by close and conscientious study,



C. E. DENSMORE.

and immediately after being admitted to the bar he began practicing at Ovid in partnership with A. D. Griswold, the firm thus constituted soon taking high rank and commanding its proportionate share of the legal business. The meanwhile Mr. Densmore had become quite an important factor in local politics, and from his twenty-first year has ever taken an active part in every campaign on the "stump" and otherwise, being an effective campaign speaker, proving a judicious adviser in the councils of the party, an able leader and an indefatigable worker in the ranks. When Judge Morse's name was mentioned for the supreme bench Mr. Densmore advocated his candidacy and after that gentleman's nomination he threw himself into the ensuing contest with all the power at his command and to his efforts as much perhaps as to any other cause was due the Judge's triumphant election to the highest judicial tribunal in the state.

Immediately after the election Mr. Densmore removed to Bellaire, where he has since remained. At that time there was not legal business enough in the place to support an attorney, therefore he leased an eight-acre tract of raw land which he cleared off and put under cultivation. He then accepted an agency for the sale of Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," in which he was eminently successful, and he was later offered the general agency for the work, at a good salary, in the territory known as the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. However, he declined the offer, as he desired to make a special effort to establish himself in the practice of his profession at Bellaire. With the growth of the town his legal patronage increased and in due time he rose to a conspicuous place among the leading members

of the local bar and built up an extensive and lucrative clientele. He continued the practice with encouraging success until November, 1902, when he received the nomination by his party for county clerk, to which office he was elected by a handsome majority and to the duties of which he has since devoted a considerable part of his attention. Prior to the above year the office of county clerk was combined with that of register of deeds, but in 1902 they were separated, consequently to Mr. Densmore belongs the honor of being the first distinct clerk of the Antrim county court. His administration of the office thus far fully justifies the wisdom of his election, as he is careful and considerate in the discharge of his functions, courteous in his relations with the public and it is a fact freely admitted by all that the county has never been served by an abler or more popular and painstaking official.

Mr. Densmore is still engaged in the practice of law and in connection with this and his official duties he does a large and profitable real estate and insurance business. As a lawyer he has always been a safe counsellor and judicious practitioner and from the beginning of his professional career he has aimed to acquire a critical knowledge of the underlying principles of jurisprudence, coupled with the ability to clearly present and successfully maintain the soundness of his opinions. The first case in which he appeared as counsel seemed to foreshadow the future career of the young and ambitious attorney as there were opposed to him three of the oldest and most experienced lawyers of the Antrim county bar, against whom, single handed and alone, he made a gallant and persistent fight, which ended in a complete victory, the jury after but a brief de-

liberation bringing in a verdict for his client. Mr. Densmore has made a very creditable record as a lawyer and in consequence of his determination to adhere to his profession gives promise of a future of still greater brilliancy and usefulness. Deeply interested in the growth of Bellaire and Antrim county, he gives his encouragement and support to all progressive measures for their advancement, materially and otherwise, and in everything relating to the public welfare his opinions carry weight and influence. Although an ardent politician, with strong convictions and always loyal to the interests of his party, he is not a bitter partisan and he numbers among his warmest friends and greatest admirers many who hold opinions directly opposite to those he advocates. On March 16, 1887, Mr. Densmore contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Harriet L. Dawson, a union blessed with six children whose names are as follows: Ethel M., Shirley A., Ford, Jennie L., Clark W. and Nellie, all living but Clark W., who died when three years old.

Mr. Densmore was initiated into Bellaire Lodge, No. 398, Free and Accepted Masons, soon after its organization, and from that time to the present has been an active and influential worker in the brotherhood, having for a period of three years held the office of worshipful master. He is also a charter member of Bellaire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a leading factor in the Order of the Eastern Star, in both of which organizations he has been honored at different times with important official positions. He has held about all the minor offices in the town, of which he has been president. No man could have the interest of a town more at heart than has he. It was through his per-

sistent and able efforts that a majority vote was cast in a hard fought campaign for erecting the new court house in Bellaire.

PERRIN C. WELLMAN.

This well known and highly respected citizen and prominent farmer of Custer township, Antrim county, is to be considered in this connection as one of the worthy pioneers of the state, thus being specially eligible for mention in this publication. Mr. Wellman is a scion of a family which was founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history, while the name which he bears has long been identified with the annals of the state of New York. The subject was born in the old Empire commonwealth, his birth having occurred in Chautauqua county, New York, on the 4th of August, 1853. He is a son of Alfred and Theodosha (Covey) Wellman, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that state, the date of the father's nativity having been 1823, while his wife was born in 1831, both being now deceased. The father was a mason by trade, but devoted the major portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits. This worthy couple became the parents of five children, all of whom are living, namely: William, Perrin C., Morris M., Charles H. and George. In his political proclivities the father was originally a Whig, but he identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its inception and ever afterward continued a stalwart advocate of its principles. The parents of the subject came to Michigan in 1858 and were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Kala-

mazoo county, whence they later removed to Ionia county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1893, in Montcalm county, while the devoted mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1876. The Wellman family is of staunch Welsh extraction, the original progenitor in America having been the great-great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch.

Perrin C. Wellman was a child of about five years at the time of his parents' removal from New York to Michigan, and he was reared to manhood in the southern part of the state, while he has ever been accustomed to consecutive toil and endeavor, and thus knows the basis of success and the dignity of honest labor. It should be stated that in 1864 his father enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a member of the Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and serving until the following year, when he was discharged, by reason of disability. During the major portion of his military service he was a nurse in hospitals in Arkansas. Barnabas Wellman, the grandfather of the subject, was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812; and the great-grandfather, who likewise bore the name of Barnabas, was drum major in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. The great-great-grandfather also bore the same patronymic of Barnabas, and was a sea captain.

The subject became a farmer in Montcalm county, this state, where he continued to reside until 1895, in the spring of which year he came to Antrim county, purchasing land in Custer township, where he has since continued to make his home, while the fine improvements on the place have been made

by him, the place being now one of the model farms of this locality. His estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which sixty are under cultivation, while he also has good orchards and raised no small quantity of the smaller fruits, this section of the state being specially well adapted for fruit culture, in which line its reputation is constantly being heightened through the able efforts of its enterprising citizens. In political matters Mr. Wellman is found arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he ever manifests a public-spirited interest in local affairs, giving his aid and influence in the furtherance of all measures for the general good. He has served as supervisor of Custer township, of which he was treasurer for three years, and has also been a valued officer of his school district. He holds the confidence and esteem of the people of his community and is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Custer township.

In the year 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wellman to Miss Frances Cooledge, who was born in Ingham county, this state, being a daughter of Elisha Cooledge, who was one of the early settlers of that county, in which is located the capital of the state. He was a harnessmaker by trade, but devoted the greater portion of his active life to agricultural pursuits, having been one of the representative farmers of Ingham county. Mr. and Mrs. Wellman have five children, all of whom remain at the parental home, while to all have been or will be accorded the best of educational advantages. The names of the children, in order of birth, are as follows: Earl, Raymond, Jay, Ola and Charles.

NAPOLEON BARNES.

The history of the loyal sons and representative citizens of Antrim county would not be complete should the name that heads this review be omitted. When the fierce fire of rebellion was raging throughout the Southland, threatening to destroy the Union, he responded with patriotic fervor to the call for volunteers and in some of the bloodiest battles for which that great war was noted proved his loyalty to the government he loved so well. During a useful life in the region where he lives he has labored diligently to promote the interests of the people, working earnestly and with little regard for his personal advancement or ease. He has been devoted to the public welfare and in all of his relations his highest ambition has been to benefit the community and advance its standard of citizenship.

Napoleon Barnes first saw the light of day near Lunda, New York, on the 20th of December, 1848, the son of L. D. and Dortha (Newton) Barnes, the father born in Connecticut in 1811, the mother a native of New York state. L. D. Barnes learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for a number of years and at the same time devoted his leisure moments to the study of law, which vocation he never followed to any great extent. Leaving his native state, he located in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and gave his attention to fruit raising, in which he attained a definite success. He was the father of six children, namely: Delia, Jane, Sheldon, Rosa, Zetta and Napoleon. Napoleon Barnes accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania when he was ten years of age and thus acquired his education in the schools of New York and Penn-

sylvania. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Barnes responded to the country's call for aid in suppressing the southern rebellion and enlisted in Company E, Second Provisional Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, which was assigned to Grant's army and which took part in all the battles of the Wilderness, including the sanguinary struggles at Petersburg and Weldon Railroad. He saw much active service, through all of which he passed unwounded and received his honorable discharge in October, 1864. Returning to his parental home in Pennsylvania, he there remained until 1866, when he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, but the following fall came to Antrim county, where he remained until 1877, employed at various occupations, but in the latter year he went to Colorado, where for three years he was engaged in mining, also following the same occupation in New Mexico for the following nine years, meeting with but indifferent success. He then went to California and Oregon, where he remained about six months and then returned to Antrim county and took up a tract of land in Helena township, to which he has since devoted his attention. The tract comprises three hundred and twenty-four acres, thirty of which are under the plow and about eighty of which are covered with valuable timber. While in the West Mr. Barnes secured a valuable collection of mineral ores which he values at two thousand five hundred dollars and which includes some very rare specimens. Since returning to Antrim county Mr. Barnes has devoted his attention entirely to his farming operations, though he has but recently made any serious attempts to increase his acreage or otherwise improve the place. He has formulated plans which when followed out will make of his place one

of the best farms in Antrim county. He gives much attention to the raising of live stock and has some fine specimens of Berkshire hogs and thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Barnes maintains allegiance with no particular party, but is strictly independent in the casting of his ballot, holding that personal qualification for office should rank above party claims.

In November, 1903, Mr. Barnes married Miss Hannah Campbell, a daughter of Angus Campbell, and Mrs. Barnes has proven to him a worthy helpmeet and because of her high social qualities and her genuine worth has endeared herself to a large circle of friends. In all of the relations of life Mr. Barnes has proven his qualities as a gentleman in the fullest sense of the word and few men retain a higher meed of public confidence and esteem than does he.

HENRY E. LYON.

Few men of Antrim county were as widely and favorably known as the late H. E. Lyon, of Helena township. He was one of the strong and influential citizens whose lives have become an essential part of the history of this section of the state and for years his name was synonymous for all that constituted honorable and upright manhood. Tireless energy, keen perception and honesty of purpose, combined with every-day common sense, were among his chief characteristics and while advancing individual success he also largely promoted the moral and material welfare of his community.

Mr. Lyon is a native of the old Empire state, having been born on the 6th of March, 1852, and was the son of George H. and

Phoebe (Russell) Lyon, the former of whom was born in Shelburn, Vermont, October 21, 1821. The father was a music teacher by profession, going through the country and conducting the old fashioned singing schools, which, though primitive in method, were effective in results. He was also engaged as a common-school teacher and was a man of much ability, and highly respected in his community. The subject's paternal grandfather, Asa Lyon, was born in Weston, Connecticut, June 14, 1773.

Henry E. Lyon received a good common school education and immediately upon the completion of his school days he secured a license to teach and followed the pedagogic profession for about eight years. Feeling that the opportunities of this vocation were too limited for one of his energy and temperament, he abandoned the school room and came to Michigan, locating first near the village of Clam Lake, where he took up a tract of land and devoted his attention to its clearing and rendering fit for cultivation. He was assisted in this labor by his father and after bringing it up to a high state of cultivation, he disposed of it and purchased another place in the same locality, the one on which his widow now resides. The place comprises ninety-four acres of land, twenty-one of which are under cultivation and on the remainder is some excellent timber. Mr. Lyon was engaged during the remainder of his years in the pursuit of agriculture, not allowing his attention to be diverted into other channels of activity and the result of his devotion was seen in the splendid condition to which he brought the place and the good returns which he obtained as a result of his labor. He devoted his activities to general farming, not making a specialty of

any one line, and was during his later years considered one of the leading farmers of his locality. He was an uncompromising and earnest Republican and served his fellow citizens in several capacities, having been township clerk, supervisor and a member of the school board. His only fraternal affiliation was with the Grange, of which he was an active member and took a deep interest in its welfare.

On the 20th of August, 1876, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Thayer, daughter of Lucius A. and Helen Thayer, who early in life resided near Grand Rapids, this state, but later came to Antrim county, being among its early settlers, as may be inferred from the fact that Helena township was named in honor of Mrs. Lyon's mother and that her family name was perpetuated in Thayer Lake. Lucius and Helen Thayer became the parents of eight children, namely: George, Helen, Anna, Hattie, Fred, Abbie, Carrie and Edward. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyon were born four children, namely: Frank H., who is a stationary engineer near Alden; Corea E. is the wife of Palmer Henderson; Fred R., who remains at home, and Ruth.

All the years of Mr. Lyon's manhood were characterized by an unfaltering devotion to the principles of right and his interest in the improvement of his locality was shown by the aid he gave to various improvements and advancements. His name was a synonym for integrity and his life's history proves conclusively that honor may be won by perseverance, strong determination and diligence. In public office he was found loyal to the general good and, ever straightforward and trustworthy, he enjoyed the public confidence to a marked degree.

JOHN P. LINCE.

The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well.

John P. Lince was not born under the stars and stripes, but he is no less a staunch and loyal son of his adopted land. His birth took place at St. Mary's, Canada, on the 22d of June, 1854, of which place his parents, Edward and — (Pickard) Lince, were residents. They followed farming while in Canada and when the subject of this sketch was but four years old they moved to Sanilac county, Michigan, where Mr. Lince took up a homestead. Subsequently he disposed of this property and moved to Macomb county, this state, where he died in 1864.

John P. Lince attended the district schools of Michigan as opportunity offered and acquired a fairly comprehensive education. In early life he started out upon his own responsibility, being employed as a lumberman in the woods of Sanilac and Macomb counties for a number of years. In 1870 he settled in Antrim county and took up a homestead claim of ninety-three acres

situated on the shore of Torch lake, two miles north of Alden. His first home was a rude cabin, built of slabs, but this has been subsequently replaced by a comfortable and commodious residence, to which have been added from time to time many modern conveniences and today Mr. Lince is the possessor of one of the most comfortable homes of his township. On this place he has carried on general farming, in connection with which he has given some attention to hogs and Durham cattle. He has exercised a wise judgment in all his efforts and has been favored with a gratifying degree of success.

Politically Mr. Lince is a Republican, believing that the policies of that party are most conducive to the welfare of the American people, and has been honored by electors of his township with several public offices, all of which he has filled with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Fraternally, he is a member of the Grange at Alden, taking an active interest in the movements of the order. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Protestant church.

In 1877 Mr. Lince married Miss Abbie Sheldon, daughter of William and Margaret Sheldon, residents of Canada. They were farming people and in an early day came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, but later removed to the state of Washington, where their deaths occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Lince have been born six children, namely: Edward; Margaret, the wife of Edward Dunn, a lumberman; Charles, Lulu, Ernest and John, all of whom except Margaret remain under the parental roof.

Mr. Lince possesses a progressive spirit and his devotion to the welfare of his community has made him a valuable citizen to

his township. He is quick to adopt advanced methods of farming and his sound judgment arrives at quick conclusions as to methods that are advanced. He realizes that industry is the foundation of all true success and has won for himself a place among the prosperous agriculturists of the township.

GEORGE BOUNDY.

George Boundy is one of the energetic and persevering men whose industry and thrift have placed him among the substantial citizens of Antrim county. Born March 4, 1852, in Cardiff, Wales, he inherited the hearty and indomitable spirit of that sturdy people whose character and principles were no less strongly founded than their own rugged hills. Like many of his countrymen, young Boundy left the fatherland to do for himself in the land of freedom and equality. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Small) Boundy, were farming people and are both deceased, the former in 1892, the latter in 1903. The subject of this sketch emigrated from his native land at the age of sixteen years and first located in the dominion of Canada where he remained variously employed until 1879, in which year he came to "the states." He spent some time looking about for a favorable location and finally decided that Antrim county offered the best inducements and he took up forty-six acres of land in Helena township, which he still owns. He at once erected a small cabin and then settled himself to the task of clearing and rendering it fit for cultivation, a task herculean in its proportion but one which he successfully accomplished. He was one of the first settlers in this township

and has been a witness of its improvement and progress and an active participant in the wonderful development of this region which is today one of the choicest sections of the commonwealth. About thirteen years ago Mr. Boundy moved onto the farm where he now has his home, there being eighty acres in this tract, yielding abundant returns for the labor bestowed upon them. He does not confine himself to any specific line of agriculture, but carries on general farming, raising all the crops common to this section of the country. He gives some attention to live-stock raising, breeding fine cattle, Berkshire and Poland China hogs.

On May 17, 1890, Mr. Boundy was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary Leonard (nee Drake), widow of Thomas Leonard and a daughter of George and Margaret (Curns) Drake, her parents being natives of Ireland and farming people. To Mrs. Boundy's union with Mr. Leonard were born seven children, namely: John, Kate, Elizabeth, Hugh, Daniel, Thomas and James, while to her union with Mr. Boundy have been born three children, Margaret, William and Roy. In politics Mr. Boundy has always maintained an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party and has been honored to the election of township overseer, commissioner, member of the school board and other positions of responsibility. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange and his religious affiliations are with the Catholic church, in which faith he was reared and to which he has been faithful. Because of his genial disposition, courteous manner and genuine worth Mr. Boundy has endeared himself to a host of acquaintances who are loyal in their friendship, and his home is a center of gracious hospitality.

E. H. FOSTER.

This very highly respected and influential citizen of Helena township, Antrim county, Michigan, is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, on the 9th of September, 1843. His parents were S. D. and Mary C. (Franklin) Foster, the former of whom was born in Montpelier, Vermont, and the latter at Watertown, New York. S. D. Foster was engaged in business at Otsego, Michigan, during the long period embraced between 1831 and 1893, his death occurring in the latter year, his wife surviving until 1900. The subject of this sketch was their only child. S. D. Foster was an active Democrat all his life and took an active part in the public affairs of his community, having held all the minor offices of his township, including that of justice of the peace. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist church. He was an active business man and became quite well-to-do, but later in life met with misfortune in business affairs. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native county and in 1872 went to Grand Traverse county, this state, locating at Fife Lake, where he engaged in merchandising. He continued this enterprise until 1893, when he disposed of his interests there and came to Alden, Antrim county, and opened a general store which he conducted for nine years when, on account of failing health, he sold out. He kept a full line of goods usually kept in a store of this nature. His stock was well selected and such as met the demand of the large trade which he commanded and he was accorded a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. Foster is a Democrat in politics and

has been honored by several positions of public trust and responsibility. While a resident of Grand Traverse county he was elected county treasurer, serving a full term of two years, and was also treasurer of his township there and since coming to Antrim county he has served four years as treasurer of Helena township, performing the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Mr. Foster has been twice married, his first union being in 1866 with Miss Mary Maloy. To this union was born one child, E. F., who married Miss Clara McCrum and is engaged in the lumber business and merchandising at Alden. Mrs. Mary Foster died in 1870. Mr. Foster's next venture in matrimonial relations was with Miss Margaret J. Mathews, whose parents were natives of Ohio, where they still reside.

Mr. Foster is affiliated with the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 332, at Kal-kaska, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent principles of that order. He has during his years of residence in this county so lived as to meet the approbation of his fellow citizens and few men in his community are rendered a higher meed of admiration and respect.

ERNEST D. FOSTER.

It has been stated that men's lives are practically alike; that "born, married and died" is the summing up of the majority of careers, and, superficially considered, this often seems to be the truth, but the filling in of this meager skeleton of minor events in the life of the average man is what con-

stitutes his individuality, and the one thing which truly counts both in this life and the one to come is character. It has often been pointed out to us that strong, rugged characters are formed only in the storm; that flowery beds of ease are not conducive to the development of that strength of character which we admire. In the life history of Mr. Foster we find qualities worthy of admiration. In the pursuit of his business career he has displayed unfaltering devotion to the principles he has learned to cherish and his honesty and integrity have earned him a place among the prominent citizens of Antrim county. Mr. Foster was born in Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, on the 9th of December, 1866, and is the son of E. H. and Jennie (Malloy) Foster, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Foster was enabled to attend the common schools during his youthful years and proved an earnest and faithful student, thus acquiring a good, practical knowledge of the common branches of learning. His acquisition of knowledge, however, did not stop with the close of his school years, for he has always been a close reader and a keen observer and has thus acquired a wide and comprehensive fund of knowledge. He was early inured to the strenuous life incident to various business pursuits and has always lived a life of activity and industry. He spent a part of his years in the West, following various pursuits, but, becoming convinced that Michigan offered as good opportunities for advancement as elsewhere, he returned to this state in 1893, though shortly afterward he went to Oklahoma territory, where he remained until 1895. In that year he came to Antrim county and established his present enterprise as a manufacturer of

lumber. He built a sawmill, which is modern in its equipment, and has since been favored with a satisfactory degree of prosperity in his efforts in the prosecution of his business. Recently Mr. Foster purchased his father's store in Alden and has conducted the same with profit. It is well stocked with a high grade of goods and by his genial qualities and constant efforts to please his customers, he has acquired and retained a satisfactory patronage. Mr. Foster is also the owner of eighty acres of valuable land in this county, all of which is under the plow and which is yielding abundant harvests. On this place Mr. Foster breeds and raises cattle, sheep and hogs and makes a point of keeping one or two good breeds of these animals, finding this more profitable than wasting his time and attention on the low grade of stock. In politics Mr. Foster is a staunch Republican and has served several years as trustee of the township school board. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree, being a member of Commandery No. 41, of Traverse City. Religiously he attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member, and he gives liberally of his time and means to the advancement of all worthy objects.

In 1887 Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Clara McCrum, the daughter of Robert and Maggie M. (May) McCrum. Mrs. Foster's parents were residents of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where the father was a merchant. They were the parents of eight children and never left their native state. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster have been born seven children, namely: Robert H., James D., Max, Alda, Harry, Ernest F., Jr., and an infant.

DAVID H. ANGELL.

The goddess of success never smiles upon the idler or dreamer. Her favor is hard to win and she does not deign to crown the great majority with her blessings. In tracing the history of David H. Angell it is plainly seen that the prosperity which he enjoys has been won by commendable qualities, those of well applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in the active affairs of life. Shaping his life along such lines, he has won the high esteem of his fellow men and become one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Antrim county.

David H. Angell was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, in 1859, and is the son of Jason and Lucinda (Chapman) Angell. The subject's parents were both born and reared in New York, the father having been born in Saratoga county, in 1842. He received his early education in his native state and came with his parents upon their removal to Michigan in 1865, at which time they settled in Antrim county. Here a comfortable home was created and the family maintained their residence here until the father's death in 1892. The latter was in very limited circumstances financially when he arrived in this state, but was possessed of abundant energy and the qualities that insure success and later in life he became quite well-to-do. In religious belief he was a Quaker and in politics a Democrat, having for many years held office in his township. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, Sarah, Ruth, Ruben, J. D., Eliza, John and David H.

David H. Angell was reared pretty much after the manner of the majority of the country boys whose early experience is

closely in touch with the rugged and wholesome duties of farm life. Since old enough to bear his part in the cultivation and harvesting of the crops he made a helping hand, thus forming and fostering habits of industry and thrift, and under the direction of his father he early learned to appreciate the true dignity of honest dealing. Meantime he devoted his winter seasons to study in the district schools and, while he cannot be called a highly educated man in the sense the term is generally understood, he is, nevertheless, well informed, the greater part of his knowledge being of the practical and valuable kind obtained by coming in contact with the world in various business capacities, a knowledge such as schools and colleges fail to impart. During the earlier years of his mature life Mr. Angell followed the pursuit of farming, in which he was fairly successful, but subsequently engaged in merchandising at Alden, and also started a bakery and restaurant, with which enterprise he has since been identified. A man of strong social qualities, affable in his relations with the public and of rugged honesty in all of his business dealings, he has formed a large circle of acquaintances and has been given a liberal share of the public patronage. Mr. Angell's political views are in harmony with the platform and policy of the Republican party and he has ever been a staunch, earnest and uncompromising advocate of its principles. He has not been a seeker after public office, though his fellow citizens have seen fit to elect him to the office of township clerk, expressing the appreciation of his services by a re-election, he thus serving two terms as such. He has also served many years as a member of the school board. His religious affiliations are with the Advent

church, and he endeavors at all times to live a life thoroughly in harmony with his profession.

In 1883 Mr. Angell was united in marriage to Miss Julia Park, daughter of Allen and Julia (Armstrong) Park, and this union has been blessed with the birth of the following children: Earl and Pearl, twins, Mable, Vern and Fern twins, Wave and Nihl, all of whom are living. Mr. Angell is a public spirited citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its progress along moral, social and intellectual lines. His acts are honorable, his manner sincere and unaffected and in the community where he makes his home he has gained the good will and regard with all whom he has been associated.

DONALD McDONALD.

This honored representative of the agricultural industry in Antrim county, is a native of the fair land of hills and heather, having been born in Scotland, a country which has sent many of its sturdy sons to America to add strength and honor to our broad civilization, and it may consistently be said that the subject of this sketch possesses the many sterling traits of the canny Scotsman. He was born in Vernelshire, Scotland, on the 25th of October, 1853, and is a son of Angus and Ann (McLeod) McDonald, both representing old and distinguished Scottish families. They came to America in 1865 and located in the province of Ontario, Canada, where the mother died. The honored father passed the closing years of his life in the home of the subject, his

death occurring in 1898, at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. In his native land Angus McDonald followed the vocation of fisherman, but after coming to America he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a good farm in Canada, where he continued to maintain his home for a quarter of a century. Of the six children in the family all are living except three, the names, in order of birth, being as follows: Mary, John, John, Malcom, Alexander and Donald, the only daughter being deceased. The father was a man of strong mentality and inflexible integrity of character, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

He whose name introduces this review was but eleven years of age at the time of the family immigration to the new world, and he was reared to maturity in Canada, where he assisted in the work of the home farm, in the meanwhile attending the public schools and making good use of the advantages thus afforded. He continued to reside in the province of Ontario until 1873, when he came to Michigan, and then he made permanent location in Antrim county, securing a tract of wild land in Echo township, where he has ever since maintained his home. The land was covered with the native timber at the time when he came into possession of the same, and thus it became his task to reclaim the tract to cultivation, a labor of herculean order, as one may well imagine, and one which the pioneers of the western plains and prairies have never had to encounter. He erected a log cabin in the midst of the woods, and this continued to be the family residence for the ensuing twelve years, and he now has a commodious and comfortable house, harmonizing with the general air of thrift and prosperity which

is in evidence about his homestead. He and his second son are associated in the ownership of ninety-seven acres of most arable land, and of this sixty acres are under effective cultivation and devoted to general agriculture and horticulture, while they also raise some fruit of excellent type and have good grades of cattle and swine on their place. In his political proclivities Mr. McDonald is known as a stalwart Republican, and while he takes a helpful interest in public affairs of a local nature he has never sought or held office. Mrs. McDonald is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 11th of April, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDonald to Miss Margaret Joynt, who was born in Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Richard and Maria (Pursell) Joynt, who came from Canada to Michigan and became numbered among the pioneers of Antrim county, where Mr. Joynt was engaged in farming for fifteen years, and up to the time of his death, his wife also being deceased. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald we incorporate the following brief record: Richard is employed in a harness shop in the village of Central Lake, this county; Angus is associated with his father in the management of the home farm; Ray and Ora are still at home; Anna is the wife of George Morrow, a successful farmer of this county, and Mary and Metta are still members of the home circle.

NORVELL F. CHURCHILL.

This prosperous farmer and popular citizen of Echo township, Antrim county, comes of stanch old colonial stock, the original progenitors of the family having settled in

New England in the colonial era of our national history. He is himself a native of Michigan and a member of one of its sterling pioneer families, so that there are many points which render consistent a review of his career in this connection.

Mr. Churchill was born on the old homestead farm in St. Clair county, Michigan, on the 11th of June, 1840, and is a son of David and Zoa (Edgerton) Churchill, both of English lineage and both native of Vermont, where they were reared and where their marriage was solemnized. In 1837, shortly after the admission of Michigan to the Union, they came to this state and located in St. Clair county, where they passed the residue of their lives, the father having reclaimed a tract of wild land and having become one of the successful farmers and honored and influential citizens of that section, having owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a Whig in politics up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the same, ever afterward continuing a stanch advocate of its principles. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church and their lives were ever in harmony with the faith which they thus professed. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Peter, Warren D., Nelson, Judson, Cyrus (deceased), Norvell F. (subject of this sketch), Mina and Louisa (deceased).

The subject of this sketch passed his youthful years in much the same manner as did the average farmer boy of the locality and period, having been reared to manhood on the old homestead, in St. Clair county, and having early begun to assist in its work, while he duly availed himself of the educational privileges afforded in the local schools.

He continued to be associated in the work of the home place until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, and continued to be identified with farming in St. Clair county until 1878, which year stands as the date of his advent in Antrim county, which was then considered a part of the "great north woods," as the reclamation of this section for agricultural purposes had not far advanced at that time. He secured a tract of heavily timbered land, in Echo township, and with the passing of the years a wonderful transformation was here wrought through his efforts and well directed energies, since his present attractive and well improved farm is the same land which he secured so many years ago. When he came here wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and he often saw the beautiful deer in close proximity to his little log cabin, while much of the meat supplied for the family larder was secured by means of his trusty rifle or shotgun.

Mr. Churchill has one hundred and twenty acres of land, fifty-five being under a high state of cultivation, while the buildings and other permanent improvements which he had made on the place are of substantial order. He raises the various products best adapted to this section, and also devotes no little attention to the raising of Jersey and Durham cattle and the Berkshire and Chester White types of swine. His political views are indicated in the stalwart allegiance he has ever given to the Republican party, and while he is essentially public spirited he has never been an aspirant for office of any description, though he has given most effective service as a member of the school board of his district. He is a member of the Congregational church.

On the 30th of December, 1874, Mr. Churchill assumed marital responsibilities, being then united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Hannah Savage, who was born and reared in St. Clair county, being a daughter of John Savage, a well known pioneer and prominent farmer of that county. Concerning the seven children of the subject and his estimable wife we offer the following brief record: Elmer, who married Miss Maude Harris, is a successful farmer of this county; Nellie, who became the wife of Albert Glasford, of Capac, this state, is now deceased; Floyd R., a sailor by vocation, is now in the northwestern part of the Union, and Maude E., Ina L., Harrison D. and Hugh W. still remain at the parental home. Mrs. Churchill died on the 24th day of September 1893. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In reverting to a previous period in the subject's record, it may be stated that Mr. Churchill enlisted and was mustered into the United States service August 17, 1861, in Company L, First Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and served in the Army of the Potomac. He was an orderly with General Banks for several months and was an orderly with Mansfield when he was killed and caught him when he was falling from his horse. He was then an orderly with General Sherman for three months, and was afterwards with General Custer, whose life he saved by removing the Confederate who aimed a blow at the General. He now has the saber, with two nicks in, made by the Confederate who was about to take General Custer's life. At the battle of Gettysburg Mr. Churchill had his horse shot from under him. Subsequently he was sent to Grand Rapids, Michigan, to drill new recruits and

conduct them to the front, remaining in this service until he was mustered out, at Detroit, February 25, 1865, six months after the expiration of his term of enlistment.

THOMAS VANCE.

The fair Emerald Isle figures as the place of the birth of Mr. Vance, who is one of the representative farmers of Antrim county, where he has improved a good farm, having come to the county as a pioneer and secured a tract of wild land which he reclaimed from the native forest, enduring the hardships and strenuous toil which came to those sturdy settlers who here instituted the work of improvement and progress in the early days. He is held in high esteem in the county and is well deserving of representation in this publication.

Mr. Vance was born in the city of Waterford, Ireland, on the 1st of May, 1855, and is a son of Henry and Susan (Lairy) Vance, who emigrated thence to America when the subject was about four years of age, settling in the province of Ontario, Canada, where they remained about ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1874, they came to Michigan, settling in Wayne county, where the father continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits for a short time. His death occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years, his loved and devoted wife following him to eternal rest in 1884. Mr. Vance passed his youthful days in Canada, assisting his father in the farm work and availing himself of the advantages of the common schools. He accompanied his parents on their removal to

Michigan and came to Antrim county in 1874, being about twenty years of age at the time and thus becoming one of the young pioneers whose energy and determination proved so potent in connection with the early development of this section.

He took up a homestead of eighty acres in the virgin forest and began the work of clearing the same and making it available for cultivation, and his toils were unceasing and his advantages few, as settlers were not numerous and points of supply distant. On one occasion he made the trip on foot to Charlevoix, a distance of forty miles, in order to secure a needed supply of pork, compassing the journey in one day, while he often made other trips of a similar order. For about three years he found employment during a portion of the time on the railroad and thus earned the funds which enabled him to continue the improvement of his farm. His attractive homestead comprises eighty acres, of which forty-eight are under cultivation, devoted to the various products common to this section, while he also has a good orchard which gives profitable yields each year, the trees having been set out by him, while all the improvements on the place represent the results of his labors. In 1902 he erected his present commodious and attractive modern residence, and the other buildings on the farm are of substantial order. In 1901 Mr. Vance had the misfortune of losing a good barn by fire, the building being entirely destroyed, together with a quantity of hay and other produce. In politics the subject is a stanch Republican, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Orangemen, the Independent Order of Good Templars and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr.

and Mrs. Vance are Methodists in religious affiliation.

In the year 1881 Mr. Vance led to the marriage altar Miss Rose B. Morehouse, who was born in the state of New York, being a daughter of Ira H. and Belinda (Showers) Morehouse, who came to Michigan when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Vance have three children and have also reared a boy, Don, whom they legally adopted. Susan B. is the wife of James Aenis, and Nettie and Fannie remain at the parental home. One son died in infancy. Mr. Vance at one time, about twenty years ago, killed a bear near his house with a mattock.

JOHN H. HENNING.

The dominion of Canada has given to Michigan many sterling citizens, and among the number is this well known and popular pioneer of Antrim county, whose well improved farm is located in Echo township, where he has made his home for more than thirty years.

Mr. Henning was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 19th of February, 1846, and is a son of James and Mary (Wilson) Henning, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the state of Vermont, while their marriage was solemnized in the province of Quebec, Canada. The father devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and continued to reside in Canada until his death, as did also his devoted wife. The subject was reared on the old home farm and secured a common-school education, while he early began to depend upon his own resources, having come

to Michigan when twenty-six years of age. In 1873 he came to Antrim county, taking up a homestead claim, in Enoch township, in May of that year and forthwith initiating the reclaiming of the heavily timbered land. That he has succeeded in the herculean task which he thus set himself is evident when we direct attention to his present finely improved farm, which comprises eighty acres of most fertile land, of which sixty acres are under effective cultivation, devoted principally to the raising of wheat, oats and hay, while on the place the owner has a nice orchard, from which he secures good yields of apples and other fruits. Mr. Henning also finds it profitable to include the raising of cattle in his farming enterprise, and he keeps an average of twenty head of cattle of excellent grade, and also raises a considerable number of Poland China swine each year. He assisted in the laying out of the early highways in the county and otherwise actively supported enterprises of a public nature, not hedging himself in with his private interests, even though the labors devolving upon him in connection with the improvement and cultivation of his farm seemed to be about all that could be demanded of one man. He stated to the writer that in clearing off the timber from his land he burned up material from which he could realize a fortune if he were in possession of the same today, as the timber on his place was of the best quality. In political affairs Mr. Henning is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party so far as national and state affairs are concerned, but in a local way, where no issues are involved, he is not strenuously partisan. He served for four years as justice of the peace of Echo township, has been a member of the school board

for a quarter of a century and for eighteen years held the office of township treasurer,—preferments which indicate the high esteem in which he is held in the community. In a fraternal way he is identified with the local organization of the Grange, taking an active interest in its affairs.

In 1872 Mr. Henning was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Hastings, who was born in Tumbury, Canada, being a daughter of Robert Hastings, a native of Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Henning have been born thirteen children, of whom nine are living, namely: William, Jessie, Rhoda, Mabel, Wretta, Belle, Georgia, Lottie and Ovida. Three died in infancy.

WILLIAM SISSONS.

Magnificent development has been made in the agricultural resources of the northern half of the lower peninsula of Michigan within the past score of years, and among the most attractive and prosperous sections is that which comprises Antrim county, among whose prosperous and representative farmers is the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph and who has a well improved farm in Echo township.

Mr. Sissons is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 6th of March, 1863, and he is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Ogeltree) Sissons, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of the life of his brother, F. E. Sissons, appearing on another page of this work. The subject was reared to the discipline of the farm and has passed practically his entire life in Michigan, his parents hav-



WILLIAM SISSONS AND FAMILY.

ing come to this state when he was but six years of age and having located in Antrim county, where he grew to manhood, receiving his educational training in the public schools. Mr. Sissons figures as one of the pioneers of Antrim county, where he has maintained his home for nearly two score of years, so that it is evident that he has assisted in the upbuilding of the industrial and civic structure of the county. When he came to this section it was practically an unbroken wilderness, the native timber still standing and waiting the ax of the sturdy pioneers who were to prove so successful in the reclamation of the fine land to cultivation and profitable industry. He now has a fine landed estate of two hundred and fifty-three acres, of which eighty acres are under cultivation and devoted to general agriculture and horticulture, in which latter department of his farming enterprise he has made a specialty of raising potatoes, a product for which this section has become widely noted, and his average crop in this line reaches an aggregate of fully two hundred bushels. He has a good orchard on his place, also raises the smaller fruits and has about forty acres of valuable second-growth timber. Mr. Sissons has been prospered with the passing of the years and this fact is amply attested in the appearance of his fine farmstead, which is equipped with good buildings, including an attractive residence, and which figures as one of the model farms of this favored section of the Wolverine state. Mr. Sissons' parents were numbered among the first settlers in Central Lake township and due mention is made of them as sterling pioneers, while the name has thus been prominently identified with the growth and advancement of this county.

In his political adherency Mr. Sissons is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, with which he has been identified ever since attaining his legal majority, and he has served as justice of the peace and been accorded other marks of popular confidence and esteem by the people of the community in which the major portion of his life has been passed. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of the school board of his district. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Gleaners' organization in the township of Echo.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sissons to Miss Nettie Fletcher, who was born in Rochester, New York, and reared in Antrim county, Michigan, being a daughter of Thomas and Josephine (Bence) Fletcher, the former of whom still lives in the old Empire state, his wife being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sissons have seven children, namely: Ethel, Kate, Orville, William, Clarence, Charles Porter and Beulah.

LEMUEL AND JOHN FREEMAN.

The history of northern Michigan would be far from complete did it not mention those men who came to the new country when it was an unbroken wilderness and paved the way to its present prosperity. Amid hardships and suffering such as the present generation cannot realize, those sturdy men and women braved sickness and peril to establish homes on the frontiers, transforming the broad expanse of wild, unsettled country into flourishing fields of grain, dotted here and there by the small

cabin of the settler, which in turn gave way to the neat frame and brick houses of more recent times. It is a pleasure to do honor to the memory of such men and none are held in more sacred regard than they whose names head this sketch and whose lives have been so closely interwoven with the early history of Banks township, Antrim county.

Lemuel and John Freeman are both natives of the dominion of Canada, having been born at London, Ontario, in 1838 and 1840 respectively. They are the sons of Lemuel and Jeanette (Edgar) Freeman, who removed from "the states" to Canada. The father was a sailor for fifteen years on a man of war and later spent six years in whale fishing. He was of a rugged type of honesty and reared to sterling manhood a large family of children, namely: James, Lemuel, John, Moses, Thomas, Matilda, Elizabeth, Mary, Reuben and Daniel. The father of these children died in 1847, while the mother still survives him and makes her home in Canada.

Lemuel and John Freeman came to Antrim county, Michigan, in 1870 and at once homesteaded the land on which they now reside in Banks township. At the time of their emigration John brought with him a yoke of oxen which materially facilitated the clearing of the land of the dense timber which covered it at that time, these animals being for a time the only assistance they had in tilling the soil. Lemuel is owner of one hundred and sixty-two acres of land, of which eighty are under the plow, while John is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty of which are under cultivation. Both farms are favorably situated and as they are cultivated by wise and

discriminating owners they are yielding very satisfactory returns for the labor bestowed upon them. The farms are well fenced and upon them are neat and substantial residences, barns and outbuildings and modern machinery and methods are being made use of in the cultivation of the land, proper attention being given to the rotation of crops and other means by which the fertility of the soil may be retained.

Both gentlemen are staunch Republicans in their political attitudes and Lemuel has been a member of the local school board for fifteen years. Both stand high in the regard of their fellow citizens.

In 1879 Lemuel Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dysore, who has presented him with ten children, namely: John, Robert, Vernon, Alvin, Martin, May J., Mary E., Drusilla, Lemuel and Ralph. John Freeman was married to Miss Mary E. Arms, whose family were residents of London, Ontario, Canada, and to this union there have been born no children.

The Freeman brothers have maintained at all times a fidelity to the public good that is above question, and over the record of their careers there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. Their names are synonymous with honorable dealings in business affairs and their life records stand in exemplification of the fact that success is ambition's best answer. They find in this country wider fields in which to give full scope to their industry and enterprise, their dominant qualities, with the result that they are now prominent citizens here. Though not born in "the states," they are thoroughly American in thought and feeling and are patriotic and sincere in their loyalty to the stars and stripes.

DUNCAN McMILLAN.

It is a well authenticated fact that success comes as the legitimate result of well applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in a course of action when once decided upon. She smiles not upon the idler or dreamer, and only the men who have persistently sought her favor are crowned with her blessings. In tracing the history of Mr. McMillan it is plainly seen that the prosperity which he enjoys has been won by commendable qualities and it is also his personal worth which has gained for him the high esteem of those who know him.

Duncan McMillan is a native of Canada, having been born near Ontario on the 23d of May, 1837, and comes of Scotch ancestry, inheriting all the dominant characteristics belonging to that race. His parents were Duncan and Flora (McCallom) McMillan, who, though born and reared in Scotland, went to Canada about the time of obtaining their majority. The subject's father was a sailor for eighteen years on Lake Ontario, but later in life relinquished a life on the water and took up the pursuit of farming and passed the remainder of his days in Canada. He was the father of nine children, all of whom are living but one. The subject of this sketch was given such opportunities for education as were to be found in the common schools, in which the accommodations were in his day of a very primitive and crude type; however, such knowledge as came to him was retained and has been liberally supplemented during his subsequent years by habits of close reading and keen observation. Mr. McMillan was among the early pioneer settlers in Antrim county, having located here in 1869 and set-

ting at once upon his present homestead in Echo township. This section of Michigan at that time presented a wild and forbidding aspect, as it was clothed with the virgin forests into which few settlers had then ventured. During the first periods of Mr. McMillan's residence here he found it necessary to pack his household goods many miles on his back, as there were no other means of getting them into the settlement; however, he persevered and labored industriously to get a home and time honored his early struggles and today he is the owner of one of the comfortable and tasty homes of the township. He possesses eighty acres of good land, about one-half of which are under annual cultivation and on which he raises all the crops common to this latitude. He is indefatigable and painstaking in his efforts and meets with a success commensurate with his efforts.

In politics Mr. McMillan is in thorough harmony with the platform of the Republican party, having never been a follower of false gods and, though a staunch supporter and earnest advocate for his party's success, he has never been a seeker for public office of any character.

Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Grace McKay, the daughter of John and Mary McKay. Mrs. McMillan's parents were natives of Scotland where they followed the pursuit of farming, but came to Canada in an early date, and subsequently to Michigan, where they died. To Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have been born the following children: Flora, Johanna, Duncan, Mary, Dougal, Robert, John, Harry, Jeanette, Charles, Daniel and Ira, Jeanette, Charles and Ira being deceased.

Mr. McMillan has given his entire atten-

tion to farming and carries on his work in a manner that enables him to gain a good financial return for his labor. He is public spirited and his interest in the history of his community is deep and abiding. In all his work he has been practical, accurate and honorable and his business reputation is unassailable. His interest for the good of others has given him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow men and such qualities make him well worthy of representation among the prominent citizens of this locality.

JAMES THOMPSON.

This gentleman, who is entitled to special mention because of the distinction that is his of having been the first settler in Echo township, Antrim county, is a native of Canada, having been born at Hotaway September 23, 1838. He is the son of James Thompson, who was a native of England and whose wife was born in Scotland. He was a farmer and came to Canada in an early day, dying there while the subject of this sketch was a boy. James Thompson was one of a family of four children and was given the advantages of a fair common school education. The death of his father, however, compelled him to take up the responsibilities of life on his own account before he had completed his education, but notwithstanding this handicap, he has by habits of close reading and observation become an intelligent and well informed man. In 1867 Mr. Thompson, becoming convinced that the United States offered better opportunities for advancement than his native land, emigrated to Michigan, coming at once to An-

trim county and, as before stated, being one of the first men to take up land in what is now Echo township, Antrim county. He was not only in very poor financial circumstances at that time, but was compelled to do day labor for a time before he possessed money enough to buy a homestead. The tract he took up consisted of eighty acres, but this he has subsequently added to from time to time as his circumstances permitted, until he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which eighty are cleared and under cultivation.

Mr. Thompson states that during his early years in this place he literally burned up a fortune in the timber which was necessarily destroyed in order to get it out of the way, there being no market for the same nor means to work it up in lumber. Mr. Thompson helped to blaze the first roads through this section of the state and during the early days had to pack household provisions many miles on his back from the nearest stores. Neighbors were few and far between and solitude reigned supreme through that section; however, he was not discouraged at the outlook, but manfully settled to work to prepare a home there and how well he succeeded is abundantly evidenced by the well kept and comfortable home which is his today. Mr. Thompson has devoted the subsequent years to general farming and has also given considerable attention to live stock, finding it profitable to combine the two branches of farming. Among his stock he has some fine specimens of Chester White hogs, Durham and Jersey cattle and fine draft horses. He also has a large orchard and raises a large amount of choice fruit thereon. His present neat and commodious residence was erected in 1893 and many

other valuable improvements have been made on the property. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Thompson has done all in his power to advance his party's interests and has been honored by the electors of his township with offices of responsibility. He was commissioner one year and has served as a member of the school board for the long period of twenty-five years.

Mr. Thompson has been twice married, the first time to Miss Maggie Wilson, to which union there were born four children, namely: William, Edward, Lillian and Erwin. His second marriage was to Miss Ella Powers. Mr. Thompson's entire freedom from ostentation and self laudation has made him one of the most popular citizens of Antrim county, with whose history he has been so long and prominently identified. He has not only been a witness of the development of the county, the cultivation of its farms, the building of its roads, the construction of its railroads, establishment of its towns, the introduction of its business enterprises, but in many ways has given his time and service for the general good. He has a wide acquaintance and the favorable judgment which the public passed on him in the early days of his residence here has been in no degree set aside or modified as the years have gone by.

FRED COLBURN.

In the respect that is accorded to men who have fought their own way to success through unfavorable environment we find an unconscious recognition of the intrinsic worth of a character which not only can endure so rough a test, but gain new strength

through the discipline. The gentleman to whom the biographer now calls the reader's attention was not favored by inherited wealth or the assistance of influential friends, but in spite of this, by perseverance, industry and a wise economy, he has attained a comfortable station in life.

Mr. Colburn was born in the state of New York on the 27th of October, 1857, and is the son of Ezra and Delia (Fitch) Colburn, natives also of the Empire state. The subject of this sketch was in his boyhood given the advantages of the public schools of his native state and eagerly improved such avenues of knowledge as lay open before him. He was reared to a life of strenuous toil and devoted his early years to the lumbering business. Hearing of the splendid opportunities open to that calling in Michigan, he came to this state in 1879 and in 1880 located in Grand Traverse county where he toiled in the woods for about six months. He then went to Colorado, but after a six months' residence there he returned to Michigan, locating in Wexford county for a short time, from whence he went again to Grand Traverse county. In 1881 he came to Antrim county and settled at East Jordan, but a year later traded his property there for eighty acres of land in Jordan township, Antrim county, where he lived for about six years. He then sold that property and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Echo township, Antrim county, and has since made this his home. About ninety acres of this tract are under a high state of cultivation and Mr. Colburn has made many improvements upon the property, including the erection in 1900 of a neat and attractive residence and a large and commodious barn. He has been en-

gaged in diversified agriculture, combining with the cultivation of the soil the raising of horses, cattle and Poland China hogs, and also giving some attention to the raising of fruit. He has so managed his affairs as to find a profit in all branches of his farm labor and by persevering industry and wise economy has acquired a comfortable competence. Mr. Colburn's farm is very productive, arable soil, yielding quick returns to the owner. He is practical in his work, seldom at fault in matter of judgment and through the proper conduct of business affairs he has secured standing among the prominent and progressive men of his community.

Mr. Colburn was married in 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Myra Stata, and to them have been born three children, namely: Frank, Edward and Herbert. A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Colburn has been honored by his party by election to the position of highway commissioner and served two years as a member of the township school board. Fraternally, he is a member of Lodge No. 360, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 365, Daughters of Rebekah, at East Jordan; Tent No. 130, Knights of the Maccabees, at East Jordan, and the Grange at Beach Hill.

Mr. Colburn has never desired to figure prominently in public affairs, his attention being fully occupied in his efforts to provide a comfortable home for himself and family, in which he has been fully rewarded. There has been no exciting and startling chapter in his life history, but his record is that of a man who has been found true to duty in every relation and now richly merits the esteem which has uniformly been given him.

HARVEY B. SCOTT.

Success is not a matter of genius, as held by many, but rather the outcome of clear judgment and experience. The successful man is he who plans his own advancement and accomplishes it in spite of opposition. Difficulties and obstacles will always disappear before determination and unfaltering energy, and, while the road to prosperity does not always seem plain, there can ever be found a path leading to the goal of one's hopes. Mr. Scott is among the farmers of Antrim county who have prospered in their methods and, therefore, he is entitled to distinction as one of the representative men of his community. He is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born on the 27th of April, 1834. His parents were John and Artemissa (Frost) Scott, both natives of Vermont. John Scott spent nearly all his life in a sawmill, but passed his later years and died in St. Clair county, Michigan, where also his wife passed away. Mr. Scott was a Republican in politics and very active in public matters. He and his wife became the parents of six children, namely: Amassa, Amos, Hiram, Harvey, Samuel and Lydia. In the usual manner of farmer lads of the period Harvey Scott passed the days of his youth and at the usual age entered the public school, mastering the studies taught therein and striving continually for additional knowledge. He remained in his native state until 1873, when he came to Antrim county and homesteaded eighty acres of land in Echo township and at once set to work clearing it of the dense timber which then covered it and rendering it fit for cultivation. It was a herculean task, but by persevering industry

and much hard labor he succeeded eventually in creating one of the best farms in the township. Fifty acres are under the plow and, though less in area than some other farms in the locality, few of them have a larger proportionate return annually for the labor expended upon them.

Mr. Scott has made all he has today by his own exertions and now is the possessor of a comfortable competence. Years have passed since he first came to this part of Michigan, finding the conditions of pioneer life, the uncut forests, uncultivated fields, the streams unbridged and the roads unsurveyed. He has watched with interest the transformation which time and man have wrought and has taken a helpful part in reclaiming the wild district for purposes of civilization. His methods of farming are in keeping with the advanced ideas of the twentieth century and in his work he is systematic, energetic and diligent. In township and county affairs Mr. Scott takes an active and abiding interest and views such matters from a practical and beneficial standpoint. He votes with the Republican party and is one of its staunch advocates. He has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to business affairs, though prevailed upon at one time to serve as pathmaster. He is a man of varied experiences, gained through his residence in different parts of the country. There is nothing narrow in his nature and he looks at the world from a broad standpoint and stands as a type of American manhood.

Mr. Scott has been twice married, the first time to Miss Elizabeth Terry, to which union was born one child, Medora, who became the wife of Edward Derenzy. The

subject's second union was with Adeline Kile and they became the parents of ten children, namely: Willis, Martha, George, Elizabeth, Harry R., Charles, Mary, Washington, Albert and Hattie.

SAMUEL J. COLTER.

One of the enterprising and progressive farmers and stock raisers of Echo township, Antrim county, Michigan, is he whose name heads this sketch, who, in association with his father, has achieved definite success in the lines mentioned. He is a native of Wayne county, Michigan, where he was born in 1865, and is the son of Samuel and Rosa (Monroe) Colter. Samuel Colter was born in Ireland in 1822 and spent his youth and early years in his native land; subsequently he came to America and resided for the first few years on Long Island, New York, but later engaged in railroading for ten years. In 1871, desiring to enlarge his sphere of activity, he took advantage of the opportunity which was awaiting a man of energy and ambition, and came to Echo township, Antrim county, Michigan, and homesteaded eighty acres of land comprising his present farmstead. He was the father of four children, namely: Eliza and Maggie, twins, Thomas, an engineer sailing on the great lakes, and Samuel J. The subject's mother died on the 28th of November, 1897.

Samuel J. Colter was given the benefit of a common school education and has devoted his entire life to farming pursuits. He is now associated with his father in the ownership of one hundred and fifty-five acres of land in this township and of this tract they

have forty acres under the plow and devote the same amount to the raising of hay. Mr. Colter gives special attention to the raising of live stock, mainly Durham cattle and Ohio Improved Chester hogs. He exercises his right of franchise in the support of the men and measures of the Republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has for two years held the responsible position of treasurer of his township, discharging the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He is a public spirited man and his co-operation is never sought in vain for the welfare of the general good of the community. His record as an official and as a private citizen has been so honored that he has gained the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens and of all with whom he has been associated.

In 1890 Mr. Colter was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of Duncan and Katy Johnson. Mrs. Colter's father was a carpenter, making his home in Canada, and is now deceased. Mrs. Colter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Colter is a Free and Accepted Mason and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grange.

JOHN HOSLER.

To his own efforts is the success of John Hosler attributable, for he started out upon his business career without capital or the aid of influential friends, and is today the owner of a good farm in Antrim county. This, too, is the visible evidence of his life of in-

dustry, for when it came into his possession it was entirely unimproved.

Mr. Hosler is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in 1869 near St. Lawrence, New York. He is the son of William and Jane (Binet) Hosler. The father was a native of the dominion of Canada and followed farming pursuits all his life. Most of his life was spent in New York state, but his latter years were spent with the subject, in whose home he died in 1881. He was a man of strong character and pronounced ability and retained throughout his life the sincere respect of all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch is indebted to the common schools for his elementary education, as he therein pursued his studies until he had largely mastered the course in such institutions. On putting aside his text books, he devoted his entire attention to farming work and the practical knowledge he gained as to the best methods of cultivating fields, raising stock and harvesting the crops has proved of much value to him since he began farming on his own account. In 1871 he came to Antrim county, settling in Echo township when that section was but a dense wilderness and, as Mr. Hosler says, "the only direction in which he could see any distance was straight up." He applied himself indefatigably to the labor of developing a farm, a task which was in due time rewarded and he is today the possessor of a well kept and highly cultivated farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Eighty acres of this place are actually under the plow, in addition to which twenty acres are devoted to orchard purposes and the balance to timber and pasturage. He is diversified in his farming operations and, in addi-

tion to the cultivation of the soil, he devotes considerable time to the raising of live stock, having on his place a number of fine Poland China hogs and Durham cattle. When he first came to Echo township Mr. Hosler was compelled to carry household supplies from Norwood, a distance of twenty-five miles, and for this reason he is able to appreciate the wonderful growth and development of this region since he settled here. He has always taken a deep interest in the public welfare and is a voter of the Republican ticket, and he has ever striven to advance the varied interests of his community. Though a strict partisan in politics, he has never been ambitious for office holding, preferring to give his attention to his business interests.

In 1885 Mr. Hosler was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Katherine McKay, daughter of Robert and Mary (McKinnon) McKay, and to them have been born six children, all of whom are at home, namely: John, William, Ada, Clifford, Sarah and Dewey. The family are highly respected in the community and their home is a center of gracious hospitality. They are prominent in social circles of the community and at all times a courteous welcome is extended to their many friends. Mrs. Hosler is a member of the Congregationalist church in Bellaire.

ASA M. BEAL.

He of whom this brief sketch is written is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Antrim county, where he has passed practically his entire life, and he is one of the successful and prominent citizens of Echo township, having attained pros-

perity through his own well-directed efforts. He has done much to further the upbuilding and material prosperity of the community, is alert, progressive and public spirited and is in every sense eligible for specific recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand.

Asa M. Beal is a native of the state of New York, having been born in January, 1860. He is the son of Norman and Minerva (Millsbeal) Beal, the former having been a farmer and who settled in Echo township, Antrim county, in 1873. He came to this township in 1873 and took up a homestead claim, which now belongs to his estate. His years were filled with strenuous toil and because of his industry and splendid qualities of manhood he won for himself the high regard of his associates and acquaintances. Norman and Minerva Beal were the parents of two children, the subject of this sketch, and Ida, who is the wife of Thomas G. Pierce, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ligonier, Indiana. Mr. Beal was a staunch Republican in politics and held the office of township treasurer for two years, with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

Asa Beal received his education in the common schools of his community and proved an earnest student, gaining a fair knowledge of the branches included in the curriculum of the schools of his day. Upon attaining maturity he adopted farming as his life vocation and has since maintained his allegiance to this basic industry. He came to Echo township, Antrim county, in 1874 and at once made his home on his father's farmstead, and has since given his attention to cultivating the soil. He is now the possessor of forty acres of good land, thirty-

five of which he maintains in cultivation and from which he reaps abundant harvests in return for his labor. He gives his attention to diversified operations on the farm, though being somewhat interested in the raising of potatoes, of which he sells from three hundred to four hundred bushels per year. He also raises some fine Durham cattle and Victoria hogs, finding in live stock a good source of income.

His political association is with the Republican party, in which he has always been an active worker, and he has been honored by election to the township school board, of which body he has been a member for six years. His only fraternal relation is with the order of Gleaners. In 1881 Mr. Beal was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Lucy Gardner, whose parents were natives of Connecticut, and to the subject and his wife have been born two children, Pearl N. and Effie M., both of whom remain under the parental roof and are attending the public schools.

The property now owned by the subject is an indication of the life of industry and enterprise which he has led; he has kept fully abreast of the spirit of the times, which is manifested in agricultural lines as well as other lines of activity. Both he and his wife are held in high regard socially and their home is a center of gracious hospitality and their friends, whom they number by the score, are always welcome beneath their hospitable roof.

JAMES W. BARNES.

The general public has ever taken great pleasure in tracing the history of a man who started upon life's career handicapped in

many ways, but who, notwithstanding innumerable obstacles, pushed forward manfully and finally reached the goal of success set before him. The career of the widely known and public spirited citizen whose name appears above affords an impressive example of what energy, directed and controlled by correct moral principles, can accomplish in overcoming an unfavorable environment and lifting its possessor from a comparatively humble origin to a position of usefulness and influence.

James W. Barnes is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Licking county, Ohio, in 1837. He is the son of Solen W. and Rebecca (McDonald) Barnes, farming people and who were the parents of twelve children. Sometime after the birth of the subject, the parents removed to Iowa, in which state Mr. Barnes died. The subject of this sketch received a fairly good common school education and is today, as a result of persistent efforts in the acquisition of knowledge, a well informed and intelligent gentleman. He was early in life inured to the toil incident to the life of a farmer and upon attaining his majority decided to adopt agriculture for his life work; that his choice was a wise one has been proven during his subsequent career. In 1875 Mr. Barnes came to Antrim county, Michigan, locating in Milton township, where he remained for a couple of years and in 1877 he took up a homestead claim of forty acres of land in Echo township in the same county. The land was not in an improved condition at that time, but by dint of much hard labor and the exercise of wise discrimination in the management of his place he has succeeded in bringing it up to a high state of improvement. The neat and comfortable home, the well-kept fences and

the highly cultivated fields all indicate to the passerby that the owner is a man of energy, thrift and discriminating judgment, and today his farm is classed among the best of the township.

Mr. Barnes started in life practically without any assistance whatever and has acquired his present competence solely by his own exertions and is consequently justly entitled to that much abused phrase, a self-made man. In politics he has ever been a staunch Republican and as a result of his fidelity and loyalty to his party he has been honored by election to several public offices, having served as township clerk for twenty-four years, having been out of this office but one year since 1879. He has also been a member of the school board for several years. He has performed the duties of these offices to the entire satisfaction of the electors and it is safe to say he will be continued in this position. Fraternally, Mr. Barnes is a member of the time-honored order of the Freemasons and holds membership in Orange Lodge, taking an active interest in the welfare of the order.

In 1859 Mr. J. W. Barnes was united in marriage to Elizabeth McDougall and to their union have been born six children, namely: Solen, James, Gertrude, Earnest, Fannie and one deceased. Mr. Barnes belongs to that representative class of Americans who, while gaining individuality, also promote public prosperity and today he stands among those who have conferred honor and advancement upon their community, not only by reason of his own business interests, but by an upright life and a commendable course of conduct as well. In religion Mr. Barnes and wife are Seventh-Day Adventists.

OLIVER E. GREEN.

One of the highly esteemed and respected residents of Forest Home township, Antrim county, is he whose name heads this sketch. His parents were Alva D. and Alzina T. (Sackett) Green, the father born in Broome county, New York, in 1835, and the mother in Chenango county, New York, in 1836. Alva Green was one of the prominent and respected farmers of his locality and followed this pursuit all his life up to his enlistment for service in the United States army. The attempts of the southern states to secede from the Union aroused Mr. Green's patriotism and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F. Eighth New York Volunteer Cavalry, with which company he served two and one-half years, being killed while on picket duty in February, 1864. He was married in January, 1856, to Miss Alzina T. Sackett, the daughter of Oliver and Esther (Wing) Sackett, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of New York state. Oliver Sackett was a miller and stone mason and spent nearly all of his years in New York state, where he died. He was the father of twelve children, of whom ten are now living. To Alva and Alzina Green were born three children, namely: the subject of this sketch; Esther, born in 1858, is the wife of James Dickenson, who runs a boat on Crystal Lake; James W., born in 1859, married Ella Bedell and is a farmer in Forest Home township, Antrim county.

The subject of this sketch attained his education in the common schools of the Empire state and by earnest and persistent application was enabled to acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the common

branches. In 1873 he and his mother came to Michigan and she homesteaded one hundred and twenty acres of land in Forest Home township, Antrim county, comprising the farm on which they now reside, a part of the land now being included within the corporate limits of Bellaire. Forty-five acres are under the plow and yielding abundant harvests in return for the labor bestowed upon them. For thirteen years the subject and his mother lived in a rude but comfortable shanty, but they now have a comfortable and commodious house and are enjoying life. The farm is equipped with the necessary machinery for the successful cultivation of the soil and also contains substantial and commodious farm buildings for the housing of stock and farm products. Mr. Green took a prominent part in the early settlement and organization of this township and surveyed a number of the early roads. At that time wild game was abundant and the prospects were certainly far from inviting, but by dint of perseverance and strenuous efforts the early settlers wrought a great change and now few sections of Michigan are more pleasing to the eye than Antrim county.

Mr. Green is an earnest and active adherent to the Democratic party and has been honored by election to several offices, having been a member of the school board and also overseer of highways for several years. His fraternal affiliations are with Forest Home Grange, while religiously his belief is in harmony with the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of his church and contributes liberally to all its benevolences.

Mr. Green is a man of distinct and forceful individuality and has ever looked at life

from a practical standpoint, placing his dependence upon elements that are sure winners in the race of life—persistent purpose, indefatigable industry and unabating energy.

OLIVER B. SACKETT.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Antrim county, Michigan, is the subject of this sketch. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points in his career and have led to desirable and creditable success. His connection with agricultural and business interests has been of decided advantage to Antrim county, promoting its welfare along these various lines in no uncertain manner.

Oliver B. Sackett is a native of Chenango county, New York, where he was born on the 25th of May, 1844. He is the son of Oliver and Esther (Wing) Sackett, the father having been born in Massachusetts and the mother in New York state. Oliver Sackett, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, followed the dual pursuits of a miller and stone mason and spent nearly all of his years in the Empire state, where he died. He was the father of twelve children, of whom ten are now living. The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of his native state and succeeded in acquiring a fair and practical knowledge of the common branches taught in the common schools, which has been liberally supplemented through his subsequent years by habits of

close reading and observation. In 1871 Mr. Sackett came to Antrim county, locating in Forest Home township and has lived in this section ever since. He has devoted a large share of his time to the butchering business and for a number of years ran a successful meat business at Elk Rapids. He also was employed about a year in a wagon factory at Traverse City, acquiring a good working knowledge of that business. Aside from these enterprises Mr. Sackett has devoted his main attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has attained to a definite success. His home place comprises ten acres of land, of which all is under the plow, and in addition to cultivating the soil, he has found a profitable source of income in fruit raising. He has one hundred and four pear trees, one hundred plum trees, three hundred and twenty apple trees and thirty-five cherry trees and a large number of other fruit trees as well as several hundred berry bushes, all in good condition and bearing heavily. He has by dint of persistent industry and intelligent attention to the details of his business been enabled to realize a gratifying income from his operations. Mr. Sackett is a staunch and uncompromising Republican in his political attitude and has been honored by election to several public offices, having served as constable of his township for four years, for six years as pathmaster and also as member of the school board. He takes a deep interest in the educational welfare of his township and has done all in his power to advance his community's best interests materially, morally and educationally. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes a deep interest in the departments of church work, having served for several years

as superintendent of the Sunday school and in other ways has contributed his time and means to advance the best interests of society. When Mr. Sackett first came to Michigan he did not possess a dollar and made his first money by cutting cord wood. From this humble position he has advanced step by step up the ladder of success and today no man in the township is more highly esteemed nor holds a more influential position among his fellow men than does Oliver B. Sackett.

In 1873 he was united in marriage to Miss Matilda M. Anderson, to which union were born four children, Lizzie, Alice, Andrew and Tillie. Mrs. Matilda Sackett died and the subject was subsequently married to Eva Abblett, this union being blessed by the birth of one child, Pearle Maude.

As a business man Mr. Sackett has been conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success, but for his reputation in fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifested not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life. He was a member and corporal for seven years in the New York state militia, from which he has an honorable discharge.

JERRY G. BEDELL.

The subject of this review, a well known citizen of Forest Home township, Antrim county, Michigan, has been an important factor in business circles, and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry. He is public

spirited and takes a deep interest in whatever tends to promote the intellectual and material welfare of the community in which he has so long resided.

Jerry G. Bedell was born in the state of New York on the 24th of May, 1868, and is the son of George and Elmira (Janes) Bedell. The father is a native of Oswego county, New York, and in early life followed the pursuits of farming; later he was employed on the Erie canal and also to some extent engaged in the lumber and sawmill business. He was born in 1836, living a long useful life and became the father of ten children, one of whom is dead.

The subject of this sketch was not denied due educational advantages and eagerly improved all the opportunities in that line that came to him. He was early inured to the hard labor and early development of the land in those days, thus emphasizing these strenuous traits of character which have ever been exemplified in his career. He is the owner of forty acres of valuable land in Forest Home township, Antrim county, and of this tract has twenty-three acres in a high state of cultivation. When he secured this land it was in the state of primitive wildness, but by dint of hard toil he has brought it up to its present standard of high cultivation, enhancing its value in proportion and he is today considered among the eminently practical and progressive agriculturists of his township. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has held the office of path-master of his township.

Mr. Bedell has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Minnie Thomas, by which union there were born two children, Gerould and Sadie. Mr. Bedell's second marriage, which took place in January,

1900, was to Miss Julia Brunson and to them has been born one child, Lester. Mr. Bedell has followed general farming to the exclusion of any special branch of husbandry. He has made an excellent success of life and stands high in his community. He is one of the self made men of this county and is well and favorably known throughout the community.

THOMAS D. AUSTIN.

To say of him whose name heads this sketch that he has risen unaided from comparative obscurity to rank among the wealthy and prominent representatives of Antrim county, Michigan, is a statement that seems trite to those familiar with his life, yet it is but just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that his business record has been one that any man might be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder, he has advanced steadily, step by step, until he is now occupying a position of prominence and trust in his community.

T. D. Austin is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Licking county on the 2d of September, 1843. He is the son of Amos and Euphemia (Rowen) Austin. The subject's father was a native of New York, from which state he removed to Ohio and later returned to New York, where he remained until the year 1861, when he removed with his family to Kent county, Michigan. Amos Austin was educated in the common schools of Ohio. He later took up the study of medicine and in due time was granted a license for the practice of the

same and followed the vocation of a physician during the remainder of his days. To Mr. and Mrs. Amos Austin were born four children, namely: Kingin and Collinen, twins, now living in Montcalm county; John (deceased), and Thomas D.

Thomas D. Austin received the advantages of a good common school education in his native state, but the foundation of the knowledge which he received in his younger days he has ever added to by close reading and keen observation of men and events, until today he is one of the well informed men of his community. Deciding that the opportunities for advancement offered to young men of energy and thrift were greater in Michigan than in his native state, he came to Forest Home township, Antrim county, where he purchased eighty acres of land. He eagerly took up the task of clearing and getting the same ready for the plow and in due time his labor was rewarded by the sight of his well tilled fields and bountiful crops. He is now the owner of forty acres of land, having disposed of forty, and on which he gives special attention to the growing of potatoes and fruit, having two and one-half acres devoted to the latter. He has today one of the well improved farms in the township, which is manifested by his residence, barn, and well kept fences.

In politics Mr. Austin is a staunch Republican and has many times been honored by the electors of his party to offices of responsibility and trust, having served as supervisor of his township for eight years, clerk of the township for three years, justice of the peace for four years and a member of the school board for the long term of fifteen years. Mr. Austin's wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1869 Mr. Austin was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Emily Crawford, daughter of Jonas and Mary A. Crawford. To the subject and his wife have been born two children, namely: Belle, born in 1874, who married S. B. Taylor and they now reside at Elk Rapids; Fred, born in 1887, who still remains under the parental roof.

Mr. Austin is a modest, unassuming man, caring not for notoriety, yet he deserves the mention that is usually given self-made men. In all the avenues of daily life he has been found faithful in his duties as a public spirited man. To say that he is loyal to his country, state and government would be putting it lightly, for his noble qualities of character and habit are above vindication and he today occupies a prominent place among the leading citizens of his community.

THEODORE N. CHAPIN.

Holding prestige among the successful farmers of Forest Home township, Antrim county, Michigan, Theodore N. Chapin is entitled to more than passing notice in this volume. He is a native of Kent county, Michigan, born on the 10th of December, 1862, and is the son of Theodore N. and Sarah (Underhill) Chapin. The father was of Welsh descent, inheriting all the sturdy traits of that race, and was by profession a teacher, later following the pursuits of agriculture. Reared to agricultural pursuits the subject of this sketch early became familiar with the details of farm labor and in the public schools, which he attended as opportunities afforded during his minority,

he has received an education which has enabled him to transact successfully the duties of an active and progressive life. He came to Antrim county in 1881, settling at once at Bellaire, where he made his home for eleven years, engaged principally in general work, though for two years of that time he ran a dray in Bellaire. He was fairly successful in his business enterprises and subsequently purchased two hundred acres of land, which comprises his present homestead, of which he has one hundred and five acres under a high state of cultivation. He raises all the crops common to farms in this locality, making a specialty of good hay, of which he raises from thirty to forty tons annually. His principal business is that of a dairy farm, keeping on an average of twenty cows, the product being sold by him to private families in Bellaire. Mr. Chapin also gives some special attention to the raising of corn, in which he has been very successful, and raises some splendid fruit, having a large orchard of apple, cherry, plum and peach trees. He has resided on his present place since 1892 and has acquired an excellent reputation as a successful farmer.

In politics Mr. Chapin is independent, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for the place, and he has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to the office of justice of the peace, which office he is at present filling. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Bellaire, also the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grange.

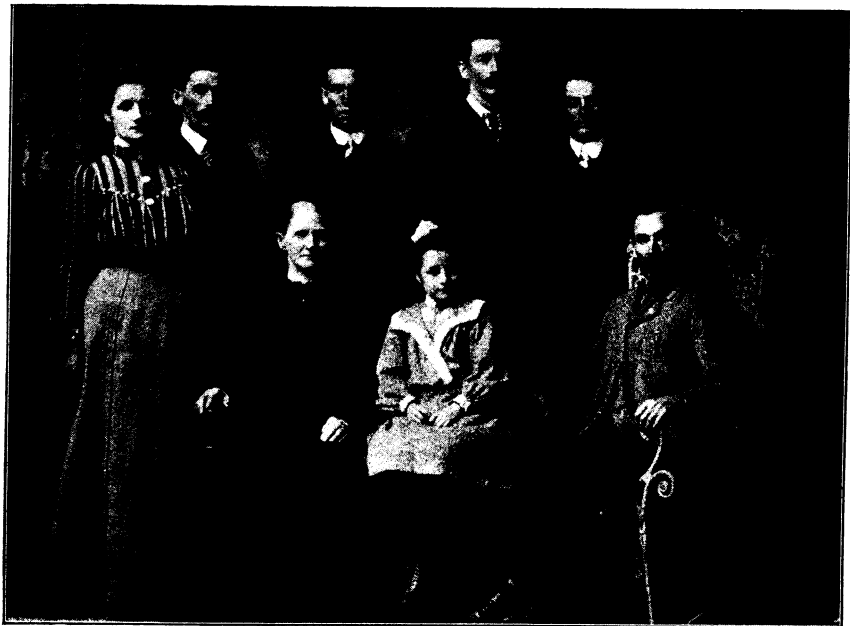
In 1884 Mr. Chapin was united in marriage to Miss Vesta Hutchinson, daughter of Henry Hutchinson, and to this union have been born four children, namely: Eugene W., Minnie, Verna and Louis, of whom

Verna is deceased. Mr. Chapin's place contains many valuable improvements, including good barns and outbuildings and a neat and commodious dwelling, complete in its every appointment and furnished with many modern conveniences.

WILLIAM DERENZY.

This work would be incomplete as touching Antrim county were there failure to make mention of this well known pioneer and valued and influential citizen of Kearney township, where he settled thirty years ago, in the midst of the virgin forest, which was so dense that, as he has stated, about the only perspective was that gained by "looking straight up." His life has been identified with the development and upbuilding of this section for the past three decades, and his name merits a place of honor in this compilation.

Mr. Derenzy is a native of the Emerald Isle and comes of stanch old Irish stock. He was born in county Wexford, Ireland, on the 28th of March, 1850, and is a son of Cain and Elizabeth (Ralph) Derenzy, who emigrated thence to the new world when he was about ten years of age, taking up their residence in the province of Ontario, Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been there engaged in farming. The subject received a good common-school education, and continued to assist his father in his farming operations until the death of the latter, when he initiated his independent career. In 1870 he came to Michigan and located in Oakland county, where he continued to be identified



WILLIAM DERENZY AND FAMILY.

with agricultural pursuits for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which, in 1874, he came to Antrim county and settled on a tract of wild land in Kearney township, this property being still owned and occupied by him and now constituting one of the productive and finely improved farms of this progressive section of the Wolverine state.

He erected on his land a little cabin of the most rude construction and this was utilized as the family home until he completed the erection of a more commodious and substantial log house, which he later enlarged. In the early days he was compelled to go to Elk Rapids for supplies, the town being about thirty-five miles distant, making a portion of the trip by boat and the remainder on foot. He has been successful in his efforts and has demonstrated his energy and good management in the development of one of the most valuable farm properties in this county. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, all in Kearney township, and of this homestead one hundred and sixty acres are under cultivation, being given over to diversified agriculture and horticulture, while he also has an excellent orchard in which he raises good crops of apples, pears, plums and other fruits. Mr. Derenzy also gives no little attention to the raising of live stock, and on his place may be found fine types of cattle and swine. He has won prosperity by strenuous application and is well deserving of the success which is his, while he is held in high regard in the community in which he has so long made his home. In politics he formerly supported the Democratic party, but he now gives his allegiance to the Republican party, whose principles he espoused

a number of years ago. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1867 Mr. Derenzy was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Ward, who was born in Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Holden) Ward, both of whom were born in England, whence they came to Canada, where the latter died. The father there continued to be engaged in farming for a number of years and then came to Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. Derenzy have been born seven children, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Sisson, a successful farmer of this county; Thomas, who is associated with his father in the management and work of the old homestead farm; Albert, who married Miss Mabel Smith and who is now residing in the village of Mancelona; William, who likewise remains at the parental home, as does also Alfred, and Samuel J. and Moses, both of whom died in early childhood.

HERBERT A. THOMAS.

Success has been worthily attained by H. A. Thomas, who is today accounted one of the prosperous farmers and substantial citizens of Forest Home township, Antrim county, Michigan. To his energy, enterprise, careful management and keen discernment his present station in life is attributed. He started upon his career as an independent factor at the bottom of the ladder and is now the owner of a very desirable farm property and occupies a conspicuous place in the front rank of Antrim county's most successful agriculturists.

Mr. Thomas is a native of the state of his residence, having been born in Tuscola county, Michigan, on the 12th day of April, 1870. Though comparatively young in years, he has achieved a success which would be creditable to a large majority of the older and much more experienced. He is the son of William R. and Caroline (Russell) Thomas. W. R. Thomas was born in New York state in 1841 and in that state spent most of his life, as his death occurred on the 5th of February, 1901. He was a gallant defender of the stars and stripes during the war of the Rebellion, having enlisted at Lawrence, New York, in 1864, in Company D, Thirty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, which regiment became part of the Third Army Corps. He served with his command before Fort Sedgwick, at second Hatchers Run, and third Hatchers Run, Petersburg, Five Forks, South Side Railroad, Taylor's Run, High Bridge and Farmersville, in the Army of the Potomac, and received an honorable discharge. He was for two terms commander of Major Weber Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was elected township treasurer of Forest Home township in 1866, re-elected in 1887, 1889, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1898 and 1899. He held the offices of postmaster, school inspector, highway commissioner and justice of the peace. He came to Forest Home township, Antrim county, Michigan, in 1881 and here bought eighty acres of land, on which he followed the pursuits of farming. He was the father of fourteen children, of whom two are dead, and in politics was a staunch Republican.

The subject of this sketch was given the opportunities of attendance at the public

schools and, possessing a thirst for knowledge, eagerly took up the work of the same. He was early inured to the hard labor incident to a farming life and upon attaining his majority decided to continue this vocation for his life work. He is the possessor of forty acres of land in Forest Home township, Antrim county, of which thirty-five are under a splendid state of cultivation and yielding rich returns to their owner. On this tract of land the subject has made all the improvements and by his own exertions gained for himself an enviable reputation as a successful agriculturist. He carries on general farming, not confining his attention to any special line, as in his judgment the former is the more profitable plan. In many respects he is a model farmer and aims to be practical and progressive in all that he does; is always in sympathy with enterprises having for their object the common good, and his influence is invariably exerted on the right side of every moral issue. Like all men of positive character and independence of mind, he is outspoken in defense of what he considers right, and his convictions are such that his neighbors and fellow citizens know well his position on all questions of a political, moral and religious nature. His private life has been exemplary and his amiable traits of character and many virtues have made him widely popular throughout the county. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has served his township as commissioner for four years and also as member of the school board. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons at Bellaire; he also holds membership with the Grange at Forest Home.

On the 14th of May, 1892, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Marion

Bedell, daughter of George and Elmira (Janes) Bedell, who were natives of New York state. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been born the following children: Wealtha, Leo, Mira, Birkley and William.

WILSON S. EGGLESTON.

In the respect that is accorded to men who have fought their own way to success through unfavorable environment we find an unconscious recognition of the intrinsic worth of a character which not only can endure so rough a test, but gain new strength through the discipline. The gentleman to whom the biographer now calls the reader's attention was not favored by inherited wealth or the assistance of influential friends, but in spite of this, by perseverance, industry and a wise economy, he has attained a comfortable station in life.

W. S. Eggleston is a native of Broome county, New York, where he was born in 1869 and is the son of Lorenzo and Esther (Sackett) Eggleston. The subject's father was a native also of Broome county, New York, and was a mason by trade, remaining in his native state until 1878, when he came to Antrim county, settling in the woods of Forest Home township, where he bought forty acres of land and began the task of clearing a farm. He was the father of three children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. The other children were Letta, the wife of Arthur Russell, who is working a band sawmill at Bellaire; and John, who remains at home engaged on his father's farm.

W. S. Eggleston was given the benefit

of a fair common-school education, but his acquisition of knowledge did not cease with his school days, as he has all his life been a persistent reader, embracing a wide variety of topics, and has thus become a well informed and intelligent gentleman. He has pursued the occupation of farming and lumbering all his life and is today the owner of one hundred acres of as good land as can be found in Antrim county, fifty of which are under the plow and which were cleared entirely by Mr. Eggleston's own efforts. In addition to this property, he is the possessor of several town lots in Bellaire and one good residence. On his farm he raises all the crops common to this section of Michigan and has achieved a marked and definite success in his calling, a success which may be credited entirely to his own efforts, directed and controlled by wise judgment and keen discrimination. He gives some attention to live stock, raising grade cattle and Chester White hogs and has also an orchard of six acres, in which he raises some choice varieties of fruit. During the winter of 1903-4 Mr. Eggleston cleared the timber from section 23, this township, taking from it one and one-half million feet of timber, and has run a lumber camp for two years. He is energetic in all of his undertakings and his efforts have been rewarded with a due measure of success.

In politics Mr. Eggleston is a firm Republican and exerts much influence for the success of his party and has filled the position of overseer of district No. 5 of his township for many years, but aside from this he will not accept further political favors. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its auxiliary branch, the Daughters of Rebekah, and is

also a member of the Knights of Maccabees at Bellaire and the Grange at Clam Lake, this state.

On the 11th of August, 1903, Mr. Eggleston was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Josie Hill, daughter of Ruben and Eliza (Downs) Hill. To this union has been born one child, Ruben L.

Earnest labor, unabating perseverance and management and a laudable ambition—these are the elements which have brought Mr. Eggleston to prosperity. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of his acquaintances, for he has ever conducted all transactions according to the strictest principles of honor and integrity. Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bellaire.

DELOS J. BEDELL.

It is an axiom demonstrated by human experience that industry is the keynote of prosperity. Success comes not to the man who idly waits, but to the faithful toiler whose work is characterized by sleepless vigilance and cheerful celerity, and it was by such means that Delos J. Bedell has forged to the front and won an honored place among the substantial citizens of Antrim county. He is widely and favorably known as a man of high character, and for a number of years his influence in the community has been marked and salutary.

Delos J. Bedell is a native of the Empire state, having been born there on the 21st of November, 1859. He is the son of George and Elmira (Janes) Bedell, the father born

in Greene county, New York, in 1825, and the mother in Herkimer county, New York, in 1831. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Hannah, Ella J., John, Delos J., George W., Edgar E., Ada A., Jerry G., Sarah E. and Marion. George Bedell brought his family to Antrim county, Michigan, in 1879 and at once entered upon the task of clearing for cultivation a homestead. The subject's mother died on the 10th of February, 1901, but his father is still living and commands an active interest in all passing events, retaining to a marked degree his physical and mental vigor. The original homestead comprised eighty acres, to which the subject of this sketch added eighty acres more, and of this tract of land sixty are under the plow.

Mr. Bedell, of this sketch, received a fair elementary education and all the years of his activity have been devoted to farming pursuits. He assisted his father in the reclamation and improvement of the home farm and has devoted his sole energies to the place. In addition to tilling the soil, Mr. Bedell gives considerable attention to the raising of live stock, including shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Duroc Jersey hogs. He believes that diversified farming is most practical and he makes a practice of feeding the products of the farm to the live stock. Mr. Bedell has been remarkably fortunate in his every undertaking and occupies a place in the first rank of Antrim county's farmers. He is methodical on every side and the satisfactory results he has attained proves him of sound judgment, keen discernment and the faculty of taking advantage of circumstances.

In politics the subject is a Democrat and a man of deep political convictions. He has

filled the position of road overseer of his township, filling the position with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1899 Mr. Bedell was united in marriage to Miss Mariah Gibbard, daughter of Charles and Anna (Petrie) Gibbard, and to them have been born three children, Howard C., Doris E. and George A.

WILLIAM H. HILL.

Conspicuous among the enterprising farmers of Forest Home township, Antrim county, is William H. Hill, who for a number of years has been a leading citizen of his township, active in public affairs and to a considerable extent a mold of opinion in the community where he lives. His parents were Reuben and Eliza J. (Downs) Hill, the father a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1826, while the mother was born in Virginia. Their respective deaths occurred in 1884 and 1903. Reuben Hill was a farmer during the greater portion of his life and always resided in his native state. He was the father of nine children, of whom four are still living. A Republican in politics, he occupied a foremost place in his community and was elected to several public offices, including those of justice of the peace, county commissioner and member of the school board.

William H. Hill, to a brief review of whose life we now turn, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, August 11, 1866. He was reared on a farm and by close application and honest labor early developed habits of industry and frugality, which assured

his success in after life. In early life he attended such schools as were common in his locality and obtained a fair knowledge of the branches taught in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, in which vocation he acquired a fair degree of efficiency and followed that occupation for four years. He then went to Indiana, subsequently came to Michigan and located after about eight years upon his present farmstead in Forest Home township, Antrim county. This place consists of fifty-eight acres of land, all under the plow and in a high state of cultivation. When the subject obtained possession of this property it was in its primitive state of wildness, necessitating much hard labor to put it in shape for cultivation, but by indefatigable industry Mr. Hill was enabled to bring it to a standard of excellence that compares favorably with that of other farms in this township. In addition to his farming land Mr. Hill owns two pieces of residence property in the town of Bellaire. He has made many valuable improvements upon the place, such as a residence, commodious barns and such other outbuildings as are necessary in the management of his farm; he has taken high rank, as his methods are in harmony with the advanced ideas of the new century.

In politics Mr. Hill is an earnest Republican and takes an active interest in advancing the interests of his party. While not a seeker for public office, his fellow citizens have induced him to serve in the capacity of path-master and a member of the school board, in which he served the public faithfully. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Tent No. 347, Knights of the Maccabees, at Bellaire.

In 1890 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Virgie M. Vandemark, daughter of George and Jane (Sackett) Vandemark, and their union has been blessed by the following children: Abbie, Lillian, Hattie, George and Ivan.

Mr. Hill is regarded as a typical farmer and his thorough system of tillage and the order of his improvements and the well cared for condition of everything on his place indicates good management and keen foresight on the part of the proprietor. A spirit of genuine hospitality pervades the place and all who seek entertainment therein are received with gracious courtesy that sweetens the welcome.

FREDERICK W. BECHTOLD.

Conspicuously identified with important industrial concerns of Antrim county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who is the senior member of the firm of Richardi & Bechtold and secretary of the Bellaire Woodenware Company, being known and honored as one of the leading business men and representative citizens of this section of the state. The firm of Richardi & Bechtold was formed in 1881 by Robert Richardi and the subject of this review, though subsequently Mr. Richardi retired and was succeeded by his son, Henry Richardi. In the year first mentioned Robert Richardi came to Bellaire from Louisiana, Missouri, while in the same year came Mr. Bechtold from Belleville, Illinois. They were led to come to Michigan by reason of the greater available supply of proper timber to be found here. He and his partner looked over the

various fields in northern Michigan and finally decided to locate in Bellaire, where, in addition to an excellent supply of the needed material, was found a stream adequate to provide the power necessary for the operation of the proposed factory. Upon coming to Bellaire they invested about twelve thousand dollars in the building and equipping of a plant for the manufacture of chopping trays. They continued to put out this one line of products for the first two years, employing about fifteen operatives and so marked was the success attending the venture that in the third year they found it expedient to augment the scope of the enterprise by the enlarging of the plant. At that time all shipping was necessarily done from Mancelona, thirteen miles distant, as Bellaire had no railroad facilities. The business continued to grow and improvements were made in the plant from time to time, including the installing of special machinery for the manufacture of new articles, the patterns for both the machines and the products being in the majority of cases worked out by the members of the firm, both practical men. With the passing of the years the variety of articles manufactured had increased until fully one hundred different wooden-ware specialties were produced, while the investment reached an aggregate of about twenty-five thousand dollars. On the 6th of July, 1897, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, entailing almost a total loss, practically only the water power remaining intact, while the insurance indemnity was small. In August, 1898, a new company was organized and incorporated for the carrying on of the business, a new plant being erected forthwith. Robert Richardi disposed of his interests to his son

Henry, a member of the present firm of Richardi & Bechtold, which continued the ownership and control of the sales department of the enterprise as reorganized. The concern was incorporated under its present title of the Bellaire Woodenware Company, and the same was capitalized for twelve thousand dollars, the executive corps being as follows: Henry Richardi, president; Fred D. Flyje, vice-president; Frederick W. Bechtold, secretary, and Fletcher E. Turrell, treasurer. William G. Phelps soon afterward succeeded Mr. Flyje as vice-president and superintendent, and the personnel of the corps has since continued unchanged. In the larger and newly equipped factory the company resumed the manufacture of the various specialties which had been previously produced, and also began the manufacture of clothes pins. The capital was eventually increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, at which figure it remains at the present time, while in the factory employment is afforded to about seventy workmen, the pay-roll demanding about two thousand five hundred dollars a month. Hardwood timber is utilized almost entirely and the same is purchased of local owners, so that the importance of the concern is all the greater as touching the general prosperity of this locality. The average annual business is now about sixty thousand dollars.

The firm of Richardi & Bechtold, as originally constituted, initiated the manufacture of various products, but the sales department was made a separate and distinct enterprise after the first two years, while through it were sold not only the firm's own products but also those of the factory of Henry Richardi, and this is the status of affairs at the present time, the sales depart-

ment also handling the output of a third factory, while the annual transactions for the three reach an aggregate of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, the products being shipped into all parts of the Union and Canada and a very considerable export trade being controlled. Local sales agents or brokers represent the concern in the large cities, but shipments are all made direct from the factories.

Mr. Bechtold was born in the picturesque old city of Liege, Belgium, on the 15th of September, 1845, and in 1848, when he was but three years of age, his parents came to the United States and located at Belleville, Illinois, where he was reared and educated, his father having become one of the leading merchants of the place, so that the subject gained his early training in the field of commercial enterprise, his experience in the early years well equipping him for the responsibilities which were later to devolve upon him in connection with business affairs of wide scope and importance. It should be noted that he has been since its establishment and is today at the head of the sales department which has just been described in brief, while his executive and administrative powers are also demanded in connection with other portions of the important enterprises with which he is identified. He rendered yeoman service in defense of the Union during the war of the Rebellion, having been a member of the Twelfth Missouri Volunteer Infantry and having served under General Fremont in Missouri and Arkansas, while later his command was in active duty in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, and he was thus with Sherman during the Atlanta campaign, taking part in all the principal battles. He was with his

command during the entire three years of his service except for a period of two months, during which he was engaged in recruiting service in Missouri. After the war he was for some time employed in the internal-revenue service of the government and for a time was assistant postmaster at Belleville, Illinois, where he continued to be engaged in mercantile pursuits until coming to Antrim county, as noted. He at once took charge of the commercial department of the enterprise here established, while he also had a general supervision of the factory for some time, and as the manifold duties thus devolved upon him he familiarized himself with all details of the business, so that his ideas in connection with the practical details of manufacturing became valuable, his suggestions and plans leading to the making of a number of special machines for facilitating the work, while special products stand as evidence of his ability in this direction. He is a wide-awake and progressive business man and public-spirited citizen and commands the unequivocal regard of all who know him. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and he is at the present time incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, while for fifteen years he served as a member of the board of education in Bellaire, and has served in several offices in this township besides those mentioned. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grand Army of the Republic, and bears the honorable title of past master in the first named lodge.

On the 7th of January, 1873, Mr. Bechtold was united in marriage to Miss Maximiliana J. Kistler, and to them have been

born nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom the parents have just reason to be proud.

THOMAS DUNSMORE.

Among the citizens of Echo township, Antrim county, who have built up a comfortable home and surrounded themselves with large landed and personal property none have attained a higher degree of success than the subject of this sketch. With no opportunities except what his own efforts were capable of mastering and with many discouragements to overcome, he has made an exceptional success of life, and in his old age has the gratification of knowing that the community in which he has resided has been benefited by his presence and his counsel. Mr. Dunsmore is a native of Lower Canada, where he was born on the 6th of March, 1839, the son of James and Susan (Sperry) Dunsmore. The parents were both natives of Ireland, the father born in county Derry in 1819, while the mother was born in county Kilkenny. They emigrated to America, locating first in Canada and later in St. Clair county, Michigan. Mr. Dunsmore followed the pursuit of farming. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Thomas, Joseph, James, Isabel (deceased), Frank (deceased), Mary Jane, Elizabeth, Charlie and Susan (deceased). James Dunsmore was a Democrat in politics and attained an influential position among his fellow citizens in St. Clair county, where he lived nearly all his life, though his death occurred in Tennessee in 1894. Thomas Dunsmore attended the common schools of

the various localities in which he lived and upon attaining maturity was fairly well equipped to take upon himself life's responsibilities. In June, 1861, when the tocsin of war was sounded throughout the land, he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the West, but his services were of short duration, he being discharged on account of sickness. In 1872 Mr. Dunsmore came to Antrim county, settling in section 28, Echo township. He was in but limited financial circumstances at this time, having but two dollars and fifty cents cash capital when he reached this county. He was not discouraged, however, and manfully started to work to clear the land which he entered and has been successful in a high degree in securing for himself a gratifying competency. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, eighty acres of which he cultivates, raising products common to farms in this locality. He also gives some attention to live stock, in the handling of which he has been fairly successful. In politics a Republican, he has taken an active interest in party affairs, though not a seeker after the honors or emoluments of office. His religious belief is in harmony with the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an earnest supporter. It may be said in this connection that in his house were held the first Sunday school and the first revival meetings held in the township.

In 1865 Mr. Dunsmore was married to Miss Rebecca Daily, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Lines) Daily, natives of Ireland who came to Canada. Mr. Daily was the father of nine children, six of whom are living. He was a cooper by trade, farming also in connection, and was fairly successful

in business affairs. In politics he was a Democrat. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmore have been born five children, namely: Fanny is the wife of M. W. Newkirk, an attorney at Central Lake, this state; Joseph A. is a farmer and lumberman and married Anna Ogletree; James H. resides in the Adirondack mountains; Thomas L., who is employed as a millwright at Fall City, Oregon, married Miss Merle Hutton, who was formerly a school teacher; Charles A. is still at home and operates the home farm.

Mr. Dunsmore is a public spirited and progressive citizen, deeply interested in the welfare of the community and contributes liberally to its educational and moral advancement. His business efforts have been crowned with a degree of success richly merited and now he is properly deserving mention among the prominent men of Echo township.

EDWARD J. HEBDEN.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known farmer whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find within the limits of the township where he has his home.

Edward J. Hebden, who is an enterprising and successful farmer in Echo township, Antrim county, his postoffice being Central Lake, is a native of this county, having been born on section 32, Echo township. He is the son of Edward and Elizabeth C. (Marsh) Hebden, the former having been

born in England in 1834 and who came to this country when a young man. He first located in St. Clair county, Michigan, where he ran a butcher shop, remaining in that locality until 1869, at which time he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres which he cleared and improved and cultivated and lived on until his death, though during the latter years of his life the place was managed by his son, the subject. He occupied a prominent place in public affairs, having filled the office of county surveyor for eighteen years and following the pursuit of civil engineering during the greater part of his residence in America. He also held the office of supervisor, justice of the peace and a member of the school board. A staunch Republican in politics, he took an active interest in the success of his party and took an influential part in forwarding public affairs in the community in which he lived. It is stated that during his early life here it was necessary for him to walk fourteen miles and return with family provisions, and that he had to cut his way for seven miles through the dense forests to reach the location of his future home. He was successful in business affairs and at the time of his death he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land.

Edward J. Hepden received his education in the district schools of Antrim county and was early inured to the toil and labor incident to an agricultural life, and upon attaining his maturity he assumed management of his fine farm and made agriculture his life work, abundantly proving his capability in this line of work. One hundred and sixty acres of his farm are in a high state of cultivation and yielding abundant returns for the labor bestowed upon them.

Four or five acres are devoted to potatoes and twenty to twenty-five acres to peas, which Mr. Hepden has found to be a profitable crop. He also gives some attention to stock raising, having some fine Poland China and Berkshire hogs and Durham cattle.

Mr. Hepden was married in 1895 to Miss Jessie Hennings, daughter of John and Isabel Hennings, natives of Canada who came to the states in about 1872, locating on a farm in section 20, Echo township, Antrim county. To the subject and his wife have been born four children, Edward J., William E., Christopher E. and Canzada E. In politics Mr. Hepden is a staunch Republican and has taken a prominent part in local politics, participating in the councils of the party leaders and doing much to advance its interests in this locality. He has never been ambitious for office holding, being content to devote his attention to his private affairs. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 398, at Bellaire. His support has ever been given to all measures for the public good and at the same time, by judicious management and enterprise, he has won a handsome competence and is now considered one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Echo township.

ROBINSON SWIFT.

If one desires to gain a vivid realization of the rapid advance in civilization which the last few decades have wrought, he can listen to the stories that men who are still living among us can tell of their early experiences when the country was new and social con-

ditions in this part of the Wolverine state were in their formative period. Antrim county is now the abiding place of a number of old settlers who, having spent the vigor and strength of their manhood in carving from the wilderness homes for themselves and their posterity, are now in the evening of life, when the shadows are growing dim and the past gradually receding from view, spending their declining years in rest and quiet, surrounded by neighbors and friends who honor and revere them for the good work they did in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the community's prosperity has been builded. Conspicuous among these silver-haired veterans of a period long past is the venerable and highly respected citizen, now living a life of honorable retirement, to a brief review of whose career the following lines are devoted.

Robinson Swift is a native of the old Empire state, having been born at Genesee, Livingston county, New York, on June 9, 1827, a descendant from Revolutionary ancestors, his native homestead having at one time been the home of General Wadsworth, famous in Revolutionary war annals. The subject is the son of Levi and Mary (White) Swift, the former born in Menden, Massachusetts, and the latter at Entrim, in the state of New Hampshire. After their marriage they removed to New York state and made their home near Buffalo, where they lived the remainder of their lives. They were farming people in the Genesee valley and Mr. Swift acquired considerable prominence as a leading and influential citizen. He was a soldier in the American struggle for independence, having fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was the father of six children, of whom two survive, their

names in order of birth being Lewis, Betsey, Berthana, Adeline, Althea and Robinson. Robinson Swift attended the common schools, which in his day and locality were primitive indeed, in both equipment and studies; nevertheless he acquired a fair education, which has been supplemented by subsequent keen observation of men and events. Upon attaining mature years, he entered upon farming as a life vocation, which he followed until advancing years and consequent infirmities compelled him to retire from active life. He, in connection with his son Sidney, is the owner of eighty-six acres of land, thirty of which are under the plow and in a high state of cultivation, all the products usual to a farm in this locality being raised thereon. He came to Antrim county in 1877 and has won for himself an enviable position among his fellow citizens. He has seen this section of Michigan develop from a comparative wilderness to a condition of an enlightened prosperity and is now able to rest in ease after many years of faithful labor. In politics he was first a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party, transferred his allegiance to the same and has since been a consistent and faithful worker in his party. He has taken keen interest in public issues of the hour and votes intelligently upon all questions of vital interest. The only public office he ever held was that of pathmaster, but he has done much in other ways to advance, materially, morally and educationally, the interests of his community. His religious creed is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has long been a faithful and consistent member.

On February 18, 1846, Mr. Swift married Miss Laura Hunting, daughter of

Sidney F. and Sallie (Bailey) Hunting, natives of Massachusetts, she having been born at Gates, Monroe county, New York, March 28, 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Swift have become the parents of nine children, brief mention of whom is as follows: Wilbert, a farmer, married Miss Emma Parks, both being now deceased; Loretta is the wife of James Wadsworth, and they make their home in Oregon; Arvilla is deceased; La-Grand is deceased; Nellie is the wife of John Montgomery, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Newton is a lumberman and married Miss Ida Jackson; Florence is the wife of Alfred Geary, a farmer in Charlevoix county; Gertrude is the wife of Willard Cuttler, a farmer and lumberman in Oregon; Sidney remains under the parental roof and is operating the home farm.

Few citizens of Antrim county are more widely known or more highly respected than the honored subject of this sketch. He has been successful in business; respected in social life, and as a neighbor discharges his duties in a manner becoming a liberal mind and intelligent citizen of the state, where social qualities and liberality are recognized and prized at their true worth. His career has been that of a faithful and zealous man, a kind husband and a devoted father and as a citizen in whom all repose the most respected confidence and trust.

A. S. CRANDALL.

The history of the Wolverine state is not an ancient one. It is the record of the steady growth of a community planted in the wilderness in the last century and reach-

ing its magnitude of today without other aids than those of industry. Each country has its share in the story, and every county can claim to some incident or transaction which goes to make up the history of the commonwealth. After all, the history of a state is but a record of the doings of its people, among whom the pioneers and the sturdy descendants occupy places of no secondary importance. The story of the plain, common people who constitute the moral bone and sinew of the state should ever attract the attention and prove of interest to all true lovers of their kind. In the life story of the subject of this sketch there are no striking chapters or startling incidents, but it is merely the record of a life true to its highest ideals and fraught with much that should stimulate the youth just starting in the world as an independent factor.

A. S. Crandall was born in New York state on the 18th of June, 1842, and is the son of Cordial and Charlotte (Cuttler) Crandall. The father was born in Tolland, Connecticut, in 1809, while his wife was born in Marshall, New York, in 1811. Cordial Crandall was a farmer and after the birth of the subject came to Indiana, locating in Steuben county, where he lived about ten years, when the family returned to New York state. Subsequently they again moved to Indiana, but after four years' residence in that state they came to Antrim county, Michigan, in 1894, and the father and sons together acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land, which they have since continued to operate.

A. S. Crandall received his education in the common schools of New York and Indiana and since attaining his maturity has followed the pursuit of agriculture, making

that his life work and meeting with marked success in this line. He has confined his attention strictly to the pursuit of which he deemed himself the best adapted and the wisdom of his course has been abundantly proven by the splendid results which have attended his efforts. The land was in a comparatively undeveloped condition when acquired and much hard work was necessary to bring it to a tillable condition, but today few farmers in Antrim county have developed farms to a higher standing of working efficiency, and the place yields splendid harvests in return for the labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Crandall confines himself to a general line of products, though he gives some special attention to watermelons, peas and potatoes. On the place are a splendid residence, commodious barns, and other outbuildings necessary to the care of stock and farm products, and in all details of the farm management Mr. Crandall is exercising wise judgment and keen discrimination. In politics he has always been a consistent Republican and has been able at all times to give reasons for the faith that is within him. He has had no ambition to hold public office, though at the solicitation of his fellow citizens he was for some time a member of the school board of his township. He is alive to the best interests of his community and has nobly performed his part as a public spirited citizen. In 1872 Mr. Crandall was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Tuttle, a daughter of Ansle and Siney (McIntire) Tuttle, natives of Massachusetts and farming people. To Mr. and Mrs. Crandall have been born three children, namely: Minnie, wife of Thomas Williams, of Utica, New York; Fred, who still remains under the parental roof and assists in the duties of the home place, married Miss Anna Powell;

Bert, a farmer, who married Miss Ella Fry. That Mr. Crandall's career has been a successful one since coming to Michigan is acknowledged by all his neighbors and friends. He has acquired his present means simply as the result of the exercising of such qualities as industry, thrift, good management and particular knowledge of the details for farming.

LYMAN BEARSS.

The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to those whose actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent citizens of Antrim county who are well known because of the part they have taken in public affairs is Lyman Bearss, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Mr. Bearss is a native of the dominion of Canada, where he was born May 29, 1839. He is the son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Beach) Bearss, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Canada, the subject's paternal ancestors being of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Ephraim Bearss was a farmer by occupation and spent nearly his entire life in Canada, though shortly before his death moved to St. Clair county, Michigan, where he died. He was a Republican in politics and took an active part in the workings of his party. Religiously he was affiliated with the Baptist church. He was the father of

eight children, Nelson (deceased), Ephraim (deceased), Susanna, Lyman, James and George and two who died in infancy.

Lyman Bearss did not have the advantages of an education and upon attaining his maturity he adopted agriculture as his life's work and at the same time decided that the United States offered better opportunities for advancement than did his native country. He came to Antrim county, Michigan, in 1880, and selected a tract of land in Helena township, Antrim county, which has since been his home. At that time he was compelled to clear land upon which to erect his cabin and then entered upon the greater task of clearing a tract of land for cultivation. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which ninety-five are under the plow and he is engaged in general farming, raising abundant crops of potatoes, peas, hay, oats and also giving considerable attention to fruit. He is also a great horseman, having a fine stock on hand. He has some fine cattle and hogs, the Ohio Improved Chester breed of the latter being his favorite. Mr. Bearss exercises a wise discrimination in the management of his place, giving proper attention to the rotation of crops, etc., and his efforts in this line have been rewarded by abundant crops. In 1886 Mr. Bearss erected upon his place one of the handsomest and commodious residences of the township and has also other improvements, such as a wind mill and large and commodious barns and other well-built outbuildings. In politics Mr. Bearss was formerly a Democrat, but becoming convinced that the principles of the Republican party were those most conducive to the welfare of the American people, he transferred his allegiance and has since been ac-

tive in the interests of the last named party. He has not held public office, though frequently importuned by his fellow citizens to do so. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange and at one time was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, although now not affiliated with that lodge. Religiously he is in harmony with the Methodist Episcopal church and leads a life thoroughly in harmony with his profession. All that he has has been acquired solely by his own efforts, as he did not at the outset have the assistance of capital or influential friends and he deserves a great deal of credit for the present enviable position to which he has attained.

Mr. Bearss has been twice married, the first time to Miss Mary Butler, daughter of William E. and Mary Butler, to which union were born two children, Rosetta and Ellen, both now deceased. His second marriage was to Miss Emma Johnson, daughter of Ambrose and Lucy Johnson, natives of New York state, where the father was a shoemaker. To the subject's last union have been born three children: Ida, the wife of Warren Dewey, farmer and stock raiser; Mary, wife of Chauncey Bearss, a farmer in St. Claire county, Michigan; Julia, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bearss adopted two children, Frank and Clarence, to whom they have given the same careful attention that has been provided the other children. All of these children have been given good educations and have attained respectable positions in life, reflecting credit upon their parents. Mr. Bearss is a thrifty man, honest and upright in all his dealings, and is numbered among the most intelligent and progressive men of the township in which he is an honored resident. A man of earnest con-

victions, strong in his purposes and ever ready to lend his aid to further the public interests, he has borne well his part in life, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances hold him in warm personal regard.

THOMAS H. PAIGE.

Many years have elapsed since Thomas H. Paige came to Antrim county. This district was then wild, much of its land unclaimed and its resources undeveloped. A few courageous frontiersmen had dared to locate within its borders, but the work of progress and improvement remained to the future. In the years that have passed since Thomas H. Paige came to this county a great transformation has been wrought, and in this he has held a conspicuous place, bearing his full share in the work of developing the county until he is now one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of that locality. Mr. Paige is a native of Canada, having been born in 1849, and is the son of William and Johann (Western) Paige. William Paige was a native of Canada and his wife of England. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are still living. Mr. Paige was a farmer by vocation and when the subject of this sketch was but thirteen years of age the family removed from Canada to Michigan, first locating in Oakland county and eventually in Macomb, where they remained for seven years and then removed to Antrim county in 1871. Here the father homesteaded land and entered upon the task of clearing it of the dense timber which covered

it and by dint of hard and consecutive labor was enabled to reclaim from the forest a splendid farm, on which he made his home until his death, in 1899. He became well-to-do and attained to a prominent position in his community. He was a staunch Republican in politics and held a number of minor offices, including that of justice of the peace.

Thomas H. Paige received his education in the public schools of Canada and Michigan and upon attaining to mature years was well qualified to take upon himself the responsibilities of life. He followed the pursuit of agriculture, of which he had become accustomed during his younger years, and has attained a definite success in this pursuit. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which sixty are under cultivation, and it may be here stated that so dense was the timber on this tract of land when he came here that it was necessary to cut away trees before even a cabin could be erected. The land in this section of Michigan is particularly fertile and Mr. Paige is not insensible of this fact and through the exercise of sound judgment in the sowing of crops and care of his ground he has retained its fertility to a marked extent and today his crops are unsurpassed by any farm of similar size in this locality.

Mr. Paige has been twice married. On July 4, 1872, he was married to Miss Eunice McClatchie and to them were born three children, namely: Burton, a farmer, who married Violet Trotman; Ella is the wife of Asa Darling, of Boyne, and Myrtle is the wife of George Cole, a farmer. Mr. Paige's second marriage was to Miss Emma Gifford, daughter of Daniel and Susanna Gif-

ford, natives of New York state. Her parents were farming people and spent a greater part of their lives in New York, coming to Michigan in 1849 and making their homes in Antrim county, where the father still lives, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Paige have two children, Earl and Vern. Mr. Paige is a staunch Republican and gives earnest attention to all questions of the hour, voting intelligently upon topics which are of vital interest. He has not been a seeker for office, though he has served on the school board and as pathmaster of his township. Religiously, Mr. Paige is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes a deep interest in all movements looking to the moral and educational welfare of the township.

HORACE W. ROSSITER.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life, whether it be one of calm, consecutive endeavor, or of sudden meteoric accomplishments, must abound in both lesson and incentive and prove a guide to a young man whose fortunes and destinies are still matters for the future to determine. The subject of this sketch is distinctively one of the representative men of Antrim county. For a number of years he directed his efforts toward the goal of success and by patient continuance in well doing succeeded at last in overcoming the many obstacles by which his pathway was beset.

Horace W. Rossiter is a native of the

old Buckeye state, having been born in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1855. His parents are William and Mary (McDonald) Rossiter, natives of England and who are still living. Mr. Rossiter comes of long-lived ancestry, as is evidenced by the fact that one of his great-grandmothers lived to attain the remarkable age of one hundred and eighteen years. William Rossiter was by occupation a butcher, having followed this pursuit for fifty-four years, during a greater part of which time he resided in Ohio. He is a Republican in politics and, though active for the success of his party, he has never been induced to accept public office. He has been very successful in the accumulation of means and is today worth about thirty thousand dollars.

Horace W. Rossiter, having weak eyes from infancy, could not attend school to any extent, nine months being the full extent of his time in the school room. He is purely a self-educated man, apart from his veterinary education. Mr. Rossiter has not consecutively followed in one pursuit throughout his life, as is evidenced in the statement that he has at different times practiced veterinary surgery, been connected with the theatre business and was also a railroad employe. Coming to Antrim county on the 20th of July, 1884, he at once took up the practice of veterinary surgery and has been quite successful in the same. Prior to coming here, however, he had some experience in theatricals, having been employed in the capacity of a comedian on the road for four years, being connected during this time with several different companies. He afterward entered railroad service, in which he was employed for eight years, but in an accident in Grandville, this state, he was so badly in-

jured as to be compelled to retire from active labor and has never fully recovered from the effects of the injury. In 1898 Mr. Rossiter was appointed postmaster of Alden, in which position he has since been retained, performing the duties of the office in an entirely satisfactory manner to the patrons. By persistent efforts and wise economy he has been able to accumulate a valuable competency, owning some valuable town property besides the home in which he resides. A Republican in politics, he has ever taken an active interest in his party's success and has been honored by election to several public offices, having been justice of the peace for twelve years and also a member of the board of health and the township board, as well as being a commissioned notary public.

Mr. Rossiter was married May 8, 1877, to Miss Allie Walters, the daughter of Josiah and Jane (Earnest) Walters, natives of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Rossiter have been born seven children, namely: J. W., who is still at home, is attending a veterinary college in Kansas City, Kansas; Essie is and has been for six years assistant postmaster; Monnie, Allie, Eva, Willie and Walter, twins, all of whom remain at home and are being given the advantages of an education. The children are all musically inclined and have been offered every opportunity for cultivating this taste. Mr. Rossiter possesses that happy quality of winning and retaining friends and since becoming a resident of this county he has made a large circle of acquaintances, among whom he is held in very high esteem. All who know him are loud in their praise of his sterling manhood and as a citizen he is keenly alive to the public good, assisting by all the means at

his command every enterprise calculated to promote the interests of the community. He has lived to a good and useful purpose and the high position he occupies in the county has been honestly and truly merited.

WILLIAM M. PAIGE.

Plowing, planting and harvesting seem to the superficial observer to constitute the life of the farmer, but to the initiated agricultural pursuits mean much more than this. Today the farmer who succeeds possesses much scientific knowledge concerning the best methods of producing crops, the needs of different cereals and of the elements which should be found in the soil. Rotation of crops is practiced, and in carrying on the work today improved farm machinery is utilized which several decades ago was totally unknown. Mr. Paige is a representative of the agriculture class of Antrim county and in all that he does or participates in he illustrates the broad and practical life of the farmer. He is a native of the state in which he now resides, born in Macomb county, April 6, 1868. His parents were William H. and Joanna (Western) Paige, the former born in Canada and the latter in England. William Paige was a farmer and followed this vocation in Canada for some years. He then came to Oakland county, Michigan, later moving to Macomb county, and in 1871 he homesteaded a tract of land in Antrim county where he afterward resided. He became a well-to-do and influential citizen and was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, being elected to several public offices, in all of which he

ably performed the duties thereof. He was the father of ten children, seven of whom are living.

William M. Paige is indebted to the common schools of Michigan for his education and early learned the lessons of industry, which are invaluable accompaniments to farm life. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to Antrim county and upon his father's death assumed control of the old homestead, which he still operates. It consists of forty-two acres of land and is practically all under cultivation. Mr. Paige carries on general farming, not confining himself to any specialty, and has attained to a large degree of success in this line. He has made many improvements upon the place since obtaining possession of it and has brought the place up to a high standard of excellence. The well-tilled fields and good buildings indicate a careful and painstaking husbandman. Mr. Paige is an earnest opponent to the liquor traffic and gives expression of his views by casting his ballot for the candidates of the Prohibition party, believing in this way the dread traffic can best be abolished. He takes a deep interest in all public matters and has been a leader in many movements for the public good. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange and Independent Order of Good Templars at Alden.

On September 16, 1897, Mr. Paige was married to Miss Clementine Imler, the daughter of John and Mary (Hester) Imler. Mrs. Paige's parents were natives of Ohio, but moved to Indiana and later to Michigan. Mr. Imler followed the trade of blacksmithing while in Indiana, but died soon after coming to Michigan, while his widow still makes her home here. They were the parents of six children, of whom

five are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Paige have been born two children, Jefferson and Laura. As a man and citizen Mr. Paige is highly esteemed in his township and few occupy as conspicuous a place in the confidence of the public. He is a man of the people and a representative of the best type of American citizenship. Courteous and kind to all, broad minded in his views as a man of affairs and firm in his convictions, it is a compliment worthily bestowed to speak of him as an upright and Christian gentleman. He is an active member of the Baptist church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the greater part of the last ten years. Mrs. Paige is also a member of the same church. Mr. Paige is a member of the Farmers' Institute of Antrim county.

ELI PICKARD.

Success in this life comes to the deserving. This axiom is demonstrated by the expression that a man gets out of this life what he puts into it, plus a reasonable interest on the investment. He who inherits a large estate and adds nothing to his opportunities cannot be called a successful man. He that increases his value is successful in proportion to the amount he adds to his possessions. But the man who starts in life unaided, and by pure power of will forges ahead and reaches a position of honor among his fellow citizens gains success such as representatives of the former classes can neither understand nor appreciate. To a considerable extent the subject of this sketch is a representative of the class last mentioned. He is a native of the dominion of Canada, having

been born July 22, 1841. His parents were Louis and Eliza (Lince) Pickard. The father was a native of Kentucky, from whence he went to Canada, and in 1867 came to Michigan, locating in Macomb county where he took up land and followed farming until 1874 when he went to Kalkaska county, this state, where his death occurred in 1879. He was a Republican in politics, but steadfastly refused to receive public office, giving his entire time and attention to his farming interests. He was the father of eight children, namely: Eli, Ira, Esther, Martha, Malcomb, Thomas, Benjamin and Isabel.

Eli Pickard was favored with such educational advantages as could be secured in the common schools and proved an earnest searcher for knowledge so that upon maintaining his maturity he was well qualified to discharge life's duties. He has followed the pursuit of farming all his life and it may be said he has been fairly successful. He is the possessor of forty acres of land, thirty-five acres of which are in a high state of cultivation and on which he grows all the crops common in this locality. When he secured this tract of land in 1883 it was encumbered with dense wood, but he has cleared it so that few places today show better evidence of painstaking and discriminating care. He has made many improvements upon the place, including the erection of a handsome and commodious residence and outbuildings and is today the possessor of one of the tasty and attractive farms of the township. Mr. Pickard is a Republican in politics and takes a deep and abiding interest in all questions of moment and casts his ballot for the measures tending to improve the general public condition.

In 1864 Mr. Pickard was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Lince, daughter of Edward and Eliza Lince, natives of Canada, who came to Michigan in 1856 and located in Sanilac county. To Mr. and Mrs. Pickard have been born four children, namely: Isaac L., a farmer and blacksmith, who married Miss Nellie Sweeney; Martha became the wife of W. S. Wilson and resides at Alden; Maude is the wife of Frank Hawley, a farmer, and Blanche is deceased. Mr. Pickard stands high in the estimation of the people of his neighborhood and is never behind in upholding enterprises having for their motives the county's best interests. He is a plain and unassuming man and his many acts of kindness as well as his general manner have won for him a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

NELSON UPTHEGROVE.

Among the leading business men and representative citizens of Antrim county, Michigan, few stand higher in the esteem of the public or have exerted a wider influence than Nelson Upthegrove, of Central Lake. Mr. Upthegrove springs from an old and highly respected family that had its paternal origin in Germany, while from the maternal side he inherits the sturdy characteristics of a long line of English ancestors, one of whom came to America in an early day and settled near Chiniquar, in the province of Ontario, Canada. The paternal grandfather of the subject, although a native of Germany, was partly of Spanish descent; he immigrated to the United States a number of years ago and located near Tona-

wanda, Erie county, New York, where he purchased land, established a good home and in due time became prominent in the affairs of his locality.

Joseph F. Upthegrove, the subject's father, who was born on the homestead in Erie county, was early left an orphan and at a tender age began the struggle of life upon his own responsibility. In his youth he learned carpentry and later took up the trade of millwright and for a number of years devoted his attention to these lines of work, becoming quite proficient in both. In 1860 he settled in Huron county, Michigan, and during the ensuing nine years resided there and also two years in the county of Sanilac, working at his trade in connection with agricultural pursuits, having purchased a tract of land shortly after coming to the state. Disposing of his interests in Huron county in 1868, he changed his abode to the county of Antrim and purchasing a claim at the head of Torch lake, moved his family to the same the following year and began the work of its improvement. Mr. Upthegrove was one of the early settlers of Torch Lake and, like the majority of pioneers of this part of the state, experienced the vicissitudes and many of the hardships which fell to the lot of those who blazed the way of civilization to what has since been one of the finest and most promising sections of the commonwealth. In addition to clearing and developing his land, he devoted considerable time to buying furs in various parts of Michigan and Canada and he also achieved quite a name as a hunter, having long enjoyed the reputation of being the most skillful shot in the county of Antrim. For a number of years his home was a favorite stopping place for travellers, prospectors and

land seekers and during certain months seldom a night passed that the floor of his cabin was not thickly strewn with blankets, quilts and the skins of wild beast, every square foot of available space being utilized to afford sleeping accommodations for guests who sought his hospitality. His door was ever open and his entertainment tendered with a heartiness that sweetened the welcome to all who entered therein, and though by no means in affluent circumstances, it is said that no poor or needy passerby ever applied to his generosity in vain.

Hannah Adams, wife of Joseph Upthegrove, was born in Chiniquar, Canada, August 29, 1826, and their marriage took place at Esquerson, Ontario, on August 20, 1844. Her parents died when she was quite young and she knew little of her family save that it was eminently respectable and that the different members thereof did nothing to tarnish the luster of its good name. She is remembered as a true helpmeet to her husband during the trying period of their pioneer experiences and to her earnest, self-denying efforts and sacrifices in their behalf her children attribute not a little of their success in life and the honorable reputation which they now enjoy among their fellow men. Joseph Upthegrove resided on his farm at the head of Torch lake until 1880, when he sold out and moved west, but after spending several months in Kansas, Texas and the Indian Territory he returned to Antrim county and purchased a place three and a half miles northwest of Central Lake and about two miles from the original homestead. Here he passed in quiet and content the evening of a very active and well spent life and on December 1, 1891,

answered the summons which must finally come to all, dying at a good old age, respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Upthegrove survived her husband until December 17, 1903, at which time she entered the great beyond, departing this life in the seventy-eighth year of her age. The children of this excellent couple consisted of six sons and two daughters, whose names are as follows: D——; Joseph G., in the United States signal service with headquarters at Ashland, Wisconsin; Sarah V., of Bad Axe, Wisconsin, widow of the late Peter Peterson, of that place; Nelson, whose name introduces this sketch; Wellington, whose death occurred on December 10, 1892; Charles died in early youth; John, a carpenter and contractor of Central Lake, Michigan; Lavina E., wife of Thomas Mitchell, of Elk Rapids; Peter, a farmer of Central Lake township, Antrim county, and Henry, who owns and resides on the family homestead.

Nelson Upthegrove, to a brief resume of whose life story the readers' attention is herewith respectfully invited, was born at Esquerson, Ontario, March 11, 1849, and remained with his parents until a little over thirty years of age. He received a common school education, and, like his father, was a natural mechanic, consequently he utilized his skill in this direction by early turning his attention to carpentry, a trade in which he soon acquired marked proficiency and which he followed with decided success for a number of years. Mr. Upthegrove accompanied his parents upon their removal to Michigan and bore his share in the clearing and developing of the homestead on Torch lake. When not thus engaged he worked at his trade in various parts of the country and

being, as already stated, a skillful builder, his services were in great demand by the people who gradually replaced their log dwellings with more comfortable and substantial frame edifices. Later he entered the employ of the Cheboygan Lumber Company, in which he soon rose to the responsible position of foreman and while engaged in this capacity he was put in charge of one of the company's camps with from forty to one hundred and twenty men under his supervision. He discharged his duties in an able and business-like manner, earned the confidence of his employers and as long as he remained with the company was considered one of its most capable and reliable men. Resigning his position after several years of faithful and efficient service, Mr. Upthegrove turned his attention to other pursuits until 1880, at which time he made an extensive tour of the West, spending about three years traveling over various parts of Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and old Mexico, devoting a part of the time to prospecting and mining. While in the latter capacity he located and sold several very valuable mineral properties, including what has since become the celebrated Ivanhoe mine in the Black Range mountains of New Mexico and others, which had he retained until the present time would doubtless have made him more than a millionaire. As it was he profited by his prospecting and upon his return to Michigan in 1883 he was not only richer in knowledge and experience than when he started upon his tour, but also considerably better off from a financial point of view.

On October 27, 1883, Mr. Upthegrove was united in marriage with Miss Margaret

Reid, of Saginaw county, Michigan, immediately after which he settled down to farming on the family homestead where, with the exception of one year in the dry-goods business at Eastport, he continued to live and prosper until 1892. In the latter year he abandoned agriculture and removed to Central Lake, where he has since resided, his attention the meanwhile being devoted to various lines of business, in all of which his success has been encouraging. For some time he dealt quite extensively in agricultural implements and all kinds of farm machinery and at intervals invested judiciously in town and country real estate, making a number of valuable improvements on the former which have added greatly to the appearance and commercial interests of the place. Among the first of his buildings in Central Lake was the corner block now occupied by the Stevens & Stevens Bank, and the postoffice, which he erected at a cost of nearly three thousand dollars; he also owns the store building adjoining in which the largest stock of hardware in the town is kept, besides several other structures used for business and residence purposes. Mr. Upthegrove is a public spirited man and few have done as much as he towards the material development of Central Lake and the advancement of its various interests. In addition to his large investments in the town, to which, by the way, he is adding almost constantly, he does a thriving business loaning money and dealing in real estate and it is eminently proper to state that nearly every industry in the place has profited by his assistance and influence. Energetic and essentially progressive, he has long been a recognized leader in the community and to him more perhaps than to any other man

does the public turn for direction and advice when important measures are inaugurated and enterprises for the general good are to be carried forward. Mr. Upthegrove was made a Mason in his twenty-fourth year and from that time to the present has been active in the work of the order, having risen to honored positions in the blue lodge, the chapter and commandery. He has been worthy patron of F. J. Lewis Chapter, No. 213, Order of the Eastern Star, since its organization and his wife also holds an important official station in the same chapter, both being among its most active and influential members. In addition to his prominence in Masonic circles, both subordinate and grand lodge, he is a leader in the Pythian brotherhood at Central Lake and at intervals has held some of the prominent offices within the power of the organization to bestow.

Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Upthegrove are Congregationalists and regular attendants of the church in Central Lake, being liberal contributors to its material support and to the various lines of work under its supervision. Socially they are highly esteemed, as their influence has ever made for the good of the community and for the moral advancement of the large circle of friends and acquaintances with whom they are accustomed to associate. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Upthegrove has been blessed with one child, Clair, who is now, at the age of nineteen, a student in the State Normal School, having been graduated from the Central Lake high school in 1902, the only member of the class of that year to make the required grade and receive the honor. He is now taking a full course in mechanical engineering, which he proposes making

his profession, and those cognizant of his strong mentality and varied attainments bespeak for him a brilliant career.

NORMAN LARABEE.

The pioneer history of Antrim county has upon its rolls the name of Norman Larabee, who for nearly forty years has resided within its borders and is therefore one of its oldest living settlers. Wonderful changes have occurred since his arrival in 1865, transformations which the most farsighted would have hardly dreamed of in those early days. Of the work of progress and advancement which has made this part of the state one of the finest and most promising sections of northern Michigan, Mr. Larabee has ever been an advocate and by his active participation as well as friendly encouragement has assisted in the development and substantial promotion of the county, until it takes rank with the older counties of the East and South in all the elements of civilization.

Mr. Larabee comes of good old patriotic stock; his grandfather served with distinction in the war for independence; his father was a brave and gallant soldier of the war of 1812; while the subject himself, inheriting the fighting qualities of his ancestors, was one of the first to rally to the flag in 1861 and offer his life for the preservation of the national union. The Larabee family, though of French origin, came to this country from England in colonial times and settled in Vermont. William H. Larabee, the subject's grandfather, was reared in that state and when a young man joined the com-

mand of Colonel Ethan Allen, under which intrepid leader he rendered effective service to the patriotic cause until the colonies secured their independence from the mother country. He was a man of high character and sterling worth and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and five years, being among the last of the Revolutionary heroes to respond to the final roll call.

Charles Larabee, the subject's father, was also a native of Vermont and, as already stated, served in the American army in the second war with Great Britain. He married in his young manhood Miss Rosaletta Evarts and about 1851 moved his family to Clinton county, New York, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying there at the advanced age of one hundred and one years. Of his five children, four sons and one daughter, two of the former came to Michigan and are at this time the only survivors of the family.

Norman Larabee was born in the town of Highgate, Franklin county, Vermont, February 6, 1837, and at the age of fourteen accompanied his parents upon their removal to New York, where he remained the ensuing four years, assisting his father and attending school the meanwhile. In 1855, when a young man of eighteen, he left home and went to Michigan, but after spending a short time in Kalamazoo county, departed, in October of the same year, for Iowa with the object in view of securing land and establishing a permanent home. He married in the latter state on the 3d day of October, 1856, to Miss Mary Sage and the following year disposed of his interests there and changed his abode to Harrison county, Missouri, where he made his home for about one year, whence he moved to Buchanan

county, same state, where he remained until 1861.

Mr. Larabee engaged in the manufacture of shingles at the latter place and did a prosperous business from the time of his arrival until the breaking out of the Civil war. When the call to arms resounded throughout the country his patriotic instincts became aroused and as soon as he could dispose of his business interests and arrange his domestic affairs he responded to the call by enlisting on December 1, 1861, in the Fourth Missouri Cavalry under Colonel Hall. In due time his command was ordered to the front and during the following summer he saw much active service in various parts of the Missouri and other states, participating in a number of battles and minor engagements, among which was the famous siege of Lexington, where his regiment fought under the celebrated Colonel Mulligan, whose gallant charge as he cut his way through an overwhelming force of the enemy is recorded as one of the most signal acts of bravery in the history of the war. Shortly after the above action Mr. Larabee's health became so badly impaired that he was sent to St. Joseph for hospital treatment and he remained in that city until discharged from the service in June, 1862. Subsequently he re-enlisted in the Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, with which he shared the vicissitudes of war from Missouri to the gulf, taking part in many noted campaigns and bloody battles, including among others the Red River expedition under General Banks, the action of Shreveport, Alabama, after which his command was ordered to Little Rock, thence in the spring of 1865 to New Orleans, under General Sheridan, at and near which city he remained until his

discharge, on the 28th of the following July. Mr. Larrabee was mustered out of the service at St. Louis, Missouri, and immediately thereafter returned to New York, where his wife had lived during the greater part of the war. After a brief sojourn in that state, lasting until September, 1865, he came to Antrim county, Michigan, with a friend by the name of Clark and located a homestead of eighty acres two miles east of Eastport, at the head of Torch lake. Mr. Larabee entered his land before seeing it, going to Traverse City for the purpose, after which he sought the site of his future home, which he found in a wild, unsettled country, through which no roads had been constructed, the place upon his arrival presenting anything but an inviting appearance. Being in somewhat straitened circumstances, Mr. Larabee during the first few years in the new country was obliged to labor under many difficulties and discouragements, notably among which was the need of a team, being too poor at the time to purchase either horses or oxen. There were but few teams in the neighborhood, but these were generously loaned to the different settlers during the busy seasons until the majority of them were able to procure horses or oxen of their own. Shortly after Mr. Larabee's arrival in Antrim county he was visited by his brother, William H. Larabee, who had come to Michigan a number of years before and at the time noted was acting as agent for a Kalamazoo land company, locating lands and finding homes for settlers in different parts of the state. He had a good span of horses and as he remained about one year with the subject, the latter took advantage of the team to do a goodly part of the heavy work while clearing and developing his

place. In due time, however, this necessary adjunct to successful farming was procured and as the years went by prosperity attended the efforts of our pioneer and his family.

Mr. Larabee took an active interest in the growth and development of his community, assisted new comers in securing favorable homesteads, helped lay out and construct public highways and in many other respects made himself valuable to the neighborhood in which he lived. Like other early settlers, he experienced in full measure the vicissitudes and hardships of pioneer life and remembers the time when he had to pack provisions for his family from Elk Rapids, twenty miles distant; when pork cost twenty-five cents per pound and was difficult to procure at that price; when flour was an unknown quantity in the majority of households and every commodity except wild game scarce in the extreme. During the first two or three years he obtained what few necessities his family needed by cutting wood and later earned considerable money clearing land, receiving the sum of ten dollars per acre for the latter labor and earning sufficient thereby to pay for the greater part of his homestead. The first school in this township was held in his house.

Mr. Larabee is not only one of the oldest settlers of Antrim county, but one of its most enterprising and public spirited citizens and to him as much as to any other man is due the progress and prosperity of the community which he assisted to found and in which he has so long and worthily lived. He still owns sixty acres of the old homestead, having given twenty acres to his son, and his farm at this time is one of the best and most highly cultivated in the township

of Central Lake, his residence, which was erected in 1886 and in which he has lived for nineteen years, being among the comfortable and attractive rural homes in the county.

Mr. Larabee was made a Mason at Elk Rapids in 1871, and since that time has been an active and influential worker in the order, having at different times filled nearly every important position within the gift of the lodge to which he belongs. He for a number of years past has been prominent in Grand Army circles, being a leading spirit in the George Martin Post at Eastport.

In politics Mr. Larabee is a Democrat, but not a partisan, although from time to time he has been honored with important official position, in all of which he discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. In 1866 he was one of the eleven voters who organized Central Lake township, and when this was effected he was made a member of the board of township commissioners, which he held during the ensuing nine years, his long period of service attesting the confidence with which he was regarded by his fellow citizens. The story of Mr. Larabee's life is an interesting and eventful one and it constitutes an important chapter in the history of the county of which for nearly forty years he has been an honored resident. He has done his work faithfully and well, has lived as nearly as possible according to his standard of manhood and citizenship and his example is eminently worthy of emulation by the young man whose character is yet to be founded and whose destiny is a matter for future determination.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Larabee

was blessed with four children, namely: Lettie died in infancy; Charles, who died in early life; Alphretta, who was born in Missouri, married Michael Zearing and died at Traverse City, Michigan, in 1899; Norman, the youngest of the family, married Miss Cora Campbell, of Antrim county, and for some time past has managed the home farm. The mother of these children, an estimable and exemplary lady, whose character was above reproach and whose influence like a gentle benediction still lingers to bless and make better the loved ones left behind, departed this life in April, 1897.

William H. Larabee, older brother of the subject of this review and for many years a prominent factor in the affairs of Michigan, was born in Vermont, October 28, 1824. In 1849 he became a resident of Michigan, locating at Kalamazoo and ten years later went to the northern part of the state purchasing lands and locating homesteads for a Kalamazoo land company. In the discharge of his duties he traveled over a number of counties and visited all the favorable localities, spending ten years with the company, during which time he assisted hundreds of settlers in securing homes and getting a start in life. He was one of the first men to visit the counties of Wexford, Grand Traverse, Antrim and other parts of northern Michigan, and his efforts in behalf of home seekers had as much influence as any other agency in opening and developing the different sections in which he operated. He is still an honored citizen of the state of his adoption and, although well advanced in years, keeps in touch with all interests of the commonwealth and stands high among the notable men of his day and generation in the city of his residence.

GILBERT M. MORROW.

Holding worthy prestige among the leading farmers and stock raisers of Antrim county is Gilbert M. Morrow, of Central Lake township, an enterprising and worthy citizen whom to know is to esteem and honor. He was born in Argenteuil, province of Quebec, August 18, 1841, and spent his early life there, enjoying during his childhood and youth the advantages of a common-school education. While still a mere lad, he entered upon a three-years apprenticeship to learn the trade of shoemaking, receiving in addition to his board while thus engaged ten dollars for the first year, fifteen for the second and twenty for the third, barely sufficient to keep him respectably clad, as he was obliged to furnish his own clothing. After serving his time, he worked a year for the man under whom he learned his trade and later followed shoemaking at different places until his twentieth year, when he went to Ontario where he was engaged for some time in farm labor. While in that province he also took several jobs of clearing, at which he saved a little money, but in 1868 he left Canada and went to Van Buren county, Michigan, where he secured employment at wood cutting and clearing, receiving five dollars per acre for the former labor and ten dollars for the latter. On December 29, 1869, Mr. Morrow entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary Emond, of Kincardine, Ontario, and immediately thereafter set up his domestic establishment in Hartford township, Van Buren county, Michigan, where during the ensuing ten years he cleared and reduced to a good state of cultivation forty acres of land which he had previously purchased, besides making a

number of substantial improvements on the farm. Disposing of the possession in Van Buren county in the spring of 1880, he came to Antrim county and purchased his present farm, two and a half miles northwest of Central Lake, the place being formerly known as the Wadsworth farm, though originally owned and settled by W. W. Smith, the builder of the first hotel in the town. The subject's original purchase consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, but he has since increased this by an additional forty acres, making one of the finest and most valuable farms in the county. In 1880 there were but seventeen acres of tillable land on the place, but at this time there are one hundred and twenty acres in cultivation, in addition to which there is an eighty-acre tract of fine timbered land reserved for pasturage, the latter having been bought several years ago.

The subject has sold considerable valuable timber from his land, and still has a sufficiency for fuel and all other purposes for many years to come. In addition to general farming, which he carries on quite extensively, he devotes a great deal of attention to live stock, his thoroughbred cattle and horses, fine sheep and hogs being among the best in this part of the state, as is attested by the number of premiums they have won at the different county fairs where exhibited. He also takes high rank as a successful fruit grower, having four acres of orchard, in which are one hundred and fifty fine apple trees of the choicest varieties, also plums, peaches, pears, all very prolific, his earnings from his fruit being no small part of his income.

The subject is a Republican but has little taste for party politics, doing no work in this line beyond voting his principles and

defending the soundness of his opinions. He has served as a member of the township school board, aside from which he has held no office, having no ambition for public honors. He is an enterprising man, fully alive to the demands of the age in which he lives, and has done much to promote the material advancement and moral good of his community. For nearly twenty-five years he and his wife were active members of the Bay View Methodist Episcopal church, but since 1903 they have been identified with the Central Lake Methodist Episcopal church, and are among its most influential workers and liberal contributors, in addition to which Mrs. Morrow is an enthusiastic member of the Independent Order of Good Templars and a leader in the local lodge to which she belongs. The family consists of the following children, Robert, George, John, Alice, Mabel, Gilbert and Jeanette. The two oldest sons are engaged in the lumber business and doing well. They are intelligent, well educated and wide-awake young men, highly esteemed by all who know them and the future of each appears bright and promising. John, the third son, is still with his parents; Alice, a young lady of varied culture, is one of Antrim county's popular teachers, and at this time she has charge of the school at Mitchell Banks, having formerly taught in the Central Lake high school. The youngest children are still members of the home circle.

GEORGE J. NOTEWARE.

The distinction of being one of the two oldest business men of Bellaire belongs to the well known and popular gentleman of whom the biographer writes in this connec-

tion. Coming to this part of the state when the town was but a mere niche in the surrounding forest, he has seen the country reduced from the wilderness and developed into one of the finest sections of the commonwealth, nor has he been merely a passive spectator of the many remarkable changes that have taken place, but with sound judgment, keen foresight and well directed energy, he contributed to the marvelous advancement, and to him perhaps more than to any other individual is due the continuous growth and present prosperity of the flourishing town so long honored by his citizenship. In May, 1883, there came to Bellaire the Noteware brothers, George J. and Waldo R., who shortly after their arrival established themselves in the drug trade, founding the large and flourishing business which continued uninterrupted until the retirement of the surviving member of the firm in 1903, after twenty and a half years of active and successful service. As originally constituted the firm lasted until 1885, at which time Waldo R. retired and George J. became sole proprietor. Under his management the business soon grew to large proportions, its reputation became widely and favorably known and as a consequence the patronage increased, until the Noteware drug house became not only the largest retail establishment of the kind in Antrim county, but one of the largest and most successful in the northern part of the state. Mr. Noteware paid close attention to his large and rapidly growing business and by fair dealing and courteous treatment won such an abiding place in the confidence of the public that he experienced no difficulty whatever in retaining his patronage. Despite the fact that strong opposition developed from time to

time on the part of other druggists who found in the town an inviting field, the old establishment continued the even tenor of its way, retaining ground already won, outliving the majority of its competitors and at all times and under all circumstances standing for honor and integrity in business and never once forgetting or neglecting the ethics of commercial life.

Mr. Noteware is familiar with every detail of the branch of trade to which he devoted so many years of his life, and as a scientific and skillful pharmacist he always enjoying the unbounded confidence of his patrons. By careful management he succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency, which being done, he disposed of his business in October, 1903, since which time he has been enjoying the fruits of his long and faithful service in a life of leisure and retirement. In a beautiful and attractive home, surrounded by every material blessing calculated to minister to his comfort and in the enjoyment of a devoted family and faithful friends, he is spending the years free from anxiety and care, at peace with God and his fellow men, with nothing in the past to regret and with a future in which no shadow appears to darken the evening of his life.

In addition to his business interests, some of which he still retains, Mr. Noteware has large and valuable real estate holdings, owning two fine farms of eighty and sixty acres respectively, and a profitable fruit farm of forty acres on Grass lake, about one and a half miles south of Bellaire. The last named place is admirably situated for a summer resort and Mr. Noteware has already advertised its advantages as such to the public, the result being that it is visited

every summer by pleasure seekers from far and near, the guests finding in the cooling shade of the beautiful waters of the limpid lake a most grateful and desirable place in which to spend the heated season. The natural attractions of the resort are many and various and, with the improvements contemplated, it will become one of the most beautiful, attractive and popular places of the kind in the northern part of the state.

Mr. Noteware greatly enjoys outdoor life and sports and attributes his excellent health very largely to his being much in the open air in close touch with nature. Fishing and hunting afford him both rest and recreation and he certainly deserves much credit for devising means for those who are tired and worn out with life's duties to enjoy for a season the blessings which God manifestly intended should be theirs.

Mr. Noteware was first married in October, 1885, to Miss Ella E. Cook, who departed this life in 1892, leaving two children, Ledah and Irl. By his second wife, Carrie E. King, of Marcelona, he had one child, George H., his third marriage, which was solemnized with Mrs. Ann L. Sanford, of Bellaire, being without issue. While interested in the leading questions and issues of the day, on all of which he had decided and well defined opinions, Mr. Noteware has always kept out of politics, preferring the quiet and contented life of a business man and the plain title of citizen to any honors or emoluments within the power of his fellow men to bestow. He is a friend of the church and the school, and all enterprises making for the social and moral good of the community have his sanction and support. He has lived long and well, the history of Bellaire and his business career being pretty

much one and the same thing, and whatever he has found to do he has done intelligently and with his might. His long period of residence in the same locality has made his name a household word throughout the county of Antrim and wherever known it stands for what is upright in manhood and honorable in citizenship.

Returning to the subject's geneological record, it may be stated that he was born August 14, 1859, in Tiogo county, New York. His early education was obtained in the common schools during the winter months, the balance of his time being devoted to labor on the farm. Later he engaged in teaching school, continuing to labor on the farm until three years after attaining his majority. He then attended a school of telegraphy at Oberlin, Ohio, and after his graduation came to Bellaire, Michigan. His father, George W. Noteware, who was born in Connecticut, was always a farmer, and went to New York state in young manhood. He there married Miss Mary A. Mayhen, a native of that state, and to the union were born two children, the subject of this sketch being the youngest. The father died in 1882, the mother in 1876.

GEORGE DAWSON.

George Dawson, farmer and stock raiser and for thirty-four years a resident of Antrim county, Michigan, is a native of Canada, born in Northumberland county, Ontario, on the 29th of September, 1849. He was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native province, received his educational training in the public schools of the same

and until twenty years of age lived with his parents, assisting his father with the work of the farm and in many other ways contributing to the support of the family.

In 1869, when twenty years old, Mr. Dawson severed the ties that bound him to his home and started out to fight life's battles upon his own responsibility. Having heard favorable accounts of Michigan, he came to this state and obtained employment at Muskegon, but in July of the following year left that place and made his way to Antrim county, locating on a tract of land in what is now Central Lake township, which at the time was a part of the public domain and not for sale. Being pleased with the locality as well as with the fertility of the soil, he decided to make improvements on a certain forty acres so as to hold the same until it came into market, accordingly a small log house was soon erected, around which the forest gradually disappeared until in due time the term field could be appropriately applied to the portion of ground thus cleared. Mr. Dawson was obliged to wait three years before securing legal possession of his land, paying for the same the sum of eight dollars per acre, one-fourth down, the balance in installments favorable for a man of industry and energy to meet. After making the first payment, which required all of his available capital, he obtained employment at logging and cutting cord wood and in this way not only earned sufficient money to supply his needs, but to meet his obligations as they came due; meanwhile he devoted all the time he could spare to clearing and otherwise developing his land and in the course of a few years his industry and perseverance were rewarded, a good farm and a comfortable home being

the result of his own well directed labors. Mr. Dawson's place is situated about three miles from Central Lake, on both sides of the state road, which thoroughfare he helped establish and construct in 1877, cutting out all the timber on the right of way through his land, besides doing a considerable share of the other labor required to make the road passable. This proved of great benefit to the country and was an important agency in its development. From its completion to the present time the lands contiguous thereto have steadily advanced in value, among them being the farm of the subject, which is now among the best improved and most attractive and desirable places of its area in the township of Central Lake.

Until Mr. Dawson's marriage his mother lived with him, kept his home in order and looked after his general interests and comfort, but after her death in 1878 he spent two years in the timber business near Cheboygan. Of recent years, however, he has devoted his attention exclusively to tilling the soil and raising live stock, in both of which branches of husbandry his success has been gratifying. He carries on mixed farming and in addition thereto raises a great deal of fine fruit, having ten acres of orchard to which he devotes much care and attention and from the proceeds of which in favorable seasons he realizes liberal returns.

Mr. Dawson is a public spirited man and has ever manifested a lively interest in the affairs of his township, county and state, being in touch with all questions pertaining to each and an influential factor in all progressive measures for the good of the community in which he lives. In politics he votes with the Republican party and, while

not an office seeker or aspirant for any kind of public recognition, he was elected some years ago township commissioner and discharged the duties of the position ably and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Coming to Michigan when the country was new and full of wild game, Mr. Dawson was wont to spend considerable time in hunting, a sport of which he was soon quite fond and the liking for which he still retains. He acquired great proficiency with the rifle and before his unerring aim many denizens of the woods, both large and small, met death and he still finds his greatest pleasure with his favorite weapon as he takes his annual hunts through the wilds of Michigan and Canada, frequently returning from these long incursions loaded with the trophies of his prowess and skill.

The domestic life of Mr. Dawson dates from October 15, 1879, at which time he was united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Jane Petrie, whose birth occurred in Canada, but who was reared and educated in La-Peer county, Michigan. Later she accompanied her parents, John and Sarah Petrie, to Antrim county, where her marriage was solemnized. To Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have been born the following children: Mary Effie, wife of Charles Morris, of Central Lake; Mabel Jane, Harriet, Lois, Olive Blanche and Gordon George, all except the first named being members of the home circle.

L. N. SPRING.

Among the enterprising and energetic business men of Elk Rapids, few are as well known to the public as L. N. Spring, who,

as member and manager of the Spring & Amerson Mercantile Company, has done much to advance the material interests of the city and give it an honorable reputation among the important business centers of northern Michigan. The company with which Mr. Spring is now identified dates its history proper from October, 1902, previous to which time the business had been carried on under the name of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, the present firm being the successor of that establishment. As originally conducted, the iron company carried a full line of general merchandise and did a thriving business of about one hundred thousand dollars per year, but under the present management attention has been confined principally to dry goods, clothing, etc., which lines are full and complete, the stock representing every article demanded by the trade, while from the time Messrs. Spring and Amerson took charge the patronage has grown in magnitude and influence until, as already stated, the establishment is at the time not only the largest and most important of the kind in Elk Rapids, but ranks with the leading business houses in the more pretentious metropolitan cities of the state. In the management of the large concern of which he is the executive head Mr. Spring displays ability of a high order and few men of his age and experience have so impressed their individuality upon the public with which they deal or exercised such a potential influence in a business way. He came to his present position well fortified for its responsible and exacting duties, having received his early training in the mercantile business and by years of patient toil and close application become familiar with every detail of the trade. He was born in Kent county,

Michigan, and there spent his early life, entering at the age of fourteen the business house of Spring & Company at Grand Rapids, where he remained a period of twenty-one years, during which time he became skilled as a salesman, efficient as a buyer and thoroughly acquainted with the underlying principles of commercial law and the ethics of business life.

Severing his connection with the establishment in the above city, Mr. Spring in 1897 came to Elk Rapids and accepted a clerical position in the mercantile department of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, taking charge of the same lines of goods to which his firm has devoted especial attention since succeeding to the business in 1902. Mr. Spring's experience with the above concern covered a period of five years, at the expiration of which time he effected a copartnership with H. S. Amerson for the purpose of purchasing the company's stock, which being accomplished, the new firm began operations under exceedingly favorable auspices, its career since then being characterized by a series of continued successes such as few houses of the kind achieve. Mr. Spring's relations with the public have been mutually pleasant and agreeable and his uniform courtesy and kindness and his desire to please have not been among the least of the influences in winning him the large and constantly increasing patronage which his firm now commands. By fair and honorable dealing and by according to his numerous customers the same rights which he claims for himself, he has met with success in his financial affairs and today not only occupies a commanding position in the business world, but enjoys to a marked degree the esteem and

confidence of his fellow citizens in every walk of life.

Mr. Spring is a married man and the father of two children, his wife having formerly been Miss Emilie Schneider, of Grand Rapids, daughter of Hugo Schneider, who for a number of years was a prominent wholesale tobacconist of that city. Their nuptials were celebrated at the home of the bride on the 21st of October, 1889, since which time their home has been brightened by the arrival of a son by the name of Harold, an intelligent and manly lad of twelve, and a daughter, Mildred, his junior by five years. While manifesting a commendable zeal in all that concerns the welfare of the city of his residence, and keeping himself well informed on the leading questions and political issues of the day, Mr. Spring has never sought nor desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests and to be simply known as a citizen. He and his wife are well known in the social circles of Elk Rapids and have many personal and warm friends whom they take pleasure in entertaining at their beautiful home which is one of the favorite resorts for the best people of the city.

JOHN C. GREENMAN.

If one desires to gain a vivid realization of the rapid advancement made in the development and substantial upbuilding of the northern portion of the lower peninsula of Michigan within the four decades, he may listen to the stories and reminiscences of men who are still living here, and not over-



JOHN C. GREENMAN.

burdened with years, and whose memories form an indissoluble chain linking the early pioneer epoch with these latter days of prosperity and proud accomplishment, as the glorious twentieth century swings into the cycle of the ages. The subject of this review, one of the prominent and influential farmers of Antrim county, is a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families, his parents having located in the forest wilds of this section forty years ago, and here he has lived continuously since his boyhood days, witnessing and aiding the march of progress and standing as one of the honored citizens of Forest Home township. It is well that records concerning such worthy pioneers be perpetuated on printed pages of this nature, and of the career of Mr. Greenman we now offer a brief resume.

John C. Greenman is a scion of staunch English ancestry and bears a name which has been identified with the annals of American history since the colonial era. He was born in the state of New York, on the 3d of October, 1854, and is a son of Alanson and Lucinda (Allen) Greenman, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Empire state, where the father was engaged in farming until 1865, in which year he immigrated to Michigan, coming to Antrim county and purchasing a tract of wild land in Banks township, said land having been secured from the railroad company. This section of the state was at the time a veritable wilderness, and the lumbering industry, through which was initiated the development of northern Michigan, was in its incipency. He cleared a considerable portion of his land and brought it under cultivation, and as one of the pioneers and sterling citizens of this section wielded no little influence in local affairs, while he was pro-

gressive and public-spirited in his attitude, his name meriting a place of honor among those who were the founders of the county's prosperity. He died in 1886, at a venerable age, and his wife passed away in 1889. Of their eight children four are living, namely: William, Mary, Della and John C. Those deceased are Wesley, Matthew, Frank and Lucinda. The father was a man of spotless integrity, was energetic and industrious, and his great ambition was to provide a good home for his family and to attain prosperity by worthy means. He supported the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death, and held various local offices of trust, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held a license as a local preacher, both he and his noble wife being zealous workers in the cause of the divine Master.

The subject of this review passed the first decade of his life in the state of New York, where he secured his rudimentary educational discipline. He was reared to maturity upon the pioneer farm in Antrim county, Michigan, and here his educational advantages were such as were afforded by a somewhat desultory attendance in the primitive log school house in the vicinity of his home, and while still a boy he began to lend his aid in the reclamation and cultivation of the home place. He has thus been ever appreciative of the value and dignity of honest toil, and his life has been one of consecutive application and earnest effort, while he has gained success through his own labors and secured a place of honor as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of the county in which he has so long made his home. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred acres, about one-half of which is under effective cultivation, while on the

place he still retains about ten acres of good timber. Mr. Greenman has made excellent improvements on his farm, including a commodious and comfortable residence, and he has one of the valuable farms of a section which was densely timbered at the time when he came here with his parents, wild game of all kinds having been plentiful in that early day, while the Indians were in evidence in considerable numbers. Strong in his convictions and implacably opposed to the liquor traffic, Mr. Greenman consistently gives his allegiance to the Prohibition party, in whose cause he takes an active interest. Though ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of all measures for the general good, he has never sought public office, but has served as a member of the school board of his district. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bellaire, while fraternally he is identified with the tent of the Knights of the Maccabees at Eastport and with the Grange of his home township.

In 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greenman to Miss Helen Yettaw, who was born in the state of New York, being a daughter of Benjamin and Matilda Yettaw, who came thence to Michigan when she was a child. To Mr. and Mrs. Greenman have been born seven children, namely: Wesley, who married Miss Grace Nicholas, resides at Central Lake, this county; William, who married Lillian Donaldson, resides in Bellaire, this county; Mary is the wife of Angus MacCaskill, and they reside in the state of Oregon; Frank, who married Miss Myrtle Thomas, is a successful farmer of Forest Home township; Milan remains at the parental home and assists his father in the work of the farm; Maude died in early childhood, and Claude is at home.

IRA A. ADAMS.

A varied and interesting career, both as an official and civilian, attaches to the life history of the enterprising gentleman of whom the biographer writes in this connection. Ira A. Adams, who, in the three-fold capacity of business man, journalist and public servant, has made his presence felt as a potential force among the people of Antrim county, Michigan, was born near Niagara Falls, New York, in October, 1862. His boyhood was spent on a farm and after receiving a pretty thorough educational training in the Portland high school, he entered, at the age of eighteen years, a business house in that town, his parents having moved to Ionia county, Michigan, in 1871, when he was nine years old. Young Adams continued to clerk in Portland until 1884, in the fall of which year he resigned his position and came to Antrim county, preferring the North country to the West, where he at first contemplated going. Shortly after his arrival he secured a clerkship in a store at Bellaire, but a brief experience in that capacity convinced him that he could do better by engaging in business on his own account. He soon purchased a stock of goods and entered upon his career as a merchant, a career which, amid the various other enterprises that have subsequently demanded his attention, still continues and which has more than realized his original expectations in the direction of financial success. He has been identified with business in Bellaire for the past nineteen years and at this time is one of the oldest merchants in point of continuous service in the city.

It was not long after becoming a citizen of Antrim county that Mr. Adams began taking an active interest in public affairs

and in due time he became one of the leaders in the Republican party in this part of the state and an influential factor in shaping its policies and promoting its success. In recognition of his political services, he was twice elected to the office of township treasurer and in 1894 was further honored by being chosen to the higher and more responsible position of county treasurer, which office he filled one term, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Subsequently, in 1898, Mr. Adams was nominated after a spirited contest in the convention for the office of county clerk and register of deeds, and at the ensuing election he defeated his competitor, a strong and popular man, by a decided majority. He served his term faithfully and efficiently and at the expiration of the same was renominated by acclamation for register of deeds, which the meantime had been separated from the clerkship and made an independent office. Mr. Adams' second race was also successful and he is now discharging his official functions with the best interests of the public at heart, his record being above the shadow of suspicion and his reputation comparing favorably with that of any of his predecessors.

In the year 1894 Mr. Adams embarked upon the sea of journalism, purchasing shortly after his election the plant of the Bellaire Independent, and organizing the Bellaire Publishing Company, under the auspices of which the paper has since become one of the best and most influential local sheets in the northern part of the state. It is the official organ of the Republican party of Antrim county and, while clean-cut and forcible in discussing the leading questions of the day, is fair and impartial and through its columns much valuable miscellaneous

matter is given publicity, thus making it highly prized as a clean, sprightly and exceedingly interesting family paper. Since changing hands the office has been under the personal management of Mr. Adams, who has not only made it a very valuable property, but, as editor, has won for himself an influential position among the leading newspaper men of Michigan. He wields a trenchant pen, expresses himself fluently and fearlessly, and, while a formidable antagonist, as many of his brethren of the quill have learned, is also courteous in discussion and never stoops to the low vulgarisms and offensive personalities which too often tend to lower the dignity and tone of political journalism. Through the medium of his paper, as well as by reason of his abilities as a leader, Mr. Adams has, as already indicated, become a power not only in local politics, but in district and state affairs as well. He is a familiar figure in all county conventions and for a number of years has been a delegate to conventions for the nomination of state officers, in all of which he takes an active and prominent part, his sound, deliberate judgment and wide knowledge of public questions rendering his services of special value in the enunciation of principles and the making of platforms.

In addition to his public record, Mr. Adams has ever manifested a vital interest in the welfare of Bellaire and has done much in a material way to promote its interests and prosperity. By judiciously investing his means in real estate and improving the same he has added much to the beauty and attractiveness of the city, among the buildings erected by him being the large store in which he carries on business and the Bellaire House, the largest and best appointed hotel

in the place, which is conducted under his management. He is essentially a progressive man, keeps in close touch with every measure for the public good and all worthy enterprises for the material advancement of the community or conducive to the social or moral well-being of the people find in him a worthy advocate and liberal patron.

Fraternally, Mr. Adams is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to both blue lodge and chapter, his membership with the brotherhood covering a period of fifteen years.

Mr. Adams was married, in Portland, Michigan, in September, 1883, to Miss Clara A. Kibby, a highly esteemed young lady of that town, the union being without issue.

JOHN PALMER BRAND.

The career of the subject of this review has been varied and interesting and the history of Antrim county would be incomplete without a record of his labors and achievements, and a tribute to his worth and high character as a business man, public official and enterprising, broad minded citizen. James Palmer Brand is a native of England and was born near the city of London on August 30, 1826. His father being a banker and a man of influence, also well-to-do financially, was able to provide for him exceptional educational advantages, and during his childhood and youth he applied himself closely to his studies, making rapid progress as long as he remained in school. While still young he decided to fit himself for the legal profession and in due time received his preliminary training in the same

and was admitted to the bar, but after practicing two years in the court of chancery he abandoned the law to become bookkeeper for a large zinc works in Derbyshire, Wales. After spending four years in the office of that concern, Mr. Brand resigned his position and, returning to London, was made secretary of a mining company, in which capacity he continued the ensuing four years, severing with the same about the year 1852.

In the spring of 1851 Mr. Brand came to the United States and during a part of the summer of that year worked in the harvest fields of Wisconsin, receiving liberal wages for his labor. While there he became acquainted with a civil engineer by the name of Orange Risdin, whom he accompanied to Leelanaw county, Michigan, the following fall for the purpose of helping survey certain lands in the vicinity of Carp Lake and Traverse City. After spending a part of the next winter in the woods skirting the lake, the party, under the leadership of Mr. Risdin, five in number, made their way to Traverse City, arriving at that place after experiencing many hardships and suffering much from cold, the snow the greater part of the trip averaging three and a half feet in depth and making the work of surveying very difficult. Shortly after his arrival at Traverse City Mr. Brand secured employment as a wood chopper, in connection with which he also did considerable work at skidding, but his experience in these capacities not being very agreeable and the provisions of the camp where he stayed becoming scarce, he finally decided to get out of the woods and go further south. Accordingly he and two companions, one of them an Indian, started in the dead of winter for Muskegon, one hundred miles dis-

tant, following the old mail trail, on which were no settlements and which led through a wilderness region exceedingly difficult, even under favorable circumstances, to traverse. The little party, after much suffering from cold, hunger and exhaustion, finally arrived at their destination, one of the number falling by the wayside on the last day of the journey and being rescued by his companions after they had reached Muskegon, and returned for the purpose of bringing him into the town.

Mr. Brand remained at Muskegon until the weather moderated, when he returned to Traverse City, thence, after a brief stay, went on to Elk Rapids where Amos Wadsworth had started a lumber mill in operation, the other settlers of the town at the time of the subject's arrival being Thomas Hill, Samuel Rogers, Amos Wood, Alexander Mobicar, and a man by the name of McLaughlin, who kept the first boarding house in the place. Mr. Brand worked two years for Mr. Wadsworth at one dollar per day, boarding himself, and while thus engaged purchased land, built a house of his own and subsequently laid off a part of his place into lots as an addition to the town. After two years' experience living alone, during which time he subsisted principally on bread and tea, vegetables, meat and other articles of diet being difficult to obtain, Mr. Brand went to Chicago, where he spent one year in the office of a railroad company, resigning his position at the expiration of the time noted for the purpose of returning to Elk Rapids. He next entered the employ of James Rankin, successor to Mr. Wadsworth in the lumber business, with whom he remained until that gentleman sold out to other parties, when he turned his attention to the im-

provement of his land on the west side of Torch lake, the greater part of which he cleared and reduced to cultivation. While thus engaged he was induced by Henry Noble, foreman and general manager of Mr. Craw & Company's large lumber and mercantile interests at Elk Rapids, to become bookkeeper for the firm, which responsible position he held for a period of twelve years, becoming during that time familiar with every phase of the concern's extensive operations, besides achieving distinction in the public affairs of the town. Severing his connection with his employers at the expiration of the time noted, Mr. Brand again resumed the improvement of his real estate, which the meanwhile had been increased by the addition of eighty-five acres south of Elk Rapids, to the clearing and development of which he devoted the greater part of his attention during the several years following. He soon forged to the front as an enterprising tiller of the soil and has always kept abreast of the times in the matter of advanced agriculture, his beautiful and highly improved farm adjoining the city being at this time one of the finest and most attractive places in Antrim county, also one of the most highly improved. On the eighty-five acres in cultivation he raises in abundance all the grain, vegetables and fruits grown in this part of the state and in addition to this devotes considerable attention to live stock, his horses, cattle and other domestic animals representing the finest and most improved breeds.

Mr. Brand's addition to Elk Rapids, consisting of twenty-five acres, which he platted some years ago, has been improved with fine buildings and is now one of the most attractive and desirable parts of the city. The

lots were disposed of at liberal prices and proved the source of considerable wealth to the proprietor, and in this connection it may be proper to state that all of his enterprises have been financially successful and he is today classed with the well-to-do men of the community in which he resides. In connection with farming, Mr. Brand has been identified with various other interests, having dealt quite extensively in real estate for several years, also quite extensively in dairying for some time, from which he received liberal profits. Ever since becoming a citizen of Antrim county he has been an active and influential participant in public affairs and at different times has served his fellow citizens in positions of honor and trust. He was treasurer of his township for six years and when Antrim and Leelanaw counties constituted a single jurisdiction he held the two-fold office of county clerk and register of deeds. As a zealous Republican Mr. Brand is not only widely and favorably known in local political circles, where his services have long been appreciated at their true value, but he has also achieved considerable reputation in matters of district and state, in both of which he has been largely instrumental in strengthening the ticket and leading the party to victory.

Mr. Brand was happily married to Miss Ann McVicar, of Canada, who departed this life on the 25th day of February, 1903, after a happy wedded experience of forty-four years, the union being without issue. Mrs. Brand was a lady of intelligence and culture and beautiful Christian character; a devoted communicant of the Episcopal church and, possessing a nature overflowing with charity and good will, won the esteem and friendship of all with whom she came in contact.

Mr. Brand subscribes to the Episcopal creed and, while a loyal son of the church, is liberal in matters of religion, perceiving good in all denominations, and recognizing in every individual, however humble, the spark of divinity which bespeaks a heavenly origin and an immortal destiny. He has lived to the ripe old age of seventy-eight years, retaining to a marked degree the sound intellect and strong mental faculties for which he was distinguished during the period of his greatest activity and usefulness. Of recent years he has been leading a comparatively retired life in the quiet enjoyment of his home and many friends, though still attending to his business affairs and keeping in touch with current events and the trend of modern thought. Surrounded by everything conducive to his comfort and happiness he has the unbounded esteem and confidence of a community for the material, social and moral advancement of which so much of his life and interest have been devoted.

AMOS WOOD. •

This venerable gentleman, whose head is silvered with the frosts of eighty-three winters and whose life has been filled with interesting and exciting experiences, was among the earliest settlers of Antrim county, and is now one of the few remaining links in the living chain connecting the present with the stirring scenes of the long-past pioneer period. Amos Wood was born near Brockville, in the province of Ontario, October 20, 1882, and when a youth of fourteen accompanied his parents on their removal to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he

grew to maturity, being reared on a farm near the city of Morristown. He remained at home assisting his father until reaching manhood's estate, and in the month of January, 1845, was united in marriage with Miss Edith Frazer, the ceremony taking place on Wells island, in the St. Lawrence river, where the bride's parents were then living. Two years after his marriage Mr. Wood settled at Battle Creek, Michigan, where he spent the ensuing six years, removing a little later to Grand Rapids, which city he made his home until about 1852.

While living in Grand Rapids, Mr. Wood became acquainted with one A. S. Wadsworth, who had traveled extensively throughout northern Michigan and at the time noted owned a lumber mill and valuable landed interests in the Grand Traverse country, to which region he was then making arrangements to return. Through his representations and persuasions, Mr. Wood was induced to accompany him in the capacity of a hired hand and before starting on the trip six other men joined them to try their fortunes in the new country of which they had heard so many favorable reports. In due time the little company was in readiness to start on what proved an arduous and in some respects exciting journey, beset with the many vicissitudes and not a few hardships, not the least of which were the absence of settlements and roads in the region through which they were obliged to traverse, also the lack of horses, their only means of travel being the primitive manner of going on foot. With what they supposed to be an ample stock of provisions to last them during the journey, each carrying their own share, the company followed the range line between ranges 11 and 12 until reaching the

Manistee run, when they were compelled to halt for a while on account of an accident to Mr. Wood, who cut himself in the leg, almost severing the cords of that member and for the time rendering him well nigh helpless. The wound was dressed by an Indian who fortunately happened to be passing by, after which the injured man managed to limp along and keep pace with his companions, who accommodated their steps to his. When within a half day's journey of Traverse City, the provisions of the party became exhausted and in going into camp at night all they had to eat was a partridge, which one of the men had killed during the day. From there on they stuck to the bay and in due time reached Boardman's mill, tired, hungry and some of the party considerably dispirited. After a good meal at the latter place, the company proceeded on its road until arriving at Traverse City, where they took a Mackinaw boat for East Bay, from which point, by making extra exertions, they reached Elk Rapids the following night, the town at that time consisting of a single house which stood on the site now occupied by the Riverside Hotel.

Shortly after arriving at their destination Mr. Wadsworth put his mill in operation and on this Mr. Wood was employed for some months, during a part of which time he lived with the proprietor in a tent, later moving into a little pole cabin which had been deserted by the Indians. On quitting the mill Mr. Wood joined a surveying party under Mr. Wadsworth, who was a civil engineer, and for three months helped survey land and run lines in the vicinity of Elk Rapids and in what is now Leelanaw county, doing the work of an ax man while thus engaged. Some time after the expir-

ation of the period noted he and a companion by the name of McVicker took passage on a sail boat to Chicago, where they received pay for their services, following which he returned to Michigan and for some months was employed on a trading boat plying the Grand river to Grand Haven. It is unnecessary in this connection to give a detailed account of the various doings of Wood in the new country and the vicissitudes which he experienced until taking up a homestead and bringing his family to the same. By working on mills, in the pineries and with surveying parties he earned sufficient money to tide himself and family over the rough sea of pioneer life and to live in comparative comfort after the first few years in the back woods, although denied many things which people of the present advanced age would include in the list of necessities. He continued in the employ of Mr. Wadsworth as long as that gentleman lived in this part of the country and the meantime settled on his present place, which he took up a homestead at one and a quarter dollars per acre, selling the town property he had previously purchased in order to apply the proceeds on the payment. Mr. Wood's original entry, consisting of one hundred and sixty-two acres, lies two and a half miles south of Elk Rapids on Elk lake, and is characterized by a deep fertile soil capable of producing in abundance all the grain, vegetable and fruit crops for which the northern part of Michigan has become celebrated. By hard and persevering toil he succeeded in clearing and placing in cultivation sixty acres of his land without the aid of a team and before any road was constructed through the country, his only means of marketing his produce and procuring his

groceries and other necessities being a canoe. In addition to his home place, he helped clear and develop several other farms, having secured, by a soldier's claim, a quarter section of excellent land on the east side of Torch lake which he also improved. From time to time he added to his landed interests, one of his last purchases being the estate of his father-in-law, which adjoins the home place, the two combined making one of the finest and most valuable farms in the township of Elk Rapids.

Mr. Wood has been an up-to-date agriculturist and every enterprise to which he addressed himself seemed to have prospered. He made good improvements on his farms, was not sparing in the matter of personal comfort for himself and family and has always believed in living well and with everything calculated to render the home pleasant and attractive and to make it to all the inmates the dearest and happiest spot in all the world.

Mr. Wood is an enthusiastic and successful horticulturist and in his well-kept orchard of over three acres are to be found the finest varieties of fruits which the state of Michigan can produce. He has also devoted considerable attention to live stock, which he finds a valuable adjunct to general farming, and from these several sources his income has been sufficient to place him in independent circumstances, being at this time the possessor of an ample competency for his declining years. Although well advanced in age and for some time past living a life of retirement, as he is no longer under the necessity of laboring with his hands, Mr. Wood bears the weight of his eighty-three years with the strength and vitality of a much younger man, retaining as he does the

possession of his bodily powers and mental faculties to a remarkable degree. Among the experiences of former years to which Mr. Wood now looks back with a thrill of patriotic pride is the time spent as a wearer of the blue when the Union was trembling in the balance during the dark and bloody days of civil war. In 1864 he joined the Fourth United States Battery and from that time until the banner of rebellion went down at Appomattox he saw almost constant service in the state of Virginia, participating in many of the hard-fought battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged and displaying under all circumstances the qualities of a brave soldier and a true lover of his country. He remained with his command at the front until the surrender of General Lee, being present on that occasion and witnessing the ceremony, and at the cessation of hostilities took part in the grand review at the national capitol, after which he was honorably discharged, his record being without a blemish and all that a true soldier could desire.

In political adherency Mr. Wood is a Republican, but of recent years he has not been very active in party affairs, although zealous and uncompromising in the support of his principles. Personally he is esteemed by all who know him, and his long residence in Antrim county has given his name wide publicity and won him many friends. His children are devoted to his interests and spare nothing in the matter of his comfort and with a pleasant home and a sufficiency of this world's goods to cause him no concern for the future, he is spending a cheerful and happy old age, beloved by his neighbors and associates and honored by his fellow citizens in every walk of life.

Mrs. Wood was born in Summerford, Ontario, October 3, 1829, and departed this life on September 3, 1900. She was a model wife and mother, a true helpmeet to her husband during the days of their trials and struggles, a faithful counsellor in all of his enterprises and undertakings and shared with him the prosperity which finally crowned their united efforts, at all times and under all circumstances displaying those noble virtues and gentle qualities which constitute the pride and glory of womanhood. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, seven in number, are as follows: Rosella, wife of John Ferguson, living near Elk Rapids; William, a married man who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Milton township, east of Elk Rapids; Elida, of Bel-laie; Chester, manager of the home farm and one of the leading citizens of the community in which he resides; Anna Malissa, now Mrs. Hiram Odell, of Kewadin; Elnora married Richard Ryan and lives in Charlevoix, and Ernest Winchell, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church now stationed at Kingsley, Michigan.

JOHN MILTON GODDARD.

The subject of this review was one of the early pioneers of northern Michigan, his arrival and the settlement of Antrim county being contemporaneous events. He took an active part in the material development of the country, contributing largely to the early growth and business prosperity of Elk Rapids, and lived to see the town grow into an important industrial and commercial center and the county become one of the fairest

and most prosperous sections in the northern part of the state.

John Milton Goddard was a native of New England and a descendant of one of the oldest families of that part of the Union, his ancestors having come to America early in the colonial period and settled at Granby, Connecticut, a suburb of Hartford. The father of the subject was Artelus Goddard, a hero of the Revolutionary war, and the mother before her marriage bore the name of Rebecca Messenger, John M. was born in the town of Granby, December 12, 1816, and grew to young manhood in his native state, obtaining the meanwhile a good education in the public schools. Sometime in the 'thirties he went to Ohio, where he engaged with a publishing house to sell maps, his territory including a large part of that and other western states. In the capacity of salesman he traveled quite extensively over a large and sparsely settled territory, experiencing many vicissitudes and hardships and meeting with interesting and thrilling experiences not a few.

On August 23, 1849, at Twinsburg, Ohio, Mr. Goddard was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Arba and Atlanta (Beecher) Porter, of Connecticut, the mother a member of the same family to which the noted Henry Ward Beecher and his distinguished sister, Mrs. Stowe, belonged. Mrs. Goddard was born at Prospect, Connecticut, on January 9, 1832, but in early life went with her parents to Ohio, where she grew to womanhood. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Goddard returned to Connecticut and spent three years at Granby, at the expiration of which time he went back to his territory in the interest of the house he for-

merly represented, finding the sale of maps an exceedingly profitable business. While thus engaged he was also interested in the manufacture of lumber in his native state, having owned a saw mill at Granby which he operated with success and financial profit for a number of years.

In 1854 Mr. Goddard came to Michigan and located at Battle Creek, where he ran a grocery house until the following year, when he disposed of the business and moved to the new town of Elk Rapids. Here he engaged in the grocery trade and, being one of the first merchants of the place, soon built up a lucrative business, which he continued during the ensuing ten years, when he sold out and in 1866 purchased a tract of land about one and a half miles south of the town on what is now known as the Traverse City road. Mr. Goddard first purchased eighty acres and at once addressed himself to the task of its improvement, an undertaking involving a great deal of hard work and not a few hardships. In due time, however, he succeeded in clearing and reducing to cultivation fifty acres, and later added to his realty until the farm contained one hundred and twenty acres, its present area. Finding stock raising a more certain source of income than agriculture, Mr. Goddard did not farm very extensively, but instead devoted considerable attention to cattle and sheep, from the sale of which he soon placed himself in comfortable circumstances. He worked hard, provided well for those dependent upon him, and in the management of his business affairs exercised sound judgment and discretion, earning an honorable reputation as a farmer, stock raiser and citizen.

Mr. Goddard took an active interest in

public matters and kept himself well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, having always been a great reader, a close observer of current events and a profound student of history and politics, especially the latter. He was zealously and intensely Republican and so thoroughly did he believe in the principles of his party and the justice of its mission that he had little patience and less tolerance for the opposition. The word Democrat had for him a peculiarly offensive sound and he never saw it in print without thinking of the record of the party which he believed tried to disrupt the union and the policies of which had always interfered with the nation's prosperity and progress. It is said that when the Australian election law went into effect, he mutilated his first ballot by tearing off the Democratic ticket, his dislike of the party being so great that he preferred losing his vote to putting into the ballot box the name for which he had such an antipathy. As already indicated he was a great reader and among the many papers he constantly perused he chose the Chicago Inter-Ocean as his principal political guide. He was also fond of argument and, being thoroughly informed, those who engaged him in a political discussion found him a keen, logical antagonist and it is said that in the majority of these discussions his adversaries invariably came out second best. Mr. Goddard's knowledge of the world's best literature was both general and profound and as a Shakespearian scholar he had few equals. He studied with critical care all the plays of the immortal bard; could repeat page after page of each verbatim, and experienced no difficulty whatever in locating any quotation he might hear, giving the play, the chapter, and in most cases the

exact lines in which it could be found. He believed in morality and religion, but never united with any church, although for many years a regular attendant of the Methodist congregation at Elk Rapids.

In many respects Mr. Goddard was a unique character and he enjoyed life as did few men. He spent much of his time out of doors, being an ardent lover of nature, and his ready wit and happy disposition caused his company to be much sought after by the social circles where he was always a prime favorite. He had a melodious voice and was a fine vocalist, and his stirring songs will long be remembered by those who heard them. One of his chief missions was to make others happy and it can be truthfully stated that his life was a continuous ray of sunshine and that the world is better and wiser by reason of his presence. He was a man of domestic tastes and a great lover of home and his hospitality was tendered to all who claimed it with a freedom that sweetened the welcome to his guests. Mr. Goddard's life was fraught with much good to his fellow men and he impressed upon the community as did few if any of his contemporaries. He also left his name on the geography of his adopted country, Goddard's point, on Elk lake, being so called in compliment to him, also the township of Milton, in which he made the first purchase of real estate and cleared the first farm. The death of this sturdy old pioneer and representative citizen occurred on the 23d day of November, 1897, at the age of eighty-one years, and it is needless to state that his departure was deeply lamented by the friends and neighbors among whom he had lived so long and whom he had so frequently benefited by his wise counsel and judicious advice.

Mrs. Goddard is still living and, for one

of her age, retains to a remarkable degree the possession of her physical and mental powers. She resides with her married daughter in the old homestead and, like her husband, is popular with all who know her, having a large circle of friends who prize her for her beautiful character and blameless life. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard had two children, a son by the name of Burr Beecher, who died when five years old, and a daughter, Jessie B., now the wife of Charles D. Webster, who farms the home place.

Mr. Webster was born in Summit county, Ohio, and at the breaking out of the great rebellion enlisted in the Twentieth Ohio Light Artillery, with which he served in the Army of the Cumberland, until disabled by an almost fatal wound at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. In the heat of that bloody engagement he was struck on the left of the nose by a musket ball which penetrated that organ and part of the face and came out over the right ear, inflicting a terrible injury which his comrades supposed to be fatal, hence he was left on the field for dead and reported as such at the close of the engagement. Mr. Webster was left behind when the Federal forces marched from the scene of battle, and for three days thereafter lay as one bereft of life, unconscious the greater part of the time, but at intervals fully cognizant of his condition. At the expiration of the period noted he was discovered by the enemy, who took him prisoner, but twenty-five days elapsed before his wound received any attention or surgical care, during which time he almost recovered from the injury. Mr. Webster's escape from death was indeed narrow and every surgeon that examined the wound pronounced his recovery almost phenomenal.

He attributes his escape to a naturally strong constitution, pure blood and regular habits, without any one of which his life would certainly have gone out on the field of battle.

Since his marriage Mr. Webster has superintended the Goddard homestead and is now one of the leading agriculturists and representative citizens of the community in which he lives. His wife, who was born June 16, 1856, is the oldest native resident of Elk Rapids, having spent the greater part of her life near the place of her birth. She was educated at Elkhart, Indiana, and Oberlin, Ohio, and is a lady of intelligence and varied culture, being especially proficient in music, having few equals as a pianist. Mr. Webster is also a musician of much more than ordinary talent and for a number of years has given lessons in vocal culture and in various kinds of instruments. Their home is characterized by an air of refinement and, as stated in a preceding paragraph, it has long been a popular place of resort in the community.

ANDREW LAFORGE.

Andrew LaForge, farmer, business man, ex-soldier and for many years a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Antrim county, was born at Grosse Point, near the city of Detroit, on the 27th of October, 1838. As the name indicates, the LaForge family is of French origin and was first represented in the United States by the subject's grandfather, who came to Detroit with the early French explorers and figured quite prominently in the affairs of that port. George LaForge, father of Andrew, was a

native of Michigan, as was also his mother, both having been born in Detroit, which city they made their home during the greater part of their lives. Like the majority of lads born and reared under similar circumstances, the early life of Andrew LaForge was without tragic situation or incidents worthy of note and, having had no marked bearing upon his subsequent career, it need not be mentioned specially in this connection. Sufficient it is to say, however, that his childhood and youth were principally spent in the country amid scenes and influences calculated to awaken his latent powers and, being endowed with an inquiring mind which early led him to form correct conceptions of duty and responsibility, he made the most of his opportunities and while still young formed well defined plans for his future. Reared on a farm near his native city, he continued tilling the soil until the breaking out of the great rebellion, when he laid aside the implements of husbandry and with true patriotic fervor offered his services to the government in its time of greatest need.

Mr. LaForge's military career, of four years' duration, covered the entire period of the Civil war and was characterized by strenuous and thrilling experiences which if narrated in detail would far transcend the limits of this brief review. He entered the service November 1, 1861, enlisting in Company B, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, and in due time by succession rose to the rank of captain, besides filling for a considerable period the office of adjutant, in which capacity he distinguished himself by especially brilliant and effective service. His regiment's most marked experience in actual warfare was under the matchless leadership

of the brave McPherson, of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and he was in close proximity to the gallant general when the latter met his death at Atlanta, Georgia. It is a matter of history that the rebels who killed McPherson were captured by the Fifteenth Michigan, which regiment bore the brunt of fighting in the above bloody action, as it did in a number of other battles during the campaigns in which it participated. After the death of General McPherson it was Mr. LaForge's good fortune to serve under General John A. Logan, who led his command to victory on many sanguinary and hotly contested fields, and subsequently he was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, thence to Washington where he took part in the Grand Review, which proved such a fitting close to the war.

The first battle of note in which Mr. LaForge participated was Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, where he received a painful wound in the left shoulder. Though suffering very much from the injury, he refused to leave the field and in the evening called the roll of his company as usual besides attending to all the other duties coming within the province of the office which he then held. He shared with his comrades the fortunes and hardships of war in the twenty-one regular battles in which the regiment took part, to say nothing of numerous skirmishes and other minor engagements, and when he was mustered out of the service it was with a record undimmed by dishonor.

On July 22, 1864, during the battle of Atlanta Mr. LaForge distinguished himself by an act of bravery which merits more than passing notice. While riding between the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps General McPherson was struck by the missile

which terminated his life and immediately thereafter General Logan took command and ordered the men forward to fill a gap before the enemy had intrenched themselves behind a line of hastily constructed earth works. Mr. LaForge, as sergeant major, was some distance in advance of the regiment, but had not proceeded very far until he saw what he supposed to be a white flag floating from a long staff in the enemy's works. Taking this to mean capitulation, he at once accelerated his steps for the purpose of receiving the surrender, but on a nearer approach what was his surprise to see instead of a signal of yielding only a white regimental flag on which was some kind of an emblem or device not discernable from any considerable distance. Meanwhile the men had halted and the enemy were withholding fire to ascertain what the purpose of the intrepid Federal officer might be, some of them laughing the while, in which, as he advanced closer, not a few of his own men joined. In this dilemma he wished very much to turn about and run, but putting the best face on the matter possible and thinking that the enemy might perhaps capitulate, he boldly mounted the breastworks and without further ado peremptorily demanded their surrender. Taken aback by the boldness of the demand and thinking discretion the better part of valor, the Confederate commander, Major Pierson, stepped forward and placed in Mr. LaForge's hands the identical banner which a few minutes before he had taken for a flag of truce. By this bold and daring movement the line of intrenchments was soon in possession of the Federals, together with seventeen officers and one hundred and sixty-seven men, who yielded themselves prisoners. A number of

years afterwards an ex-Confederate officer, in an article on "The National Tribune," referred to this action of Mr. LaForge as the most signal act of bravery and daring he had witnessed during the war.

At the expiration of his period of service Mr. LaForge returned to his native state and on November 29, 1866, was married to Miss Mary Rankin, daughter of James and Jane (Galloway) Rankin, the father a pioneer lumberman of Elk Rapids, where he began business as early as 1852. Mr. Rankin was long prominent as a manufacturer of lumber and from 1852 until the panic of 1857 did a large and thriving business in partnership with his sons, William and John, operating during that time two mills at Elk Rapids near where the Riverside House now stands. The former of these sons, a well known and highly successful business man, was drowned at the age of twenty-five, the shock of which event so wrought upon the father as to break the latter down and cause him to retire from business. The elder Rankin had extensive landed interests in various parts of Michigan, from which he received a large income, but later he disposed of these and his mills and moved to Detroit, thence retired to a farm near Big Rapids on which he spent the latter years of his life. One of his sons became a prominent and influential business man of Detroit and another, James Rankin, has for the last fifteen or sixteen years been identified with the industrial interests of Elk Rapids.

Miss Rankin came to Elk Rapids in 1865 to visit her sister and while here taught school until her marriage, the following year. Mr. LaForge became a resident of Antrim county in 1871 and for a number of

years thereafter was in the employ of Dexter & Noble, proprietors of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, as salesman in the mercantile department of that concern. He severed his connection with the company in 1902 and moved to his farm and has since devoted his attention to the management of the same. He has served as school director and as member of the local school board manifests an abiding interest in all progressive measures for the good of his community and keeps in close touch with the leading public and political questions of the times.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. LaForge consists of seven children, whose names are as follows: Charlotte Jean, who lives at home; Euphemia and Grace May, teachers in the Elk Rapids public schools; Guy Scott, engaged in the cement works laboratory at the above place; Carl Roy; Zoe Louise, a nurse in the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and Elizabeth McQueen, who is fitting herself for a professional nurse in one of the leading hospitals of the state.

Captain LaForge is a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for the past thirty years; he has also been a trustee of the same.

MOSES F. GATES.

The subject of this review was for many years an honored citizen of Antrim county and an influential factor in promoting the material advancement and moral welfare of the community with which a considerable part of his life was very closely identified. Moses F. Gates was a native of New England and inherited in a marked

degree the sturdy qualities and characteristics for which the people of that part of the union have been distinguished. He was born August 1, 1818, in the state of Vermont, but when eight years old was taken by his widowed mother to northern Ohio, where he grew to manhood. His early experience in the woods of the Western Reserve was calculated to develop his physical powers, as he was obliged to labor early and late cutting timber, burning logs, grubbing and the other hard work necessary to clear a farm in a new and undeveloped country. While thus engaged he attended a few months of the winter season such indifferent schools as the country afforded, but, notwithstanding poor teaching and the lack of proper educational facilities, he made such rapid progress in his studies that before his twentieth year he was sufficiently advanced to take charge of a school himself. After teaching several years Mr. Gates took a trip through the South, during which he taught a term at Memphis, Tennessee, also in the city of New Orleans, but later he returned to Ohio, and on October 24, 1850, was married to Miss Eunice Gore, whose birth occurred in Ohio August 18, 1829.

Mrs. Gates' parents, also natives of Vermont, were among the early pioneers of the Western Reserve, having moved to Geauga county shortly after the country was opened for settlement. They were people of sterling worth, energetic and industrious, and, like the majority of newcomers, experienced their full share of the hardships and grinding toil of the pioneer period. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Gates started for the West and in due time reached Muscatine county, Iowa, which was then on the remote outskirts of civilization. Seeing a favorable

opening for teaching, he at once engaged in that line of work and continued the same during the ensuing ten years, the meanwhile earning a creditable reputation as an able and popular educator. In the year 1864 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Iowa Infantry, but owing to ill health was not permitted to go to the front, having been discharged on account of physical disability shortly after entering the service. The climate of Iowa not agreeing with him, Mr. Gates finally decided to move to a country where his broken health could be recuperated, accordingly he disposed of his interests in Muscatine county and in the latter part of 1864 brought his family to northern Michigan and bought a tract of wild land two miles north of Elk Rapids, Antrim county, which he at once proceeded to improve. By persevering toil he soon succeeded in clearing and reducing to cultivation forty of his one hundred and sixty acres, and a few years later he not only had a good farm and a comfortable home, but had added to his real estate until his holdings amounted to four hundred acres of valuable land. Mr. Gates became one of the leading fruit growers of his section of the country and as a public spirited citizen, deeply interested in whatever made for the good of the community, he enjoyed the high esteem and unbounded confidence of his neighbors and friends. In his younger days Mr. Gates was an active member of the Sons of Temperance and as long as he lived he never ceased fighting the liquor traffic, considering it the crowning evil of the times and a plague spot upon the fair fame of the nation. He was strictly a temperate man, never having used intoxicants of any kind and tobacco in all of its

forms was one of his especial abominations. He was a Republican in his political belief, but not a politician and he never sought office at the hands of his fellow citizens nor aspired to any kind of public honors. Mr. Gates was honest and upright in all his dealings and his character was always above reproach. He departed this life on the 5th of November, 1894, in his seventy-sixth year, and was followed to his last resting place by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and fellow citizens who deeply lamented his death.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gates were born ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: Ella, the wife of Levi Bixby, of Oakland, California; Ida, who married Claus Alpers, of Leland, Michigan; Alfred, a resident of Elk Rapids; Emma, now Mrs. Charles Dewey, of Pelston, this state; Howard, whose home is at Bliss, Michigan; Harlan, an enterprising farmer and stock raiser who superintends the homestead and looks after his mother's interests; Mina, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Antrim county, but now the wife of DeLoss Wilcox, who owns a farm adjoining the home place, and Paul, also a teacher who now holds an important position in the graded schools of Antrim county.

JAMES R. AND MARY M. CHILD.

Mr. and Mrs. Child are numbered among the oldest pioneers of Antrim county and are well known in this section of the state, where they are held in the highest regard, and they are now residing in the present little village of Central Lake, having contributed their



MRS. MARY M. CHILD.

share to the development and progress of the county, while in the early days they endured the inconveniences and deprivations which are ever the portion of the early settlers in a district remote from populous centers.

Mrs. Mary M. Child was born in Huron, Erie county, Ohio, on the 14th of March, 1833, and is a daughter of Jeremiah and Susannah (Dimmes) Havelick, both of stanch Holland Dutch lineage and both native of the state of Pennsylvania. Through the maternal line Mrs. Child is one of the heirs of a large estate in Germany, the property having been in litigation for many years. Mr. Havelick was one of the pioneers of the old Buckeye state, where both he and his wife lived until death, his vocation having been that of farming during the major portion of his active career. Mrs. Child was reared to maturity in her native county, in whose common schools she secured her educational training. At the age of nineteen years she was there united in marriage to Edwin Wolverton, and they continued to reside in Ohio until about 1857, when they removed to the newly opened state of Iowa, where they remained a short time. They then returned to the East and settled in Hudson, Lenawee county, Michigan, where Mr. Wolverton became editor and publisher of the *Saturday Evening Post*, which he conducted only a short time, as his death occurred six months later, on the 9th of October, 1857. He was born at Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York, on the 20th of January, 1831, and was a man of high intellectuality. Of this union were born four children, the youngest having been posthumous, the father having died a few weeks previously. Mrs. Child bore the remains of

her husband to Ohio for interment and then settled up his affairs, disposing of his newspaper interests. After residing for a few years in Ohio she returned to Michigan, for the purpose of visiting friends in Hillsdale county, and there, in 1861, was solemnized her marriage to Cyrenus Powers. In 1864 they came to Antrim county and numbered themselves among the pioneers of this now attractive section of the state, where Mrs. Child has maintained her home for the past score of years. Mr. Powers took up a homestead in section 6, township 31, range 8, the property being located one mile north of the head of Torch lake. At that time only two men had settled near the head of the lake, while George Quigley was the only settler in what is now Central Lake township, though Daniel Blakely there took up his abode a month later. In Banks township were to be found only three families, those of Richard Knight, Rudolph Shearer and Edward Skinner. Thus it is evident that Mrs. Child holds precedence as one of the oldest living pioneers of this county, while her memory forms an indissoluble chain, linking the crude and formative epoch with that of latter-day progress and opulent prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Powers' capitalistic resources at the time of locating here were represented in the sum of about one thousand dollars, and a considerable portion of this was devoted to the purchasing of land, their homestead having been somewhat hilly and well timbered, with a considerable portion of swampy order. The family came by boat to Northport, and Mr. Powers and his son drove their cow and yoke of oxen through to Traverse City and thence to Elk Rapids, from which then embryonic village they had to cut a way through the

forest to the newly located homestead, eighteen miles distant. The first domicile provided for the family was a log cabin of the most primitive type, its roof having been covered with bark, while its accessories and conveniences were of the crudest order. The family lived for the first seven weeks in the house of Mr. Skinner, who has been previously mentioned, and then took up their abode in their own little house, just completed in the midst of the virgin forest. Mr. Powers was not a man of much physical strength, and thus much of the work of clearing his land was relegated to others, while he found no little demand for his services as a surveyor in this section, in which connection it may be stated that he surveyed the original road from Central Lake to Eastport, while he otherwise proved a valuable factor in the pioneer community. He added to his income to a considerable degree by selling wood for use as fuel on the freight boats touching the nearest port, while he utilized his sailboat in transporting provisions from Northport and Elk Rapids to his home. The family larder often came to a point where variety was noticeable only by its absence, and on one or more occasions recourse was had to musty cornmeal which had been purchased for the cattle. The nearest postoffice was at Antrim, six miles north, and a charge of twenty-five cents was levied upon the family each time mail was brought to them. Mr. Powers was a man who commanded the unqualified confidence and regard of the people of this county, and his name merits a place of honor on the roll of its sterling pioneers. He continued to reside on his homestead until his death, which occurred on the 5th of July, 1879. Within the fifteen years of his residence here he

placed thirty acres of his land under cultivation, while he had also made other improvements, including the erection of a better residence. His widow continued to reside on the farm for one year after his death and then rented the property. On the 18th of November, 1880, she consummated a third marriage, being then united to her present consort, J. R. Child. He is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Skeneateles, Onondaga county, New York, on the 19th of November, 1830, and being a son of William H. Child. In 1840, when he was a lad of ten years, his parents came to Michigan and located in Ingham county, being pioneers of that section, the capital of the state having not been located at Lansing, that county, until many years later. There he was reared to maturity, receiving a common-school education and growing up to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm. At the age of thirty-three years Mr. Child was united in marriage to Miss Helen E. Kimberly, of Adrian, Lenawee county, where he was engaged in business for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which he returned to Ingham county, where he followed the vocation of farming until 1874, when he came to Antrim county, having arrived on the 1st of May. He took up his residence on a farm in section 22, Chestonia township, this being one of the eastern townships of the county. At the time of his establishing a home there the permanent settlers in the township were summed up in the families of Willard and Charles Harris and Messrs. Stephens and Hitchcock, all having been soldiers in the Civil war, as was also Mr. Child. In the year 1874 about twelve other veterans of the Rebellion also took up land in the township.

Mr. Child made an addition to the little shanty occupied by the Hitchcock family and passed the first summer in this primitive dwelling. In the spring of 1875 he took a prominent part in bringing about the organization of the township, twenty-one votes being cast at the first election, in which he was elected school inspector. He instituted the development of his farm and continued to reside upon the same until his second marriage, his first wife having died in 1867, leaving two daughters,—Sarah, who is the wife of Edmund Wolverton, a son of Mrs. Child by her first marriage, the wedding of the children having been solemnized only a short time after that of their respective parents, who figure as the immediate subjects of this sketch; and Hattie, who is a trained nurse and a resident of the city of Kalamazoo at the time of this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Child resided on the latter's farm during the first summer after their marriage, and for one season she conducted a millinery store in the village of Alba. They then removed to a resort on the Jordan river, twelve miles east of the village of Clear Lake, and there conducted a boarding house, the same enjoying marked popularity by those who came here in search of sport and recreation. While residing there Mr. Child held the office of postmaster of Chestonia for six years. The resort was a most attractive one as trout were then abundant in the Jordan river, and Mr. and Mrs. Child entertained many notable guests from Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Grand Rapids and other cities. Since 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Child have resided in the village of Central Lake, and here they are surrounded by a circle of most devoted friends and are enjoying the rewards of their former toil

and endeavor, while it is theirs to recall many interesting scenes and events touching the pioneer era in this section, their reminiscences being well worthy of perpetuation.

Concerning the service of Mr. Child as a valiant soldier of the Union during the Civil war we enter the following brief data: In November, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, joining his command at Nashville, Tennessee, and serving until the close of the war. He was on detail duty much of the time. In the spring of 1864 he started south and at Columbia, Tennessee, was appointed mail carrier for his detachment. In the following autumn he returned with his command to Louisville, and at the time of receiving his honorable discharge he was located in Nashville, Tennessee. He is a prominent and appreciative member of George Martin Post, No. 267, Grand Army of the Republic, in Eastport, and served as its commander for one term, while he also acted as colonel of a regiment during one of the national encampments of the Grand Army. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has ever shown a lively interest in the party cause. Both are members of the Congregationalist church, holding membership at Eastport.

By her marriage to Mr. Wolverton Mrs. Child became the parents of four children, namely: Loraine, who is the wife of Elmer Mudge, of Charlevoix; Hattie A., who is the wife of Frank Lockhoff, of Mancelona, this county; Chester D. and Edwin, the latter of whom is a well known and representative citizen of Antrim county, while Chester is a resident of North Dakota. By the second marriage, to Mr. Powers, were born seven children, of whom only one is living, Lucinda S., who is now the wife of Thomas

Guyer, a successful farmer of Banks township. She was the first child born in what is Torch Lake, which was then in Banks township.

FRANCIS H. THURSTON.

Francis H. Thurston was born December 21, 1833, at Lancaster, Massachusetts. His parents were Hon. John Gates Thurston, also born at Lancaster, and Harriet Lee, daughter of Seth Lee, Esq., and Anna Patrick Lee, of Barre, Massachusetts. He was educated at Lancaster Academy and Leicester Academy, besides the ordinary common schools, but was not noted as a scholar. His father was a merchant, having begun business in 1817, and had four children, two sons and two daughters, one of the latter, Josephine, having died in infancy. Francis was the youngest and, when about fourteen, entered his father's store as a clerk. In the spring of 1852 his father sold out the merchandise business and rented his store to his brother, Wilder S. Thurston.

In 1853 the town of Lancaster held the bi-centennial celebration in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of its incorporation. F. H. Thurston took part in this and, dressed as an Indian, rode along the line of the procession, from the great dining tent in South Lancaster to the old brick church in Lancaster Centre, about a mile. In September, 1853, he went as clerk into the dry-goods store of Chamberlin, Barnard & Company at Worcester, Massachusetts. Fifty years later, in 1903, he attended the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the old town, by invitation of the town committee,

and, having neglected to bring the proper ticket, was admitted to the church ceremonies on the admission ticket of fifty years before. He also visited the store of Chamberlin, Barnard & Company, at Worcester, and the Leicester Academy, where fifty-six years before he went to school. Of all the clerks and partners he had known at the store, but one remained, Otis Putnam, then proprietor, but whom he had known as senior clerk. At Leicester the school buildings were closed, it being in the summer vacation, but there was nothing left to remind him of the place as he had known it.

In 1855 he went to Illinois, took up a pre-emption west of Loda, and returned to Lancaster, having meanwhile voted for John C. Fremont for president. His eyes, never very strong, had shown signs of weakness on the prairies. He went into business in the old store of his father, with him and another man as partners. It was not long before his eyes gave out, and after a time he was compelled to give up business and sell out. He had for years no thought of again engaging in the merchandise business.

In 1863 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Crandall, daughter of David S. Crandall, of Paxton, Illinois, and after various experiences, went in 1870 to northern Wisconsin, where he entered some land and for three winters worked at the business of scaling pine logs. Of these he at first knew nothing, but during his last winter at the business he was the only scaler on the river who scaled for all the companies at so much per thousand feet, or who had ever been so employed.

In the spring of 1873 one of the large mill companies, Holt & Balcom, for whom he had done much work at scaling logs, of-

ferred him a position in their store as head clerk. He accepted, and remained with this firm six years. In the fall of 1878 he visited the Grand Traverse country, at that time little more than a wilderness, in order, if possible, to find a climate somewhat milder than that of northern Wisconsin. He passed up and down the lakes, and visited, among other places, the spot where now stands the village of Bellaire. The town was at that time represented by a one-sided shanty and a puncheon bridge. After looking about he bought some land at Central Lake, then a little hamlet of half a dozen houses. In the spring of 1879 he went there with his family and thereafter made the place his home.

At first, with another man, he embarked in merchandise and lumbering, but soon bought out his partner, dropped the lumbering, and continued in merchandise alone. His career since that time is fairly well known. All goods were then hauled in by teams, and as East Jordan and Bellaire began to grow the business at Central Lake was materially lessened. He was often urged to remove his business to one or the other of these places, but steadily declined, and for years went through what were pretty hard times. He gave money and effort toward building the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, and had at length the satisfaction of seeing Central Lake begin to grow. His son, George Lee Thurston, has long been associated with him in the business and is now its principal manager. For many years the firm has been known as Thurston & Company.

Mr. Thurston had naturally no taste or aptitude for mercantile pursuits, his preferences being literary and scientific. His

course was determined by circumstances, and if this sketch contains a lesson for the rising generation, it may perhaps be that any handicap, however great, may be often overcome by determination, and that no advantages, however great, can compensate the want of honesty, integrity and application.

EDWARD DERENZY.

It is no doubt true that Ireland, of all countries of the world, has sent more emigrants in proportion to population to the United States than any other country, and the reason is well known. For a hundred years the Emerald Isle has been denied many valuable rights and privileges by Great Britain, and the pride and honor of the people were ground into the dust. They could avoid all this only by leaving the island, much as they loved it, and accordingly thousands of them, as the years rolled round, have crossed the wide ocean to find a home of greater freedom in America. They began to come in large numbers soon after the Revolution and have continued to come until the present time. In every state they settled and built up comfortable homes. They were among our first teachers and business men, and today they occupy many of the proudest positions within the gift of the inhabitants.

The subject of this sketch, Edward Derenzy, is a native of the land of the shamrock, having been born in Ireland in 1840. His parents were Cain and Eliza (Ralph) Derenzy, who came to this country in an early day, landed in New York state and later moved to Canada. The father died there, while his

widow died some years later in Michigan, while making her home with the subject. Edward Derenzy is indebted to the common schools for his education, which has been liberally supplemented by subsequent reading and observation. He came to Michigan in 1874 and first undertook the task of clearing eighty acres of land in Echo township, this county, which he entered from the government. In 1894 he disposed of this land and moved to Kearney township and obtained possession of land on which he now resides. It comprises forty acres and is nearly all under the plow and produces abundant crops in return for the labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Derenzy gives his attention to no particular line of agriculture, but raises all the products common to farms in this locality. He raises some fine fruit and potatoes especially, and has found this pursuit a profitable vocation, the well tilled fields and carefully kept fences and buildings indicating the painstaking and discriminating farmer that he is. Mr. Derenzy has all his life been a hard working man and all of his property has been acquired solely by his own efforts. He states that the first eighty acres of land that he cleared was done by his own main strength, certainly a remarkable accomplishment.

Mr. Derenzy was united in marriage to Miss Madora Scott and they are the parents of the following children: Thomas, William, Jane, Lizzie, Ann and Etta. In politics Mr. Derenzy gives a staunch support to the Republican party and, though he has not aspired to public office, yet he takes an active part in his party's campaigns and at all times makes it a point to cast a respectable ballot. Few men in his locality are accorded a higher esteem than he.

ANDREW J. DRAKE.

This prominent and influential citizen of Central Lake and a veteran of one of the greatest wars in the world's history, was born near Henrietta, Genesee county, New York, on July 4, 1836. After remaining with his parents until his sixteenth year and laying the foundation of his education in the public schools, he severed home ties and started out to make his own fortune, as a tiller of the soil, which calling he followed for some years in the county of Morgan, whither the family had moved when he was in his childhood. At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Drake took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Sarah E. Herrington, who was born and reared in Henrietta, and immediately thereafter moved to Genesee county, New York, where he devoted his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, until the national sky began to be darkened by the ominous clouds of approaching civil war. With the patriotic impulse that animated the majority of loyal young men throughout the North, he conceived it to be his duty to tender his services to the government in its time of need; accordingly, in December, 1862, he exchanged the implements of husbandry for the death-dealing instruments of battle, enlisting on the 11th day of that month and year in Company Eight, New York Heavy Artillery. The command went to the front eighteen hundred strong, but perhaps suffered greater losses during the war than any other command in the same branch of service. Mr. Drake served with an honorable record from the time of his enlistment until the downfall of the rebellion, during which time he participated in many of the noted cam-

paings and bloody battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, sharing with his comrades the fortunes, vicissitudes and dangers of war in all the term implies. After assisting in the defense of Baltimore and performing various other kinds of service until the spring of 1864, Mr. Drake's regiment, which in the meantime had been changed to infantry, was assigned to duty in the movement against Richmond and the first important engagement in which it took part was the battle of the Wilderness, where it suffered severely in killed and wounded. Following this it was at the front in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, South Ann, North Ann, Petersburg and other heavy fighting preceding the fall of the Confederate capitol and the surrender of Lee. The brigade of which the Eighth New York formed a part entered the battle of Cold Harbor with twenty-one hundred men, six hundred and eighty-two of whom fell on that bloody field, and in June, 1864, only one hundred and sixteen guns were stacked out of the original number which the command was armed. In a charge at Petersburg Mr. Drake was struck in the left foot by a musket ball which inflicted a very painful wound and it was several months before he recovered sufficiently to rejoin his command. In July, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service and, returning home immediately thereafter, again resumed the peaceful pursuits of civil life.

Shortly after the war Mr. Drake decided to go south, but while enroute to that part of the country he met on a boat certain parties bound for northern Michigan, who persuaded him to stop awhile with them after they had reached their destination. Being pleased with the country and satisfied that

it held out many favorable advantages to a man desirous of establishing a home and providing comfortably for his family, he concluded after mature deliberations to make it his permanent place of abode; accordingly he located a tract of land near the head of Torch lake, about one mile east of Eastport and five miles northwest of what is now Central Lake, and at once proceeded with the work of its improvement. After clearing and reducing a number of acres to cultivation and living on the place for several years, he became cognizant of the unwelcome fact that he had settled on railroad land instead of the government domain; consequently there remained but one of two things to do in the dilemma, either move to other parts or pay the railway company's regulation price of ten dollars per acre and thus save his labor and improvements. Choosing the latter alternative, Mr. Drake labored diligently until he freed his farm from all incumbrances, and he continued to live on the same from the fall of 1865 until the latter part of 1892, a period of twenty-seven years, during which time he became one of the leading agriculturists of the community, prospered in all of his undertakings and by diligence and good business management succeeded in placing himself in independent circumstances. Disposing of his farm in 1892, Mr. Drake moved to Central Lake, where he has since resided, owning a beautiful and attractive home in the town and being otherwise well situated to enjoy the fruits of his many years of labor and frugality. In connection with agricultural pursuits, he spent many years as local agent of the McCormack Manufacturing Company, during which he sold an immense amount of farm machinery throughout

Kalkaska and adjoining counties, besides shipping large numbers of implements to distant points. Since taking up his residence in Central Lake he has devoted his attention largely to this line of business and now commands an extensive and lucrative patronage, being at this time not only the oldest agent of the company in the county, but in the northern part of the state, also one of the most energetic and successful salesmen in its employ.

Mr. Drake belongs to James A. Saxton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he now holds the title of post commander, and he has taken an active part in its deliberations ever since admitted to membership. He manifests a lively interest in the old soldiers, especially the surviving comrades who shared with him the trying period which tested the permanency of the national government, and has attended a number of regimental reunions, the last of which was at Buffalo, New York, where he enjoyed the pleasure of meeting about fifty members of his regiment, six of whom belonged to his own company. In politics Mr. Drake is a zealous Republican and his interest in the party and valuable service in its behalf have led to his being chosen a delegate to nearly every local and district convention within the last thirty or thirty-five years. He was one of the original thirteen voters through whose efforts the organization of Central Lake was brought about and from time to time he has held nearly every public office in that jurisdiction. All laudable enterprises have had his encouragement and support, few men have done as much as he to promote the material growth and development of this part of the county and it is a fact worthy of note that his influence at all

times has been on the side of right when morals, good government and strict enforcement of the law were issues. Personally, Mr. Drake is highly esteemed and his friends among all classes and conditions of his fellow citizens are many. His character has ever been above criticism, his integrity admits of no doubt and his many excellent qualities of head and heart have won him deserved popularity in the community where he has lived so long and to such good purposes. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake two children have been born: Imogene, wife of A. E. Gage, of Central Lake, and Delbert J., who married Anna Emmons and who also resides at the above place. In addition to their own offspring Mr. and Mrs. Drake some years ago opened their hearts and home to Charles L. Hart, the son of one of the latter's relatives, whom they have reared and cared for from early childhood to the present time, being now eighteen years of age. By reason of a painful accident caused by the explosion of a gun, this young man carries a badly crippled hand, in consequence of which his foster parents are giving him the best educational advantages obtainable to the end that he may fit himself for a useful and honorable career.

AUGUST LUDWIG.

It is altogether fitting that in this work be entered a memoir to the honored pioneer and worthy citizen whose name initiates this paragraph, and who died at his home in Custer township, Antrim county, on the 7th of March, 1899, in the fulness of years and well earned honors.

August Ludwig was born in Prussia, Germany, in the year 1836, and was a son of Martin and Corothea Ludwig, who immigrated to the United States when he was a youth, coming direct to Michigan and settling in Washtenaw county, as pioneers of this great commonwealth, and here they passed the remainder of their long and useful lives, being worthy representatives of that valuable contingent which the great empire of Germany has contributed to the American republic. Our subject remained with his parents until he had attained maturity, and his active career was ever identified with the great fundamental art of agriculture, in connection with which he attained success and prosperity, laboring assiduously and continuously and finding his reward in the prosperity which attended his efforts and in the esteem accorded him by his fellow men. He was engaged in farming in Washtenaw county at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he signalized his loyalty to his adopted land by going forth in defense of the Union, having enlisted as a private in Company H, Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained in active service until the close of the war, having taken part in many important and sanguinary engagements and having received an honorable discharge after victory had crowned the Union arms.

Mr. Ludwig continued to be engaged in farming in the southern part of the state until 1874, when he came as a pioneer to Antrim county, having been numbered among the earliest permanent settlers in Custer township, where he took up wild land, which he reclaimed and put under most effective cultivation, so that he received goodly returns for the labors and care expended.

At the time of his death he was the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which eighty acres are under cultivation, the old homestead being still in the possession of his family. He was a man of indefatigable energy and much business and executive ability, while his life was one unblemished by shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, so that he held a secure place in the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, while his well balanced personality and undoubted strength of character made him a valuable and influential factor in the civic affairs of his section. In politics he gave an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party; fraternally was identified with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Mancelona, and also with the Masonic lodge in that place, while he was a German Lutheran in his religious faith, his widow being likewise a devoted member of that church.

In 1867 Mr. Ludwig was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Grayer, who was born in Germany and who was a child at the time of her parents' immigration to America. She is a daughter of John and Minnie (Puncy) Grayer, who came to America one year later than did the parents of our subject, the family likewise locating in Washtenaw county, Michigan, near the city of Ann Arbor, where Mrs. Ludwig was reared to maturity and where her marriage was solemnized. Upon coming to Antrim county Mr. Ludwig and his family took up their abode in a primitive log cabin, which he had erected on his place, and with the development of the country his success increased and he became one of the most substantial farmers of his township, while the improvements on his homestead include an

attractive and commodious modern house. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig we incorporate the following brief record: Emma is the wife of Carl Wardrop, who is a lumberman, residing in Charlevoix, this state; Archibald, who married Anna Yunker, is a successful farmer of Custer township; Martin, who married Olive Gordon, is likewise a prominent farmer of this township; Minnie is the wife of William Hosmer, a successful contractor and lumberman of Bellaire, this county, and Frederick, who married Miss Maude Jackson, resides upon and has charge of the old homestead farm.

FRANCIS E. SISSONS.

Francis E. Sissons, senior member of the grocery firm of F. E. Sissons & Company, of Central Lake, Antrim county, was born in Kent county, Ontario, December 26, 1866, being the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Ogletree) Sissons, both natives of Canada but now living in Antrim county, Michigan. Henry Sissons remained in the county of his birth until 1868, in May of which year he moved his family to Antrim county, Michigan. Henry Sissons remained in the country of his birth until 1868, in May of which year he moved his family to Antrim county, Michigan, and located two and a half miles north of Central Lake where he took up a homestead and engaged in farming. While clearing his place he devoted considerable time to masonry work, which trade he had previously learned, and in this way added very materially to his income, becoming within a few years one of the well-to-do

men of the community. After reducing to cultivation about sixty acres of his land and living on the same for a period of fourteen years, he discontinued the pursuit of agriculture and engaged in the general store business at Central Lake where he has since made his home. After seventeen consecutive years of successful merchandising he disposed of his establishment and since about 1898 he has been enjoying the fruits of his labors in a life of honorable retirement, being at this time one of the oldest business men of the town as well as one of its most enterprising and highly esteemed citizens.

F. E. Sissons was not quite three years old when his parents moved to Michigan and his life has practically been spent within the geographical limits of Antrim county. He was reared on the homestead until his thirteenth year, attended the public schools at intervals and in 1879 came to Central Lake and entered his father's store, where in due time he obtained a thorough business training, a training which subsequently enabled him to embark in commercial life with the most encouraging success.

Mr. Sissons remained with his father about five years, during which time he took pains to familiarize himself with every detail of merchandising with the object in view of engaging in business upon his own responsibility when a favorable opportunity presented itself. At the expiration of the period noted he purchased a grocery store, which the proprietor had allowed to run down, and, replenishing the same with a large and carefully selected stock of high grade goods, he was not long in gaining the confidence of the public and winning the patronage to which fair and honorable dealing is entitled. The business is conducted

under the firm name of F. E. Sissons & Company, the junior member of the firm being Mrs. Emma Sissons, the subject's wife. The history of Mr. Sisson's independent mercantile career dates from January 15, 1901, the day on which he took possession of his present establishment and since that time the business has steadily grown in magnitude and importance until his house is now the largest of the kind in the town, being, as already stated, stocked with everything in the grocery line demanded by the trade, while his patronage compares favorably with that of any similar establishment in the county of Antrim.

Mrs. Sissons is a lady of fine business ability, and to her uniform courtesy and kindness is due no small share of the success which has characterized the store since it passed into the hands of the present management. In all of his transactions Mr. Sissons has shown himself to be a man of discreet judgment, scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor, to which and other admirable qualities he attributes his advancement to the honorable position in business circles he now occupies. Prompt, methodical, not given to haste and uncertain speculation, but satisfied with the gradual but sure gains resulting from legitimate trade, his progress has been substantial and his enterprise of the kind that encourages others while advancing his own interests. Mr. Sissons is not a politician, yet holds strong convictions as to true political duties, also to those moral questions which more or less enter into politics. He votes the Republican ticket, but persistently refuses to be drawn into party affairs, being first of all a business man and making everything else subordinate thereto. His fraternal relations are represented by

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being an active member of the lodge at Central Lake, in which he has held various official positions. Mrs. Sissons is also a worker in the same order, belonging to the Rebekah degree, where her abilities have been utilized in stations of honor and trust. Mrs. Sissons, formerly Miss Emma Martin, was born in Wayne county, Michigan, and at the age of twelve years was brought to Traverse City, Michigan, by her mother, Mrs. M. J. Martin, her father, Charles Martin, who was a soldier in the United States army from 1861 to 1865 in Company G, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, dying when she was eleven years old. Her marriage was with the subject, which was solemnized on April 3, 1894, has been blessed with one child, Amy E., who is now pursuing her studies in the Central Lake public schools.

F. G. GOLDSTICK.

Among the native sons of the fatherland who have emigrated to the United States and acquired a competence and attained a conspicuous place among the citizens of this section of Michigan is he whose name appears above. He was born at Courtland, Germany, in 1867, and is the son of Joseph and Sadie Goldstick. The father was engaged in the mercantile business in his native place and died there. The subject was given the advantage of a good common-school education in his native land and at the age of eighteen years, becoming convinced that the United States offered better opportunities for advancement than did the

old world, he emigrated to the United States, coming at once to Michigan and settling at Wolverine, where he canvassed from house to house with a line of mercantile goods. He then went to Vanderbilt, this state, where he was likewise engaged in merchandising. At the end of that time he bought out his employer and conducted a store on his own account. In 1892 he came to Bellaire, where he has since been engaged in his present business. His stock consists of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, gents' furnishings, notions, etc., and since assuming charge of the store he has built up a very gratifying trade, numbering his customers among the leading citizens over a large area of the surrounding country. His habits have been those which have commended him to the notice of the best class of people and he now commands a trade which is representative and constantly expanding.

In 1892 Mr. Goldstick was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Warshofsky, daughter of Moses Warshofsky, a native of Russia and a traveling salesman. To the subject and his wife have been born four children, namely: Sadie, Bessie, Esther and Vera. In politics Mr. Goldstick is a Republican, but, though taking an active interest in public affairs, he has not been a seeker after office nor has he consented to accept any public office. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of the Macca-bees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Starting out in the world without the aid of money or the influence of friends, Mr. Goldstick's subsequent success has indeed been very gratifying and evinces not only the possibilities of this free country of ours, but also shows what can be accomplished by a young man of energy and force of character

in the face of apparently insurmountable objects. He has been remarkably fortunate in his every undertaking, and from his humble beginning has gradually risen step by step in spite of discouragement until now he occupies an enviable position among Antrim county's men of affairs.

CHARLES S. GUILÉ.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review ranks with the leading lawyers of northern Michigan and enjoys worthy prestige at a bar noted throughout the state for the high order of its talent. He also takes precedence among the enterprising citizens of Bellaire and Antrim county, being energetic and enterprising in all the terms imply, and for a number of years his name has been intimately associated with every progressive measure for the material advancement, social improvement and moral welfare of the community honored by his citizenship.

Charles S. Guile, member of the law firm of Leavitt & Guile, was born on a farm in Ingham county, Michigan, on November 1, 1857, being the son of Benjamin and Ellen (Rathbun) Guile, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. Benjamin Guile left the state of his nativity many years ago and came to Michigan during the pioneer period, settling in what is now Ingham county when that part of the state was an unbroken wilderness, in possession of the red men. At the time of his arrival Detroit was still the territorial capital and where the flourishing city of Lansing now stands was a dense woods, into the deep and gloomy re-

cesses of which but few white men had ever penetrated. Mr. Guile was a typical representative of the sturdy, fearless, self-reliant pioneers of the period in which he lived, and acted his part, and to such men as he is the commonwealth of Michigan largely indebted for its material growth and prosperity and for the proud position it occupies among its sister states of the Union. He was a man of great energy and industry, and labored long and incessantly to clear a farm and make a home for those dependent upon him, and after performing his life work in a manner becoming the true citizen of a great republic, still lives on the farm which he cleared and improved.

Charles S. Guile spent his childhood and youth on his father's farm and grew to the stature of well-rounded young manhood, with the fact ever before him of industry being a virtue and idleness a disgrace. He early took his place in the fields and under the rugged, but wholesome discipline of outdoor life developed a strong and vigorous physique, at the same time learning the lessons of industry and self reliance which had so much to do in forming his character and determining his future course of conduct. At the proper age he entered the district school near his home and after attending the same of winter months until finishing the common branches, became a student of the Mason high school, where in due time he was fitted for subsequent training in the Michigan Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in the year 1879. While prosecuting his studies in the latter institution, Mr. Guile devoted some of his vacations to teaching in the public schools of his native county and shortly after completing his collegiate course, yielded to a desire

of long standing by taking up the study of law in the office of M. D. Challerton, one of the leading attorneys of Mason. Under the able instruction of Mr. Challerton, young Guile made rapid progress, the discipline thus received being afterwards supplemented by a course of reading in the office of Huntington & Henderson, where he enjoyed exceptional advantages in his investigations, both of his preceptors being distinguished lawyers, the latter subsequently United States judge for the territory of Utah. Mr. Guile availed himself of every opportunity to add to his knowledge and to lay a substantial foundation for the career which he had previously mapped out, and with this object in view he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where in due season he finished his legal course, being graduated with an honorable record in 1882. After receiving his degree and being admitted to the bar, he began the practice of his profession at Mason, but three years later left that place and came to the northern part of the state in search of a wider and more favorable field for the exercise of his talents. During the winter of 1883 and the spring of 1884 he taught school at Alden and in the spring of the following year located at Bellaire, where he soon became associated with a Mr. Leavitt in the practice of law, the firm thus constituted being still in existence and at this time one of the strongest and most successful legal partnerships in the county of Antrim. Mr. Guile spared neither effort nor expense in fitting himself for his profession and his career since engaging in the practice presents a series of continued successes, which demonstrate not only a thorough knowledge of the basic principles

of jurisprudence, but the ability, tact and resourcefulness to apply the same to the cases in which he appears as counsel. As a lawyer he easily ranks with the leading members of the bar where he practices, being a safe and reliable counsellor, studious, careful and judicious in the preparation of legal papers, painstaking and thorough in their presentation to the court, and he frequently secures verdicts at the hands of juries by skillful and elaborate arguments which are presented with clearness, eloquence and great magic force. Eminently popular in his chosen calling, he is equally so as a man and citizen and there are few in Antrim county that stand as high in public esteem or enjoy as great a degree of confidence, all who come within the range of his influence speaking in glowing terms of his manly character and sterling worth in every relation of life.

In addition to his large and constantly growing legal business, Mr. Guile manifests an abiding interest in the public weal and his name is invariably associated with all laudable enterprises and measures for the advancement of the town of his residence and the good of the people. He has always been a friend and advocate of education and the public schools, served one term as secretary of the county school board, where his duties were about as responsible and exacting as those of the present school commissioners, and to his efforts the educational system of the county is largely indebted for the high reputation which it now enjoys.

Mr. Guile is devoted to his profession and makes every other consideration subordinate thereto. He is also interested with his partner in agricultural pursuits, the two owning two hundred acres of beautiful and fertile land adjoining Bellaire, seventy

acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, besides being otherwise improved.

In politics Mr. Guile is a Republican, but not a partisan nor has he ever aspired to public honors or sought office at the hands of his fellow citizens. Fraternally he is a member of Bellaire Lodge, No. 398, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he now holds the office of secretary, and his name also adorn the records of Bellaire Chapter, No. 142, Royal Arch Masons. In addition to the Masonic brotherhood, he is a leading worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being at this time noble grand of Bellaire Lodge, No. 98, besides holding other offices in the organization at different times.

Mr. Guile is a married man, his wife having formerly been Miss Lena Morzen, of Ingham county, and the ceremony by which her name was changed to the one she now so worthily bears was solemnized in the year 1882.

HELENA TOWNSHIP, ANTRIM COUNTY.

The township of Helena, Antrim county, town 29 north, range 8 west, was originally organized at Elk Rapids by the supervisors of Grand Traverse county, in March, 1857, as a part of Milton township. In 1865 the township of Milton was divided, by the board of supervisors. All that portion lying on the west side of Torch lake was called Milton and all that portion lying on the east side of the lake was called Helena, so named in honor of Mrs. Helen M. Thayer, the first pioneer woman settler, her first name being

used with the addition of the letter A. Helena township at this time embraced several of the present townships of the county, but was finally subdivided until now it contains about twenty-one sections of land. The township is bounded on the north by Forest Home township, on the east by Custer township, on the south by Kalkaska county and on the west by the east shore of Torch lake. Mr. and Mrs. Lucius A. Thayer, with two young daughters, Helen M. and Anna L., of Grand Rapids, Michigan, were the first settlers to locate in Helena, locating a homestead claim on section 4, on the south shore of Clam lake, in May, 1858. Their son, Frederick W. S. Thayer, was the first white boy born in Helena and their daughter, Mrs. Abby Thayer Patterson, was the first white girl born in the township. Mr. Thayer died in September, 1876, and February 1, 1882, Mrs. Thayer married Andrew F. Anderson, who conducts a general store at Clam River. Mrs. Anderson is still living and resides on the old original Thayer homestead. In the early sixties George Lyon, William Campbell, Simeon Andrews, George H. Lull and John Hastings located, with their families, near Clam lake. In May, 1864, Jason C. Angell and Peter S. Smalley, the first postmaster in the township, located one mile and a quarter east of the present village of Alden. In the fall of 1864 John B. Hartwell, ex-county treasurer of Antrim county, located a farm on section 22. In 1865 William McBeath and Charles Kitchen, with their families, joined the handful of settlers in Helena. No settlers located in 1866. In 1867 five families located farms in the township, viz: Isaac B. Main, Benjamin Armstrong, Blackford Smalley, Michael Barrett and Charles Au-

thorson. No arrivals in 1868. In 1869 George H. Drake and Thomas Leonard settled in Helena, Reuben W. Coy, of Elk Rapids, opened the first store at the mouth of the stream known as Spencer creek August 31, 1870. Prior to this event the settlers obtained all their supplies from Elk Rapids, which meant a long, hard, tedious journey on foot over Indian trails, there being no roads at this time. Mr. Coy founded the village of Spencer Creek, now the thriving town of Alden. A more extended account of Mr. Coy's life appears elsewhere in this work. During the past thirty years the township has developed rapidly. Helena is a township of small farms and every section is under a high state of cultivation. The chief occupation is agriculture and the main products are potatoes, corn, cattle, hogs and fruit. No finer apples are grown in the world than those raised in the fruit belt of which Helena forms a part. The apples from this section took the grand prize at the Pan-American Exposition held at Buffalo. Helena has become famous as a summer resort region. The principal resorts are Belden Heights, at Alden and Lone Tree Point and Washwagonik, near Clam lake. These resorts are all located on Torch lake and contain many beautiful cottages and have good hotel accommodations for tourists. Torch lake, which forms the western boundary of the township, is a very beautiful body of water, having an average width of two miles and is eighteen miles in length. The water in the lake is remarkable for its purity and clearness, it being possible to see a dime on the bottom through a depth of forty feet of water. The fishing in the lake is excellent, Mackinaw trout, white fish, land-locked salmon, black bass

and perch are the main varieties caught. The facilities for boating and bathing are unequalled by any lake in Michigan. On the shore of the lake is located the town of Alden (formerly Spencer Creek), which today is a thriving village of six hundred inhabitants, containing ten stores, a large sawmill, two smaller mills, several churches and an excellent graded school. The town affords a splendid market for the farm products raised in the township. It is located on the main line of the Pere Marquette Railroad and is the main distributing point for the summer tourists who visit the numerous lake resorts. The railroad officials state that more through tickets are sold from Chicago to Alden during the resort season than to any other point on their line in the resort region.

C. H. C.

THOMAS KING.

One of the progressive and prominent farmers of Antrim county, Michigan, was Thomas King, who was born in Yorkshire, England, January 3, 1842, son of William and Ann King, also natives of the "merrie isle." William and Ann King were married in England and lived there until the subject, their second child, was a few months old, at which time they emigrated to Canada, residing for about four years near the city of Hamilton. In the spring of 1846 they located in Dereham township, Oxford county, where they remained until the father's death in 1886. They were the parents of six children, one having died in infancy.

Thomas King received the advantages of

a fair common-school education, attending the common schools at Dereham Center, Oxford county, Ontario. As he was of studious and regular habits he acquired a fair mental equipment for his future efforts. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. In the fall of 1866 he came to northern Michigan and settled on a homestead in Banks township, Antrim county, about one mile from where is now the little village of Essex. While living on that place he cleared much land of the timber, having chopped and burned about ninety acres and also cleared for cultivation about fifty acres of the same. He resided upon this place about ten years and then moved to a location two miles west, where he remained eight years. His last move was to his present farmstead near Torch Lake, in Central Lake township, Antrim county, on which place he became one of the pioneer peach growers of this part of the county. He has taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare in his community, being always ready to advance any interest looking to the upbuilding of the locality.

In politics he was always a loyal Republican, having several times been a delegate in county conventions of his party. He has been honored by election to several offices of public responsibilities, having served four years as justice of the peace, three years as highway commissioner in Banks township and also as commissioner of the board of review in Center township and filling the office of school director a number of terms. It may be noted in passing that while a resident in Canada during the Fenian trouble, in 1866, Mr. King joined the volunteers, but did not see any active service. Fraternally Mr. King was a member of the



THOMAS KING AND FAMILY.

Grange for about twenty-three years, having been sent in 1900 as delegate to the state Grange and there received the sixth degree of the order. At the age of twenty-six years, while residing in Canada, Mr. King joined the Wesleyan Methodist church, but on coming to Michigan he allied himself with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an active and consistent member until the time of his death, June 29, 1902. He was always an active worker in the Sabbath school and other religious meetings and was strong in his support of the temperance cause.

On May 6, 1868, Thomas King was united in marriage to Miss Olive (Nancy) Hadcock, who was born in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, on the 11th of April, 1850, the daughter of Moses and Olive (Cornelia) Hadcock. To Mr. and Mrs. King were born six children: Earnest W., born March 22, 1869; Anson J., June 29, 1873; Walter E., born March 27, 1877; Moses, born May 5, 1880; George E., born February 3, 1883, and William, born June 2, 1885.

WILLIAM OSBORNE.

Among the citizens of Bellaire, Antrim county, Michigan, who have gained the respect and esteem of their associates are Mr. and Mrs. William Osborne, now proprietors of the Home Bakery and Restaurant, at Bellaire. Mr. Osborne is a native of Montreal, Canada, where he was born March 26, 1850, and is the son of Isaac and Catherine (Cole) Osborne. The subject's father was a shoemaker and still follows that vocation, though in his eighty-fourth year.

The subject spent his early life in Canada and has visited nearly every portion of the dominion. He learned the trade of shoemaking under his father's instruction and in 1858 came to Michigan and settled in North Brownsville, Kent county, where he followed his trade. Four years later they moved to Big Rapids, this state, where they remained a few years and about the time of the close of the Civil war they moved to Traverse City, remaining there about three years. At that time they came to Old Mission, but three years later moved to Antrim county, where they have since resided. For a while after coming to Bellaire Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were engaged in keeping boarders in the house formerly known as the Murb property and at the same time Mr. Osborne opened a fruit and confectionery store, which stock he subsequently changed to groceries. A year or two later he moved to Milton township and relinquished the merchandise business. Returning to Bellaire they assumed control of the Forest Home House and later of the Waldmere Hotel. After one summer there, however, they returned to the Forest Home House and later moved to Mancelona, where for a year and a half they conducted the Owens House. Mr. Osborne's health was poor, consequently they returned to Bellaire and bought the Murb property, heretofore referred to. Mrs. Osborne kept boarders for a time and was also for a while in charge of the culinary department at the Bellaire Hotel. But in November, 1903, they started the Home Bakery in the Flewelling building. The following May they moved into the Waldmere building, again buying out the restaurant which was then conducted there. The Home Bakery and Restaurant has achieved a

notable success and has gained for itself a high reputation, being one of the best conducted enterprises of its kind in this vicinity.

On the 3d of January, 1872, Mr. Osborne was united in marriage to Miss Susan McVicar, the daughter of Alex and Charlotte (Frazer) McVicar, her birth having occurred in Whitewater, this state, on New Year's day, 1857. Her parents lived there until near the close of the Civil war when they moved to South Milton, where her father bought a farm. She attended school until about fourteen years of age and her marriage occurred when she was but sixteen years old. Her father was a native of Detroit, although of Scotch descent, and was a farmer and spent the latter part of his life in Antrim county. Mrs. Osborne's mother was of English origin.

In politics Mr. Osborne is a staunch Democrat, but has never held any public office except that of constable, which position he filled one term. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while Mrs. Osborne is a Lady of the Maccabees and a Daughter of Rebekah. Mr. Osborne is a man of much intelligence and force of character and has achieved an enviable standing among his fellow citizens. Mrs. Osborne has for many years held the reputation of being one of the best cooks in northern Michigan, a reputation which she still ably sustains. If the way to a man's heart be through his stomach, Mrs. Osborne most certainly has won many friends during her career as a caterer. She is a lady possessed of qualities which have retained her the love and esteem of her husband and many loyal friends, while her social instinct is strong, yet society is secondary and she

has been faithful in her devotion to her husband and their business enterprises and today few residents of Bellaire are more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. William Osborne.

DODATUS O. PARKS.

A somewhat varied and eventful career has been that of this well-known and highly esteemed farmer of Antrim county, where he has resided for nearly a quarter of a century, his well improved farm being located in Banks township, while a portion of the same is within the corporate limits of the village of Ellsworth, the family residence being located on this portion of the farm.

Mr. Parks claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Homer, Courtland county, New York, on the 10th of December, 1842, while he is a scion of families established in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. He is a son of Daniel and Polly (Smith) Parks, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the state of New York, the father having been a native of Cherry Valley, Otsego county. He devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and continued to reside in Courtland county, New York, until his death, which occurred on May 30, 1902, his devoted wife having been summoned into eternal rest in 1884. They became the parents of nine children, and of the number five are deceased.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and his time was divided between assisting in its work and attending the district schools, while he initiated his independent career when but a

lad. When thirteen years of age he secured employment on one of the vessels plying the Great Lakes, and he continued to follow a seafaring life for seven years, while at a later period he was for three years engaged as an able sailor on ocean vessels, in which connection he made visits to various foreign ports. About the year 1865 Mr. Parks purchased a farm in Cayuga county, New York, and there he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he disposed of his property there and came to Michigan. In 1880 he located on his present farm, which had been partially improved before he purchased the property, and he has ever since been a resident of the village of Ellsworth, as before stated, while he gives his attention to the management of his farm, which comprises forty-six acres, all being available for cultivation, while six acres of the property are within the limits of the village of Ellsworth, making the place an exceptionally valuable one. In political matters the subject exercises his franchise in support of the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, and he has ever shown a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature, though never aspiring to office.

In 1891 Mr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Anna Atwood, a native of the state of New York, and she died in 1886, being survived by two children, Frederick M. and Myrtle P., both of whom remain residents of Antrim county. In 1891 Mr. Parks wedded Miss Alvira Van Orman, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and they have an adopted daughter, Grace, who is a student in the village schools at the time of this writing.

ROBERT WHITE.

In the development of Antrim county, Michigan, Robert White has borne an important part. He has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the state for many years and while promoting individual prosperity through his earnest efforts he has also been mindful of the duties of citizenship and has given an active and liberal support to those measures which advance the civic and material welfare and prosperity. He is the owner of a well improved farm in Banks township and for the past five years has maintained his residence in the attractive village of Ellsworth, where he has a pleasant home.

Mr. White is a native of the Emerald Isle and a scion of stanch old Irish stock. He was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in January, 1841, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (McNeill) White, who passed their entire lives in the land of their birth, where the father followed various occupations, having been for the major portion of his active career employed in manufacturing establishments. He and his wife were of the Protestant faith and were folk of sterling character. The subject of this review was reared and educated in his native land, where he continued to reside until he attained the age of about twenty-three years, when he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, landing in the city of New York in the spring of 1864. He remained there about one year and then came to Michigan and soon afterward arrived in Northport, Leelanau county, thus becoming a pioneer of the section in which he now resides; he landed in Northport on the 8th of May,

1866, and shortly afterward he took up land in Antrim county, erecting a little log cabin in the depths of the virgin forest and then essaying the task of clearing his land and rendering it available for cultivation. During the greater portion of the intervening years his attention has been given to agricultural pursuits and in this connection he has gained a success worthy the name, while to him has ever been accorded the confidence and good will of the people of the county with whose history his name has been so long identified. His well improved farm is located in section 26, Banks township, and comprises one hundred and thirty-four acres, besides about seventeen acres of Intermediate lake, an attractive little sheet of water. The major portion of the land is under a high state of cultivation and is devoted to the propagation of the various products best adapted to the soil and climate, while good buildings, fences, etc., indicate the energy and thrift of the owner. In the early days Mr. White found outside employment at intervals, having been for three years in the employ of the Dexter & Noble Lumber Company, while he had charge of the burning of the first coal at the iron furnace in Elk Rapids. He cleared the greater portion of his original claim and made good improvements on the property, which he eventually sold, his present three acres having been purchased by him about 1902. He has always manifested a genuine concern in local affairs of a public nature and has lent his aid and influence in the promotion of enterprises for the general good. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and for seven years he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace in Banks township, administering

the affairs of the office with much fidelity and discrimination, while for many years he was a valued member of the school board of his district. In 1902 he purchased his present attractive residence property in Ellsworth, where he has since maintained his home, though he still has the general supervision of his farm, which is about two miles south of the town. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and in a fraternal way he is a Master Mason, being affiliated with the lodge in Ellsworth, and he was formerly identified with the Orangemen.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White to Miss Mary Mitchell, daughter of John and Margaret Mitchell, well known pioneers of this section, Mrs. White having been born in Antrim county, Ireland. The subject and his estimable wife have two children: Margaret is the wife of Hiram Cramer, a railroad man, and they reside in Traverse City, and Anna is the wife of Frank Barnes, who is a commercial traveler, their home being in Minnesota.

L. VAN SKIVER.

In the thriving little village of Ellsworth, Antrim county, is established a popular hotel known as the Orient, the same being owned and conducted by the gentleman whose name introduces this article and who has proved a most popular host, gaining to his hotel an appreciative patronage both during the summer-resort season and also during the remainder of the year, when he caters particularly to the commercial trade.

Mr. Van Skiver is a native of the old

Buckeye state and is a scion of staunch Holland Dutch stock. He was born in Defiance county, Ohio, on the 4th of May, 1861, and is a son of Isaac and Abbie Van Skiver, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they early removed to Ohio, where the father devoted his attention to farming until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in a regiment of Ohio volunteers and went to the front, sacrificing his life on the altar of his country, as he died while in service. His wife subsequently consummated a second marriage and continues to reside in Ohio. The subject passed his boyhood days in Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, where he secured his education in the public schools and where he learned the trade of wheelwright, to which he devoted his attention for a period of fourteen years, after which he was for a time engaged in farming in Ohio. On the 30th of August, 1898, he arrived in Antrim county, and shortly afterward he purchased his present fine little hotel, which is thoroughly modern in its equipment and facilities, having twenty guest rooms, while it secures a most representative patronage during the resort season, having a high reputation for excellence of service and for its homelike attractions. In addition to the hotel property Mr. Van Skiver also owns eighty acres of unimproved land near Ellsworth, besides a good residence property. In political matters he maintains an independent attitude and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the latter of which he is identified with Ellsworth Lodge, No. 496. He is a man of genial and companionable nature, and both he and his wife enjoy unqualified

popularity in their home town and among those who avail themselves of the attractive accommodations of the hotel.

In the year 1881 Mr. Van Skiver was united in marriage to Miss Clara Roherbaugh, who was born and reared in Ohio, being a daughter of Peter Roherbaugh, who was born in Germany, whence he came to America when young, locating in Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Van Skiver have no children.

WILLIAM E. MORRISON.

A successful and popular representative of the agricultural industry in Antrim county is Mr. Morrison, who is one of the sterling pioneers of this section of the state and who has here attained to popularity through his own efforts.

Mr. Morrison is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born in Elgin county, on the 22d of March, 1846, and being a son of Duncan and Margaret (Leach) Morrison, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, whence they came to America when comparatively young, the father having been employed in quarries in his native land, while he identified himself with agricultural pursuits after locating in Canada, where he remained until 1868, when he came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, being summoned to his reward in the year 1900, his devoted wife having passed away in 1866. Of their ten children, eight are still living. The subject was reared on the old homestead farm and secured his educational training in the common schools. He continued to reside in Canada until he

had reached the age of twenty-two years, when he came to Michigan and located first in Grand Traverse county, where he remained but a short interval, removing thence to Kalkaska county and finally to Antrim county, where he took up his abode in 1868, having thus made this section his home for nearly two score of years. He found employment in connection with the great lumbering industry, which was then the principal field of activity in this portion of the state, having been for a number of years in the employ of the Dexter & Noble Company, and later being similarly engaged with the Elk Rapids Iron Company, with which he remained a long term of years, having been employed during the greater portion of the time as an operative in sawmills. In the meanwhile he secured a tract of land in Elk Rapids township, about two and a half miles south of the town of same name, and here he has resided since 1891. His farm comprises eighty-two acres of most arable and productive land, practically all being under effective cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of substantial order, including an attractive residence, good barns, etc. Mr. Morrison gives his attention to diversified farming and has made his enterprise a most successful one, while he is held in high regard in the community in which he has so long lived and labored. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are attendants of the Presbyterian church.

In the year 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morrison to Miss Jennie Autherson, daughter of Charles and Mary (Gillen) Autherson, and the six children of this union still remain at the parental home at the time of this writing, their names, in

order of birth, being as follows: Charles G., Margaret I., Earl A., Glen L., Mary E. and William Scott.

ERNEST R. HARRIS.

Not a few of the representative citizens of the section to whose affairs this publication is devoted are native sons of the old Wolverine state, whose resources and attractions have proved sufficient to retain their unqualified allegiance in the mature years of life. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the highly esteemed citizens and prominent and successful business men of Antrim county. He is conducting a prosperous general merchandise business in the village of Ellsworth, where he is also incumbent of the office of postmaster, having long been an influential factor in local affairs.

Mr. Harris was born in the city of Battle Creek, Calhoun county, Michigan, on the 21st of June, 1861, and is a son of William and Marian (Angell) Harris, the former of whom is one of the honored pioneers of Charlevoix county, where he still maintains his home, his devoted wife having been summoned into eternal rest in 1877, at Norwood, that county. Of the three children the subject of this review is the eldest; Caroline died at the age of fourteen years, and Bertha remains with her father at the old home in Charlevoix county.

William Harris was born in the state of New York, in the year 1832, and as a young man came to Michigan, settling finally in Battle Creek, where he was engaged in farming for several years. He there served

as recruiting and enlisting officer during the war of the Rebellion, thus giving effective service in supporting the Union cause. In 1866, nearly two score of years ago, he came as a pioneer to Charlevoix county, taking up his abode in the midst of the virgin forest of Norwood township, and there developing a farm, while he has long been prominent and influential as a citizen of the county in which he has maintained his home for so many years. He resides on his attractive little farm of forty acres,—one of the model places of Charlevoix county. He served for a quarter of a century as supervisor of Norwood township and has been thrice chosen to represent his county in the state legislature, being a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities.

The subject of this review was a lad of about five years at the time of his parents' removal to the wilds of Charlevoix county, and thus his youthful years were passed on the pioneer farm, while he early became inured to the strenuous toil involved in the reclaiming of the land to cultivation. He was accorded the advantages of the public schools and made the best use of the opportunities thus afforded him, though he was but a boy at the time when he began actively preparing himself for an independent career. At the age of fourteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the art of telegraphy in the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Norwood, Charlevoix county, becoming an expert in the line and following the vocation for some time. For eleven years he was employed as a salesman in a general store at Norwood, and he there continued to make his home until 1899, when he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own responsibility, in Ellsworth,

where he had previously been secretary and treasurer of the Ellsworth Lumber Company for a period of four years. In January, 1901, Mr. Harris' store was destroyed by fire, entailing almost a total loss, as the insurance indemnity was comparatively small, but he forthwith erected a new building and installed a larger and more complete stock, while he has secured a representative patronage, his enterprise being one of the leading ones of the sort in this section of Antrim county. He is a thorough, reliable and practical business man and has so ordered his course as to fully merit the unequivocal confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he has taken a lively interest in local affairs, while in politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party. For the past six years he has served as postmaster at Ellsworth, and for thirteen years he has been manager of the telephone exchange here, while for about twelve years he has been a valued member of the local board of education. Mr. Harris is the owner of six acres of land within the corporate limits of Ellsworth and his residence is one of the most attractive in the village, having ever been a center of social activity and generous hospitality. In Banks township, this county, Mr. Harris has a remarkably fine peach orchard of thirty-five acres, and it may be said without fear of contradiction that he was the one to whose efforts and enterprise was due the introduction of peach culture in this section, since he proved a number of years ago the eligibility of the soil and climate for the raising of this kind of fruit, initiating an industry which is now one of marked importance and constantly increasing scope. He harvested one thou-

sand four hundred bushels in 1903 and the products are of the most superior order, both in points of size and flavor. In a fraternal way Mr. Harris is affiliated with Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons; is a charter member of the lodge of Knights of Pythias in Charlevoix and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Ellsworth, while he is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grange.

In the year 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Isabel Meech, daughter of Frederick J. and Polly (White) Meech, of Charlevoix, where they located in 1871, having come to Michigan from Vermont. Mr. Meech was postmaster of Charlevoix for a number of years, being the present incumbent of the office, and is one of the influential citizens of that county. Mrs. Harris entered into the life eternal on the 29th of July, 1902, and is survived by two children, Marion and Katherine.

PAULUS HALLER.

Among those who have aided in demonstrating the marked eligibility of Antrim county for successful prosecution of agricultural pursuits is Mr. Haller, who is one of the representative farmers of Milton township. He was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 16th of June, 1867, and is a son of Paulus and Walburga (Herb) Haller, representatives of stanch German stock. They emigrated from the fatherland to America in 1877 and made the state of Michigan their destination, arriving in Antrim county on the 24th of

August of the year mentioned and being numbered among the early settlers of Milton township, with whose material and civic progress the name has since been identified. The honored father became one of the successful farmers of this section and held the unqualified esteem of all who knew him, as his life was one marked by unwavering integrity and probity. He was a miller by trade and followed this vocation up to the time of coming to this county, after which he gave his entire attention to the reclamation and cultivation of the land which he purchased shortly after his arrival. His death occurred in April, 1903, and his devoted wife died in 1891. Mr. Haller was a member of the German Reformed church and his wife of the Roman Catholic.

The subject of this review secured his rudimentary educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, and was about ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He has thus passed the major portion of his life thus far in Antrim county, and his efforts have been effectively exerted in connection with the development of the industrial resources of this section, while he stands as a type of substantial and valuable citizenship. His finely improved farm comprises one hundred and eleven acres and of this one hundred acres are available for cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture, while he also gives no little attention to the raising of good grades of live stock. His farm is the old homestead secured by his father so many years ago, and while attending school during a portion of the year he assisted in clearing the land, which was covered with a dense growth of timber at the time of the family location

here, and the improvements on the place include a substantial and commodious dwelling and other well equipped farm buildings.

In his political adherency Mr. Haller is identified with the Democratic party, and he has manifested a marked interest in public affairs of a local nature, while he has been in tenure of offices of public trust, his preferment in this respect indicating the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community which has figured as his home from his boyhood days. He served two terms as supervisor of Milton township and for four years as its treasurer, while for the past sixteen years he has been incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He is fraternally affiliated with the Arbeiter Society in Elk Rapids and also with the organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of the Maccabees in that village.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haller to Miss May Hussey, daughter of William and Salina (Moore) Hussey, honored pioneers of this county, and of this union have been born eight children, namely: Paulus R., Salina W., Carl W., Floyd T., Leonhard B., Anna M., Hilda A. and Dwight D.

RICHARD FOX.

Antrim county has a fine quota of representatives of the old Empire state of the Union and among the number is Mr. Fox, who is one of the honored pioneers of the county, where he has maintained his home for the past forty years, being one of the first settlers in the midst of the sylvan wilds

of Milton township, where he has reclaimed and developed one of the best farms in this section of the state and where he stands as a substantial and influential citizen, esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Fox was born in Oneida county, New York, on the 24th of July, 1844, and is a son of Dennis and Mary (Durene) Fox, both of whom were born and reared in the Emerald Isle. The father of our subject emigrated from Ireland to America when a young man and located in Oneida county, New York, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, gained independence and definite prosperity and there continuing to reside until his death, which occurred in 1884, while his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1874. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are living.

Richard Fox, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and secured his early educational training in the common schools of his native county. He continued to reside in the state of New York until he had attained the age of twenty years, when he initiated his independent career by coming to Michigan and numbering himself among the pioneers of Antrim county. He located here in 1864 and was one of the first settlers in Milton township, where he purchased government land, the same being covered with the native timber and accessible only by means of the old Indian trail, there having been practically no highways in the county at the time, while the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers who were sturdily coming forward as the advance guard of civilization and progress. Wild game was plentiful and furnished the major

portion of the meat utilized on the tables of the pioneers. Mr. Fox cleared a small spot on his land and there erected his primitive cabin, which continued to be his domicile for some time, and in the meanwhile he forcefully and energetically carried forward the strenuous work of reclaiming his land to cultivation, naturally becoming more or less concerned with the lumbering industry in the early days. He has a finely improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which thirty acres are still covered with the native timber, the balance being under effective cultivation. The appearance of the place today indicates in a measure the earnest efforts which he has put forth in its development and improvement, and he has not been denied the rewards of his endeavors, for he is one of the representative farmers of his township and his farm is one of the model places of this section. He has made the best of permanent improvements, including the erection of a commodious and substantial residence, a large and well equipped bank barn, wind mill and other accessories. Mr. Fox has proved himself a most loyal and public-spirited citizen and has done his share in promoting the measures and enterprises which have conserved progress and general prosperity. While he has never sought official preferment he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose cause he takes an intelligent interest. In a fraternal way he is identified with the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Elk Rapids. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

In the year 1869 Mr. Fox secured the co-operation of a devoted companion on his pioneer farm, having in that year been united in marriage to Miss Emily B.

Sweeney, and this union has been blessed with five children, namely: Dennis E., Delbert J., Henry T., Edwin J. and Mary A. All of the children still remain at the parental home, and Delbert J. is married, the maiden name of his wife having been Grace Wood. Henry T. is married and is a farmer in this township. The family is held in high regard in the community and the attractive home is one in which a generous and genial hospitality is ever in evidence.

ALVY GOODMAN.

One of the most beautiful rural domains in Antrim county is that owned and occupied by Mr. Goodman, who is one of the representative farmers of Milton township, his fine farm being located on the shores of Elk lake, one of the most attractive little bodies of water in this section.

Mr. Goodman is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Oswego, New York, in June, 1834, and being a son of Howard and Elizabeth Goodman, both of whom were born and reared in the above named state. They removed to the province of Ontario, Canada, where they remained a short time and then took up their residence in the city of Albany, New York, in which locality the father of the subject was identified with the canal operations for many years, there meeting his death as the result of an accident, while his wife continued to reside in that state until her death. The subject of this review passed his youthful days in his native state, in whose common schools he secured the practical responsibilities of life, having been dependent

upon his own resources from the age of nine years. In the year 1842 he took up his residence in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits until 1880, in which year he took up his residence in Antrim county, Michigan, where he has ever since resided, while he has occupied his present farm since 1885. His attractive little farm comprises twenty-eight acres, and practically all is under effective cultivation. The farm is most eligibly and picturesquely situated on the east shores of Elk lake, and from the residence of the owner is obtained a fine view of the village of Elk Rapids, which is located across the lake, about two miles distant. Mr. Goodman has made the best of improvements on his place and is giving special attention to horticulture, raising large crops of potatoes, beans and corn, and also an excellent variety of fruit. He has greatly added to the value of his farm through the care he has given to its development and improvement, and he has all reason to be pleased with his attractive home in the midst of a progressive and loyal community in which he is held in high regard by all who know him. Mr. Goodman gives his support to the Republican party but has never been active in political affairs, nor has he been an aspirant for local office of any description. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1854 Mr. Goodman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hollenbeck, who was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Andrew and Harriet E. (Hubbell) Hollenbeck, the former of whom was born in Vermont, on the 11th of May, 1808, while the latter was born in Canada, on the 20th of April,

1817, both being now deceased. Mrs. Goodman is a sister of C. D. Hollenbeck, of whom individual mention is made on another page of this work. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Goodman we enter brief record as follows: Emma is the wife of John Sheridan, a successful farmer of this county; Electa is the wife of Dr. H. D. Herbert; Etta is the wife of Frank Dunton, who is identified with the hotel business; Effie, an artist by vocation, is located in the village of Pellston, Emmet county, and David, who married Miss Louise Winters, is a prosperous farmer of Antrim county.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

During the early pioneer epoch in Antrim county the Russell family was founded within its borders, full two score of years having passed since the members of this well known family took up their residence amidst the sylvan wilds of Milton township. The Indians were still much in evidence and disputed dominion with the wild beasts of the forest, deers, bears, wolves and other animals could be found in large numbers throughout this now populous and opulent section of the state. It is most pertinent, therefore, that William Russell, one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Milton township, should be accorded a place of honor in this work, among others of the sterling pioneers of this section of Michigan.

William Russell is a native of England, having been born in county Kent, not far distant from London, the world's great metropolis, on the 11th of October, 1838. He is a son of William and Hannah (Letch-

ford) Russell, both representing staunch old English lineage. About the year 1856 the honored father of our subject came with his family to America, locating in the province of Ontario, Canada, where they remained eight years, at the expiration of which they came to Antrim county, Michigan, and became numbered among the first settlers in Milton township, where they settled in the virgin forest and prepared to clear the land which they purchased from the government. Here the parents passed the remainder of their long and useful lives, and their names merit perpetuation by reason of the part they played in connection with the early stages of development and progress in the county, where they endured the hardships and deprivations which are ever the lot of those who thus act as the advance guard of civilization under such conditions as were in evidence here.

William Russell, to whom this sketch is dedicated, secured his early educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native land and was a youth of about eighteen years at the time of the family immigration from England to the dominion of Canada. He was there identified with farming until the year 1864, when he came with the other members of the family to Antrim county, where he has ever since maintained his home, his memory proving an indissoluble link between the early pioneer epoch and the latter-day era of advanced civilization. He was a sturdy young man of about twenty-six years at the time of his arrival here, and thus he was well equipped for the strenuous labors which fell to his portion not alone in the reclaiming of his own land but also in rendering effective aid in the establishing of the first roads through the

county and in otherwise actively co-operating in the advancing of public prosperity and material progress. Thus it may be noted that he aided in laying the logs for the state road, which was built on the old corduroy plan, and did much to assist in the bringing of Milton township to a foremost position as an agricultural division of the county. He married in the same year which witnessed his arrival in Michigan, and soon established his home in a log cabin of the primitive type common to the locality and period. That prosperity has rewarded him in his earnest toils and endeavors is evident when we view his finely improved and ably conducted farm of the present day. His homestead is located in section 30, Milton township, and comprises eighty-eight acres, of which thirty-five are under most effective cultivation. The land was cleared by the subject and he made all the improvements on the place, including the erection of a substantial and commodious residence and other good farm buildings. He gives his attention to mixed farming and to the raising of sufficient live stock to properly utilize the fodder grown on the farm, while he also has a good orchard on the place. Mr. Russell has lived a life of uprightness and indefatigable industry, and he has ever retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of the county in which he has lived and labored for so many years. In politics he accords allegiance to the Republican party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, he having been reared in the faith of the established church of England, of which the Episcopal is the American branch.

In the year 1864 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Russell to Miss Mary

Powell, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of John Powell, who was one of the early settlers in Antrim county, Michigan, where he still resides, having attained to the venerable age of upwards of eighty years. Two of his sons also are prominent citizens of the county and are individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have six children, namely: Hannah, Eliza, Libbie, Frank, George and Violet.

HENRY MOORE.

He to whose career we now direct attention is numbered among the progressive and successful farmers of Milton township, and he has been a resident of Antrim county since 1884, while he has gained prosperity through his own earnest efforts in connection with the development of the natural resources of this favored section.

Mr. Moore comes of stanch Irish lineage, but is of the third generation of the family in America, his paternal grandfather having emigrated from the Emerald Isle and settled in the dominion of Canada in an early day. The subject was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 17th of February, 1854, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Chambers) Moore, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Canada, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. The mother was of English descent and her family also was one which was early founded in the dominion of Canada. She was summoned into eternal rest on November 28, 1885, and her husband passed away

in 1895. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except one.

Henry Moore, the immediate subject of this review, passed his youth on the old homestead farm, in Middlesex county, Ontario, and in the common schools of the locality secured early educational training. He continued to reside in his native province until 1882, when he came to Michigan, and he has been a resident of Antrim county for the past twenty-two years. For several winters he was identified with the lumbering industry of this section, working in the woods, but his ambition from the first was to develop a farm and gain a position of independence in the connection. In this he has been most successful, as he is now the owner of one of the well improved and valuable farm properties of Milton township. His homestead comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and about one half of this area is now under effective cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture, while the owner has also engaged in the raising of live stock to a certain extent and has made this a profitable feature of his farming enterprise. He has always worked hard and has made his labors count in the accomplishing of a definite object, and he is today numbered among the substantial, practical and highly esteemed members of the agricultural community of Antrim county. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but has never sought or held office, and fraternally he is identified with the local organization of the Grange.

In 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moore to Miss Eliza J. Goodhew, daughter of George and Ann Goodhew, sterling pioneers of this county. Further mention is made of the honored father in an appended paragraph. Mr. and Mrs. Moore

have eight children, namely: Dollie, Joseph, Samuel M., Byron A., Frederick H., Pearl, Ellen and John.

George Goodhew, father of Mrs. Moore, was born in county Kent, England, near the city of London, in the year 1827, and is a son of George and Dorothea (Carley) Goodhew. He was reared to manhood in his native land and there learned the trade of shoemaking. As a young man he came to America and located in Detroit, Michigan, going later to Traverse City, then to this county, having taken up his residence in Antrim county among the early pioneers and having been one of the first settlers of the now thriving village of Elk Rapids. He was the first shoemaker in the town and continued to be the only one there during a score of years. He is still living in that village, known and honored by old and young, and recognized as one of the sterling pioneers of this section of the state. In late years he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a good farm of forty acres in Milton township. His wife is also living, as are five of their eight children. Mr. Goodhew has ever been known as a loyal citizen and has done his share in aiding the march of progress and development in this county, while in a political way he maintains an independent attitude and votes for men and measures, rather than holding to strict partisan lines.

SALMA M. HEWETT.

This representative farmer and stock-grower of Antrim county is a native of the Wolverine state and has here passed his en-

tire life, while he has been a resident of Antrim county for more than a score of years, having come here with his parents when he was a boy. He is now the owner of a well improved farm in Milton township and is one of the popular and prominent citizens of this section of the county.

Mr. Hewett was born in the village of Belleville, Wayne county, Michigan, on the 24th of January, 1863, and is the only child of Rev. Shubael P. and Mary E. (Moore) Hewett, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York. The father has been a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church for the past forty years and was actively engaged in the work of his noble calling for more than a quarter of a century, having come to Michigan when only eleven years old and having had charges in various places in the state. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and is revered by all who have come within the sphere of his gracious and helpful influence. He has attained to the venerable age of seventy-six years at the time of this writing, in 1904, and is living retired in the home of the subject, where he is accorded the utmost filial care and solicitude. Mrs. Hewett died on June 25, 1898.

The subject of this sketch secured his educational discipline in the public schools of the various towns in which his parents lived during his boyhood days, completing his school work in Elk Rapids, Antrim county, to which place his father came in 1882, as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in that town. In 1884 the subject and his father settled on his present farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty-eight acres. The property, which they purchased at that time, was partially

cleared of the native timber, while certain other improvements had been made. Mr. Hewett has carried forward the work and now has eighty-eight acres of his farm under effective cultivation, while he has erected good buildings on the place and made many other excellent improvements, including the substantial fencing of the entire property. He set out an orchard of five acres and the same now gives most gratifying yields of fine apples, plums, pears and other fruits each season. In addition to diversified agriculture our subject devotes no little attention to the raising of live stock, giving preference to the shorthorn type of cattle and the Berkshire and Jersey swine. In the line of dairy farming also he has operated successfully, making as much as one hundred pounds of butter a month and finding a ready demand for the same at the highest market prices. He is known as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the county and his success and prestige represent the due results of his energetic and well-directed efforts, while to him is accorded the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who know him. In politics he gives his support to the Prohibition party, in whose cause he is an ardent worker, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grange, in the affairs of each of which he takes marked interest. Both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are specially zealous in its work, while they ever exert their influence in the support of those measures which conserve the uplifting of their fellow men and the producing of the highest standard of citizenship.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the

marriage of Mr. Hewett to Miss Eva A. Hubbell, a daughter of Wilson N. and Orissa (Still) Hubbell, who were numbered among the early settlers of Antrim county, having come hither from the province of Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Hewett was born in Iowa. Her father became one of the prosperous and influential farmers of this county, and he and his wife are now living in Antrim county. Mr. and Mrs. Hewett have two children, Alton P. W., and Leta L. E.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

The collators of the data for this publication have been much impressed in discovering how notable a percentage of the inhabitants of the northern half of the lower peninsular of Michigan have been contributed, either directly or indirectly, by the dominion of Canada, and among the worthy representatives of this class stands the subject of this sketch, who is one of the successful business men of Antrim county and a member of one of its prominent and honored pioneer families. He is engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Kewadin, having succeeded his father in the enterprise, and is held in high regard as a citizen and business man, while he has been prominently identified with local affairs of a public nature for a number of years past.

Mr. Anderson was born in the city of Toronto, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 1st of March, 1856, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Compton) Anderson, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, being of stanch Irish lineage. They

came to Michigan in 1867 and were numbered among the early settlers of Antrim county, where the father founded the successful business enterprise now conducted by the subject. Andrew Anderson died in November, 1892, his wife in 1899. The subject of this review passed his boyhood days in his native city, in whose schools he secured his early educational discipline. He was eleven years of age at the time of coming to Antrim county, in 1867, and he settled in Milton township and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, his initial labors, however, having been in connection with clearing the land of its heavy growth of timber. The entire county at that time had but few settlers and but a small portion of its land had been cleared, while deers, bears and other wild game were to be had in abundance. For a period of eight years Mr. Anderson was employed in a clerical capacity in the extensive general merchandise establishment of the great lumbering firm of Hannah, Lay & Company, of Traverse City, and at the expiration of this interval he returned to Antrim county and entered into partnership with his honored father in the conducting of a general store in the village of Kewadin, where he has ever since continued operations along this line, controlling a large and prosperous business and being held in unqualified confidence and esteem in this community. He continued to be associated with his father for two years, since which time he has individually conducted the business, having purchased his father's interest in the same. He has been active in local affairs of a public nature and through his earnest efforts in this line has wielded no slight influence. For eight years he served as clerk of Milton township, while for twelve

years he was incumbent of the office of postmaster at Kewadin, while he has also been a valued member of the board of education of his town. In politics he formerly gave his support to the Democracy, but becoming convinced of the party's digression from its basic principles he espoused the cause of the Republican party, which has ever since had his unqualified allegiance. Fraternally he is identified with Elk Rapids Lodge, No. 85, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is the owner of an attractive residence property in Kewadin, and this is a center of gracious hospitality.

In the year 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Florence Frame, who was born in Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Captain C. M. and Fannie (Wood) Frame. Her father, who was born in Canada, was of Scotch lineage and was for many years identified with the navigation of the great lakes, having been a captain of various vessels. He and his wife are now at St. Ignace, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have three children, all of whom remain at the parental home, namely: Charles, Altha and Tracy.

GEORGE MURRAY CLOW.

The name Clow is intimately associated with the founding of Central Lake, also closely interwoven with the town's subsequent growth and development. Robert Clow, the father of the subject of this review, was one of the early settlers of the place and an influential factor in inducing

others to locate in the vicinity and to him and a few kindred spirits is largely due the credit of publishing to the world the advantages of this section of Antrim county as a healthful and in many other respects a favorable locality in which to establish homes and make investments. Mr. Clow was born in Ontario, of German-Scotch parentage, his wife, Eliza Wooley, being a native of New York and a descendant of one of the old English families of that state. Having read flattering accounts of the Traverse region of northern Michigan, and being favorably impressed thereby, Mr. Clow in 1866 emigrated to what is now Antrim county and shortly after his arrival took up a homestead near Central Lake, a part of his original purchase being at this time corporate limits of the village which he assisted in founding. His journey to the new home was made in the face of many discouraging circumstances, but, being a man of strong will and determined purpose, he persevered in his undertaking and by his optimistic nature infused life and encouragement into the minds of those who accompanied him on the long and tiresome trip. Landing at Northport, he crossed the bay to Eastport, then but a small village, and from the latter place was obliged to cut a road for three and a half miles through a densely wooded region in order to reach his objective point at Central Lake. He came west with a fair outfit of this world's goods, including a team of oxen and one cow, which, in addition to household furniture and a few agricultural implements, enabled him to begin the struggle in the new country under more favorable conditions than the majority of the early pioneers. The first house in which the Clow family was domiciled was hastily constructed of round

logs and stood in the northern part of the town near the site now occupied by the residence of Arch Cameron. Among the first neighbors was S. B. Davis, who, with his family, settled about the same time on an adjoining homestead, and a little later came James Wadsworth, who built a small house near the river, which he stocked with a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise, this being the first attempt at selling goods in the place. A Mr. Getty, who located on what is now the Echdart farm about two miles south of Central Lake, was perhaps the next settler, the locality up to the time of his arrival and for several years thereafter being known as Torch Lake or Elk Rapids.

Mr. Clow shortly after building his house and settling his family comfortably started a blacksmith shop, which soon had an extensive patronage, as it was the only establishment of the kind within an area of several miles, the settlers coming to him from far and near for all needed repairs to their vehicles, farming implements, as well as for horseshoeing and general work in the blacksmith line. A postoffice, with S. B. Davis in charge, was established in due time under the name of Central Lake, this being a point on the old Indian trail between Traverse and Petoskey over which the mails were carried by footmen. For their breadstuff the early settlers were obliged to go to Antrim City, twelve miles distant, where a good grist mill had been previously erected, but later, upon the construction of the state road from Traverse City to Petoskey, a mill was built at Mitchell which brought their flour and meal supply about eight miles nearer home. The proprietor of the latter mill was a man by the name of Walton and so eager were the people in the vicinity to aid him in the

work of building that they turned out en masse on a stated day and constructed the dam across the creek which supplied the motive power. Mr. Walton manufactured both lumber and flour and did a thriving business until larger and better equipped mills began to spring up in various parts of the country, when he discontinued operations.

The above historical facts are noted incidentally in connection with the career of the Clow family at Central Lake and to show the relation which the father of the subject of this review sustains towards the settlement and development of what is now one of the most intelligent and flourishing communities in the county of Antrim. Robert Clow was well fitted by nature and training for the work which fell to his lot in the early day and the influence he exerted, not only in the material advancement of Central Lake, but in the social and moral welfare of his contemporaries, had much to do in establishing the community upon the high moral plane for which it has since been distinguished. Physically he was strong, rugged and exceedingly agile and he also possessed the happy faculty of doing the right thing in the right way, his ability as a leader and his rare foresight as an inaugurator of important public measures having long been recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens. In religion he was a Universalist, in politics a zealous Republican and for many years he was honored with offices and trusts of various kinds, including among others that of justice of the peace when the position carried much more dignity and responsibility than it does now.

Mr. Clow departed this life November 23, 1883, in his eightieth year, his wife having preceded him to the other world in 1877.

Of their family of eleven children, seven survive, six of the original number having accompanied him to Central Lake and in a large measure linked their fortunes with his. Those now living are: William W., who owns and cultivates the family homestead; George M., of this review; Lodema, wife of George Montgomery, of this county, a man who has been honored by being an officer in about every capacity in the county, and who is now chairman of the county board; Sophia, now the wife of Fred Church, of Mitchell, official surveyor of Antrim county, and Permelia, who married R. T. Sisley, of Central Lake.

George Murray Clow, to a review of whose life and achievements the remainder of this article is devoted, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, May 12, 1845. His early life was spent in the land of his birth, where he enjoyed the advantages of a good common school education, and in the fall of 1865 he accompanied his parents upon the family's removal to Michigan and assisted his father in clearing and cultivating the farm at Central Lake. Being the oldest son, and strong and vigorous for his years, much of the labor of developing the homestead fell to him and right nobly did he discharge the onerous duty, as is attested by the fact that he never shirked a responsibility nor ceased looking after the interests of the farm, beginning life for himself three years after attaining his majority. Leaving home at the age of twenty-three, Mr. Clow went to Wisconsin, where he soon afterwards contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Emma Davis, daughter of S. B. Davis, following which he settled on a part of his father-in-law's farm and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture for a livelihood. After clearing

and reducing a goodly number of acres to cultivation and living on the same for several years, he started a boarding house at Torch Lake. A limited experience in the latter enterprise proving it unsuitable to his taste, he resumed tilling the soil, taking charge of the home farm after his mother's death and continuing its cultivation with success and profit until 1891.

Mr. Clow has long stood in the front ranks of Antrim county's enterprising and progressive agriculturists and as a citizen is public spirited in all the term implies, ranking among the leading men of the community in which he resides. He has filled various local positions of honor and trust, served several years as township treasurer and school moderator and is now on his fourth term, of four years each, as justice of the peace, which office he has filled with signal ability, as is attested, not only by the large amount of important business brought to his court, but by the fairness and impartiality of his rulings and decisions, few if any of the latter having suffered reversal at the hands of higher tribunals. Politically Mr. Clow is a pronounced Republican, but has never posed as a partisan or office seeker; fraternally, he is an influential member of the Knights of the Maccabees of Central Lake and takes an active interest in the welfare of this and other societies of a like character with which his name is identified.

Mr. Clow remained on the old homestead until the death of his wife and oldest child, which sad events occurred seven years after his marriage, and within two weeks of each other, leaving him bereft indeed. Subsequently he took a second companion in the person of Elizabeth Covert, of Central Lake, with whom he lived a happy wedded life until May, 1903, when the angel of death

again invaded his household and took therefrom the devoted wife and mother, since which time he has suffered not only mentally by reason of his grievous loss, but from bodily ailments also, his constantly failing health rendering impossible further manual labor. In consequence of his indisposition Mr. Clow was obliged to turn his farm over to other hands and devoted his attention to lighter pursuits, the principal being the handling of all kinds of nursery stock, a business which he carries on quite extensively and which he finds not only to his taste but very profitable from a financial point of view as well.

Mr. Clow's first wife bore him one child, a son, Robert, whose death with that of the mother is noted in a preceding paragraph. The second marriage resulted in the birth of five offspring, the oldest being a daughter by the name of Mabel, an intelligent and popular young lady who now manages his household affairs and in many other ways looks after his comfort and interests. Howard died in infancy. Percy was called away at the age of eleven, and Ruth, the youngest of the family, a bright miss of ten years, is pursuing her studies in the schools of Central Lake.

EARLY EXPERIENCES IN CENTRAL LAKE.

AN ENTERTAINING NARRATIVE FROM THE
PEN OF WILLIAM MOHRMANN.

The Arkansaw Traveler does not appear on the programme of the Jubilee Singers, the music is too poor. I heard an old Virginia darkey play it, nearly fifty years ago, and it was very funny. It consists mainly

of a dialogue between a traveler and an old settler in Arkansas, who is sitting on a stump in front of his cabin playing the fiddle. The traveler desires food and shelter for himself and horse, but the old corn-cracker gives him only surly and mocking replies and keeps scraping. When he discovers, however, that the stranger can play the fiddle better than himself, nothing is too good for him. One of the questions and answers was: "How long have you lived here?"

"Stranger, you see that mountain over yonder; when I moved to this country that was there."

When my folks and myself moved here, Keefe's hill was where it is now. The road, such as it was, followed the section line and he who came to the hill, finding he could not go under, around or through it, generally drove over it if his team could make it, but I have no doubt some intending settlers turned around and went back. I do not think John Keefe owned that exact spot called Keefe's hill. If he did he would have disposed of it to some one on condition that the property must be moved at once. I have heard John hold forth on the beauties of this hill very eloquently and forcibly. Others, too, with less eloquence and more force. We had considerable truck to bring in on wheels, and on gaining the top of the divide could look down into the Intermediate valley and congratulate ourselves that the rest of the road would be easy. On the first trip only, for after that we knew better. We followed a gulch that contained a series of spring holes, varied by stumps of all known varieties of hardwood, and also the first lesson in corduroy. We had a good team and my brother drove. When belated on the

road I would listen on still nights for them and could hear them as they passed over the top of the ridge. Then came a short period of quiet, broken by a loud crash—ah, the hemlock stump at the fifth mudhole—shouts to the horses—now they are wallowing through the water-run—thump, bump—bump—they are on the crossway—now quiet—in the sand near the creek—a crash and a groan as the wagon lifts itself over the last obstacle—safely through once more. I want to tell you more about this piece of road. In after years they improved it by changing it to a "hog-back," nearly as steep as a roof of a house. I had been out after deer with a good friend of mine who has been resting under the sod for many days, and we had met the deer and fired at them, but they were not our deer—and we came out at this place tired, hungry and ugly. I pointed to where the road had been changed to go up this impossible incline and asked: "What — fool did that?" My friend quietly and meekly replied: "I did that—they wanted it there—it makes no difference anyway; with both hindwheels locked and a stout neckyoke they can slide down all right—and nobody will come here for the second time anyhow."

We had found temporary shelter in the unoccupied cabin of a settler and had before us the task of constructing a road to the homestead we had taken up on the east side of the lake. This meant the making of several miles of road, besides bridging the river. Our practice with axe and saw had been very limited, but our few neighbors gave what help they could at the bridge, and we finally landed at our claim and set about to build a house, of logs of course. The road we had made was a perfect wonder of

curves; we steered clear of all logs and brush heaps. We had it made a public road in the following winter, when the road-commissioner and surveyor came to establish it. The snow was deep and walking through the cedar swamps very laborious. In order to facilitate matters I laid a small flask on the corner stake and invited Cyrenius Powers, the surveyor, to take a sight through it along the line. This he did and said that while wine is a mocker and strong drink is raging, St. Paul recommends small nips for the stomach's sake, and we all agreed that St. Paul was a scholar and ought to know. Evil-minded gossips have since that time claimed that this was the cause of the crookedest road in the township, but they are wrong; the kinks were there before.

When we were getting the logs together for the house we were much bothered by wasps that stung our horses and caused them to run away. Therefore we engaged a newcomer, who had brought in a yoke of steers, to snake out the logs, and one fine morning he turned up in our chopping with his animals and a travoy, having wormed himself through the dense woods. What psychological connection there is between profanity and driving oxen I do not know, but I am certain this man had graduated with high honors at some institution where the driving of oxen is taught. I have heard army mule-drivers, who by a few "feeble remarks" could raise a blister on a mule's back, but this man was the champion. Now it so happened that his outfit, with a twenty-six-foot log attached, came near a large wasp colony that instantly swarmed out to see who knocked. They alighted on the driver and on the steers. The driver ran up a small hillock and from there spoke his

little piece to the oxen, who floundered along, upset the log and smashed the travoy. This man had a family and was very poor and during the ensuing winter they lived a veritable hard-scrabble existence. A cow he had, but how to find feed became a burning question and he had to fell trees for browse to keep her alive. Then the question solved itself. He sent a tree across the cow's back. This lucky stroke provided beef for the house and made further chopping unnecessary.

When we had accumulated enough logs we had a raising bee and about fifteen of our neighbors came to build the house, some as far as five miles. It was past ten in the morning before they got together, appointed the cornermen and set the chips flying. Then arose the cry which no one hears nowadays: "Yo-heave! Up with the browse end!" And they worked like Trojans, rolling up the logs and fitting them together. We had provided an ample dinner and supper and they ate for forty men. At ten o'clock in the night I announced that the walls were high enough, though they declared they would put on another round if I gave the word, and the company broke up, going home through the woods in the dark. Some got lost and did not get home until next day. And all this they did for strangers they had hardly ever seen.

At that time the townships had their superintendent of schools and part of his duty was the examination of teachers and granting certificates. I was once elected to serve in this capacity and I will not here question the wisdom of the people who elected me. But it reminds me of a lady in Central Lake who was asked to serve in a clerical capacity, and she declining the task;

it was mentioned as a reason for it that she had formerly been a school teacher. She very neatly cleared the obstruction by saying that in her time teachers did not have to know much. So I will likewise say that in my time superintendents of schools were not required to know much. I had but one applicant to examine during my term, which I did by asking the lady such questions as occurred to me, she doubtless answering them to her best knowledge or belief. Some of the answers went past the mark, but I gave the certificate, and she proved an efficient teacher and gave the district good satisfaction. It may be that some of the conundrums I proposed were of the sort an old pedagogue in the old country would give his scholars to solve occasionally. They knew that their teacher's knowledge had its limitations, and knew also when he crossed the boundary into unknown fields. So he asks one of his pupils: "What is the distance from the moon to the sun?" The boy promptly replies, "We do not know that." "Correct, my son, we do not know that."

I will close with an account of what befell a school inspector in the Central Lake school. This good man had a small portion of conceit in his makeup and it led him to propound problems in mental arithmetic to the higher class. The Central Lake girls were then, as they now are, sprightly, good looking (more or less) and smart, also more or less. They had conspired against him. He would ask his question and quick as a flash would come the answer, but purposely wrong. Now his mental cogwheels revolved but slowly, and the suddenness of the reply threw them all out of gear, so rather than to commence again he would trust to luck and say: "Ye-e-es, that's right." Then the

mischievous kittens would claw the mouse. "No, I have made a mistake, that's wrong; the right amount is ——."

There is no law against cruelty to school inspectors.

REUBEN W. COY.

Reuben W. Coy was born in Livonia, Livingston county, New York, April 27, 1843. His boyhood was spent on a farm, with his parents, near that place. He graduated from the schools at Livonia and afterwards took a classical course in Lima College, at Lima, New York. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as bugler with the First New York Mounted Rifles and served with his regiment until the close of the war. In 1866 he came to Michigan and located at Elk Rapids, where he taught school one year and then entered the employ of Dexter & Noble, as salesman in their store. In 1870 he resigned his position and opened up a general store in Helena township and platted the village of Spencer Creek, now Alden. A few years later he built a grist mill and afterwards a saw mill, which he operated for many years. In 1873 he was married to Helen M. Thayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius A. Thayer, of Helena. Their children now living are Charles H. Coy, Ernest O. Coy and Mrs. Helen M. Vought, of Alden, and Mrs. Grace Shepperson, of Petoskey, Michigan. In 1890 Mr. Coy disposed of his mill plants and devoted his time entirely to his rapidly growing mercantile business. Mr. Coy served as postmaster of Alden for twenty-five years and served the township many years as supervisor and township clerk. He was a pro-

gressive, public spirited citizen and worked hard to advance and develop the resources and interests of Helena. He was a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity. He died at his home in Alden, January 12, 1896. The Elk Rapids Progress, commenting on his death said this:

“‘Death loves a shining mark’ and no truer exemplification can be found than in the statement, R. W. Coy is dead. He was an honest, energetic, intelligent, public spirited, Christian gentleman, who labored with and for the best interests of his fellow men. He attended strictly to business and by his economy and thrift accumulated considerable property. As a merchant he was honest to the last degree and as a citizen naught can be said against him. He was a born philanthropist and no hungry or needy person who was deserving was ever turned away. As a public benefactor he excelled and always had the best interests of the community at heart.”

The mercantile business at Alden is still conducted by the widow, Mrs. Helen M. Coy, and her sons Charles and Ernest, under the management of Charles H. Coy.

FRANCIS HOCKINS.

A score of years has elapsed since the subject of this resume took up his residence in Antrim county, and it is due entirely to his own assiduous efforts and undaunted ambition that he has here gained so signal success, having come here as a poor man and being now the owner of one of the best

farms in the county, while he is held in unqualified esteem as a citizen and as a progressive and prosperous man of business.

Mr. Hockins is a native of Devonshire, England, where he was born in the year 1847, being a son of Richard and Emma (Caldwell) Hockins, who came to America in 1852, locating in the province of Ontario, Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having there been engaged in farming. He was summoned to that “undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns” in the year 1865 and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1871. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living except two.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of about five years at the time of his parents’ immigration from England to Canada, and in the province of Ontario he was reared to manhood, early beginning to assist in the work of the home farm and thus learning the lessons of practical industry, while he also duly availed himself of the privileges afforded in the local schools. He continued to reside in Ontario until 1885, when he came to Michigan, and in 1885 he came to Antrim county, settling in Milton township. For the first two years he worked at farming and other occupations in the employ of others, thus providing for the support of his wife and children, and he was compelled to borrow the money to pay for even executing the papers for the first land which he purchased here. Thus it may be seen that he began at the foot of the ladder, having had no financial reinforcement, while the pronounced prosperity which he today enjoys not only bespeaks his personal energy and well ordered industry in the past years, but

also indicates that he has made proper utilization of the great natural resources of this section, since his prestige and advancement have been gained through his active identification with the great basic art of agriculture. To his original purchase, in Milton township, Mr. Hockins has added until he now has a finely improved landed estate of two hundred and eighty-five acres, constituting one of the largest farms in the county, and of this area one hundred and eighty-five acres have been brought under a high state of cultivation, while sixty acres of the farm were reclaimed from the forest by the present owner. Mr. Hockins gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of a considerable amount of live stock of the best type, preference being given to Durham cattle and Chester White hogs. In the field of horticulture, also, he has been successful in his operations, and he makes a specialty of raising beans and potatoes, in which latter line his average annual crop aggregates about eight hundred bushels. Mr. Hockins has made many substantial improvements of a permanent nature, aside from the erection of his well equipped residence and other farm buildings, for he has put up the best of fences and given such careful attention to every portion of his farm and its work that it is recognized as one of the model places of this section. In politics he accords an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and while he has never sought public office he has consented to serve as constable and as a director of his school district. His wife is a member of the Methodist church.

In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hockins to Miss Caroline McClintock, who was born in Canada, and of this happy

union have been born eight children, namely: Francis, Jr., William J., George H., James J., Eliza S., Caroline, Emma L. and Nellie R. Eliza S. is the wife of George Odell, a prosperous farmer of this county; Caroline is the wife of Frank Russell, who is successfully engaged in farming in Milton township; and the youngest daughter still remains at the parental home. The children are numbered among the popular young folk of the community, and the pleasant home has long been recognized as one in which hospitality and good cheer at all times pervade.

WILLIAM G. POWELL.

At this point we enter brief record concerning another of the representative farmers of Milton township, Antrim county, and aside from the position which the subject occupies as a leading and highly esteemed citizen of the county there is added interest attached to the resume of his career from the fact that he is a pioneer of this section, having maintained his residence in Antrim county for the past thirty-five years, which fact implies that he located here as one of the advance guard of progress and material advancement.

Mr. Powell is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in the province of Ontario, on the 5th of November, 1849, and being a son of John and Rebecca (Drury) Powell, both of whom were born and reared in old Yorkshire, England, whence they emigrated to the dominion of Canada in early life, locating in Ontario, where the father became a well-to-do farmer. He there continued to reside until 1874,

when he came to Michigan and located in Antrim county, where he has ever since made his home, being one of the sterling pioneers of the county and owning a good farm in Torch Lake township, though he is now living retired from active labor, having attained to a venerable age. His devoted wife died in Canada, the subject of this sketch having been about eleven years of age at the time. In the family were four children, all of whom are living.

William G. Powell, whose name introduces this article, passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in Canada, where he was reared to maturity, securing his educational training in the common schools of the locality and period. He was married in 1869, when but twenty years of age. When he came here settlers were few and the clearings in the midst of the woods were widely separated in most instances, while deers, bears and other wild animals were to be found in abundance, and the Indians, whose was the original dominion, were to be found in no inconsiderable numbers. Mr. Powell is today the owner of a most fertile farm of eighty acres, nearly all of which is under effective cultivation, and he not only cleared the land but has made excellent improvements on the place, including the erection of one of the attractive and comfortable farm residences of this section. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and always shows a lively interest in local affairs of a public order, while he has served as highway commissioner and as a member of the school board of his district for the long period of fourteen years. He and his wife are consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Miller and he is identified with the Grange of their township.

In 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Powell to Miss Margaret Johnson, who likewise was born and reared in Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Page) Johnson, native respectively of England and Ireland. They continued their residence in Canada for a term of years and then came to Antrim county, Michigan, being early settlers here and here passing the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Powell became the parents of seven children, concerning whom we offer the following brief data: Jennie is deceased; Fred is a successful farmer of Milton township; Harry is likewise a prosperous farmer of this county; Nellie is residing in Elk Rapids at the time of this writing; Alta and Charles remain at the parental home, and the seventh child died in infancy.

CHANCY D. HOLLENBECK.

One of the sterling pioneers and representative farmers and stockgrowers of Antrim county is he whose name initiates this paragraph. He is the owner of one of the finest farm properties in the county, the same being located in Milton township, and the owner's prestige as a citizen and prominent and influential farmer is the more gratifying to contemplate in view of the fact that he came here in the early days, without financial reinforcement, and located in the midst of the virgin forest, in which deers, bears and other wild animals were still in prolific evidence, while the Indians were more numerous than the white settlers, and here he has literally hewn out a farm and

gained a position of unmistakable independence and definite prosperity.

Mr. Hollenbeck is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 16th of September, 1846, being there reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm and duly availing himself of the privileges afforded in the public schools of the locality. He is a son of Andrew P. and Harriet E. (Hubbell) Hollenbeck, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont, on the 11th of May, 1808, while the latter was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 20th of April, 1817. The father of the subject was a representative farmer of Huron county, Ontario, and was also identified with the lumbering industry in that section, continuing to reside on his old homestead until his death, which occurred in February, 1865, while his devoted wife passed away in 1892. Of their nine children five are living.

The subject continued to be identified with farming and lumbering in Canada until 1878, in which year he came to Michigan and numbered himself among the early settlers of Antrim county. He secured a tract of wild and heavily timbered land, in Milton township, and there established his home in the forest, having made a sufficient clearing to accommodate his little cabin, and he then instituted the work of reclaiming his land to cultivation, this involving a strenuous labor of which the pioneers of the prairie states can have no adequate comprehension. This land which he purchased so many years ago is an integral portion of the present fine estate of the subject. He has one hundred and ninety acres of most fertile land, and one hundred and fifty acres are available for cultivation, while the original timber still

stands on ten acres, the remainder of the farm being given over to orchard and pasture. On the place Mr. Hollenbeck has erected a good residence and other substantial and well equipped buildings, while all other improvements are of the best. In 1903 he completed the erection of what is undoubtedly the best barn in the county, the same being forty by one hundred feet in dimensions in the main, with a wing thirty-four by seventy feet. The barn is supplied with water in all parts, the floors throughout are of cement and the other equipments and accessories are of the most improved modern type, so that the best of accommodations are afforded for stock, produce, etc. Besides conducting a most successful enterprise in the line of diversified agriculture, Mr. Hollenbeck has devoted special attention to raising and dealing in live stock, his being one of the best stock farms in this section. He handles and breeds French coach horses and black Percheron horses, in which line he breeds from fine imported animals which he owns, and he also raises the best type of shorthorn cattle and Berkshire swine, while he also deals in live stock aside from this, making extensive shipments each year. On his farm is to be found a good orchard of thirty acres, principally devoted to apples.

In politics Mr. Hollenbeck gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and he has ever shown a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature, while he has been accorded unmistakable evidences of popular confidence and esteem, in that he has been called upon to serve as constable, township clerk and supervisor, in each of which capacities he made a reputation for fidelity and earnest devotion to the general welfare. He and his wife are valued mem-

bers of the Methodist Episcopal church at Milton Center, where they also belong to the Grange, in whose affairs they have taken a deep interest.

In 1869 Mr. Hollenbeck was united in marriage to Miss Mary Drake, who was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Joseph and Betsy (Hamlin) Drake. Her father was a cooper by trade and both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in the province of Ontario, having become the parents of nine children, of whom six are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck have one son, Ezra J., who married Miss Etta Hockin and who is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm.

JACKSON WAFFLE.

This honored veteran of the Civil war is to be designated as one of the early pioneers of Antrim county, since he took up his residence in the forest wilds of Central Lake township two score of years ago. He figures as one of the founders and builders of the county and is specially worthy of consideration in this work. He was here engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, but is now living practically retired in the attractive village of Central Lake.

Mr. Waffle was born and reared in the old Empire state, having first seen the light of day in Monroe county, New York, where he was born on the 20th of October, 1830. He is a son of Garret and Ann (Cochran) Waffle, both of whom were likewise born in New York, the father of Holland and the mother of Irish and Holland lineage, and

there they continued to reside during their entire lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Of their ten children only four are living. The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He was identified with agricultural pursuits at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he gave prompt exemplification of his intrinsic loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. In the autumn of 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company G, Seventy-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He continued in active service for three years, having received his honorable discharge on the 22d of December, 1864. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and was actively identified with important manoeuvres and operations. He took part in eighteen important engagements, besides many minor skirmishes, and among the more notable may be mentioned the following: The second battle of Bull Run, Gainesville and Gettysburg, and all other battles in which his command was involved during the campaign in West Virginia.

After the close of his valiant and most creditable military career Mr. Waffle returned to New York state, remaining at his old home for a few months and then, in the fall of 1865, coming to Michigan. Here he enrolled himself forthwith as one of the pioneers of Antrim county, having secured a tract of heavily timbered land in Central Lake township, a short distance from the present village of Eastport, and having there established his little cabin in the midst of the

forest, while he proceeded with the arduous labors of clearing his land and rendering it available for cultivation. With the passing of the years his efforts brought forth the desired results, for he developed one of the best farms in this section and gained a competency in the connection. He continued to reside on this homestead until 1896, when he removed to the village of Central Lake, where he has since lived practically retired. In the village he has an attractive residence, the same being presided over by his eldest daughter. Mr. Waffle has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization to the present and he has been an influential factor in local affairs of a public nature, having served as justice of the peace and as highway commissioner, while for nine years he was a valued member of the school board of his district. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the year 1856 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waffle to Miss Ann Augusta Harrington, who was born and reared in the state of New York, being a daughter of Nelson and Betsy (Swift) Harrington, and she proved to him a devoted wife and helpmeet. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest on April 20, 1894, and of the five children we enter brief record as follows: Garret N. is a prosperous farmer of this county; John J., who married Miss Minnie Seymour, is likewise a representative farmer of this county; Elizabeth is the wife of N. R. Wilke, a prominent member of the Antrim county bar and successfully established in practice in the village of Central Lake; Grace E. is the wife of A. W. Foy and they reside in the city of Denver, Colorado, and Andrew J.

is engaged in lumbering enterprises in this section of the state.

LEANDER M. OSBORN.

The subject of this sketch is one of the representative farmers of Milton township, Antrim county, and there is additional interest attached to his career from the fact that he is a native of the section of Michigan with which this publication has to do, being a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Grand Traverse county.

Mr. Osborn was born at Old Mission, Grand Traverse county, on the 28th of February, 1867, and is a son of Isaac T. and Catherine (Cole) Osborn, both of whom were born and reared in the dominion of Canada, whence they came to the northern part of Michigan in an early day, the father here becoming identified with the great lumbering industry, while he also devoted more or less attention to the work of his trade, that of shoemaking. His wife is now deceased, while he is living with the subject. Of their ten children, eight are living.

The subject of this review secured his educational training in the public schools of Big Rapids and early began to depend upon his own resources. He continued to be in the employ of others, in connection with lumbering and farming, until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he located in Antrim county and purchased his present well improved farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which about forty acres are still covered with the native timber, which is now very

valuable, while the remainder of the place has been reclaimed to cultivation through the arduous and well directed efforts of the enterprising and energetic owner, who has also made good improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of a comfortable residence. He is a staunch Republican in his political adherency and takes a proper interest in local affairs, though he has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of office. He is identified with the Grange organization of the county and is known as one of the substantial and reliable young farmers of this section. In addition to diversified agriculture he devotes considerable attention to the raising of live stock, giving preference to the shorthorn Durham type of cattle. He has worked earnestly and indefatigably and has gained a success worthy the name, while he commands the respect and esteem of the people of the community which has been the scene of his effective labors. Mr. Osborn still remains a bachelor.

PETER MURRAY.

That the plentitude of satiety is seldom attained in the affairs of life is to be considered a most beneficial deprivation, for where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate end realized, if such be possible, apathy must follow. Effort would cease, accomplishment be prostrate, and creative talent waste its energies in inactivity. The men who have pushed forward the wheels of progress have been those to whom satisfaction lies ever in the future, who have labored continuously, always finding in each

transition stage an incentive for further effort. Mr. Murray is one whose well directed efforts have gained for him a position of desirable prominence in the commercial circles of Antrim county and his energy and enterprises have been crowned by success.

Peter Murray was born in Canada, his birthday having been in 1855, on the anniversary day of American independence. He is the son of George and Jane (Ross) Murray, who were natives of Scotland, but later moved to Canada. George Murray died there in 1903, while his widow is still living, making her home in Brooke, in the dominion of Canada. They were farming people and retained the high regard of all who knew them. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, receiving such educational facilities as were afforded in the schools of his neighborhood. He was an intelligent student and took advantage of every opportunity afforded for the widening of his fund of knowledge and is today a well read and intelligent man. He early learned the fact that industry and perseverance were necessary elements to success and nowhere as much so as on the farm, and to these early lessons is largely due his subsequent success. In 1875 Mr. Murray came to Michigan and located in Echo township, Antrim county, in the midst of the dense wilderness which then covered this section of the country. It was a discouraging prospect which faced him at that time, but, undaunted, he set himself to the task of clearing the land and making it fit for cultivation. At that time there was little profit in the timber, as there was no means of working it up into lumber and shipping facilities were meagre, consequently much of the timber had to be destroyed where it fell. Mr.

Murray labored indefatigably in his efforts to create a good home and that he has been successful in a large degree in his purpose is evident to the casual observer who today passes his well arranged and neatly kept premises. He is the owner of forty acres of land, of which thirty are under the plow, and though his farm is not as large as some others in the locality, none excel it in proportionate average crops.

Mr. Murray took a prominent part in the organization of the township and helped to lay out all of the early roads hereabouts. He has built on his place a comfortable and convenient home, a large and commodious barn and other necessary outbuildings for the care and protection of his crops and live stock. Mr. Murray has been since coming to the United States a staunch Republican in politics, his attitude being due to his belief that Republican principles are those best adapted to the welfare of the American people, especially the farmer. He has not been a seeker after public office, though persuaded by his fellow citizens to accept a place on the local school board, which he retained for nine years and in which position he did much to advance the educational interests of his township. He takes a keen interest in the public welfare and all movements of a beneficent nature meet with his warm approval and endorsement.

In 1888 Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sinclair, whose ancestors were natives of Ireland, and to this union have been born five children, Ethel, Gracie, Lillie, Myrtle and Anna.

Mr. Murray's home property is an indication of a life of industry and enterprise which he had led, he owing his prosperity to his sound business judgment, his dili-

gence and his perseverance. He has ever been fully alive to the progressive spirit of the times, which is emphasized in agricultural life as well as in other lines of business activity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Murray are held in the highest regard. They are people of sterling worth and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mrs. Murray is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN W. PEARL.

The biographical annals of Antrim county would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of Mr. Pearl, who came here in the early pioneer epoch and who has been prominently identified with the industrial, material and civic progress of this section, having been concerned in both farming and mercantile enterprises and having ever stood for loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He came to this county when the section was practically an unbroken forest, when Indians and wild animals were still plentiful and when the homes of the settlers were cabins of most primitive type. He has been a factor in bringing about the transformation which has made this one of the leading counties of the state, with its highly cultivated farms, thriving towns and villages, its school houses, churches and all other evidences of progress and culture, and he is today one of the prominent and honored citizens of Eastport, one of the attractive and thriving villages of the county.

Mr. Pearl is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Clinton county, New York, on the 8th of October, 1839, so

that he is now approaching the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, well preserved in mental and physical vigor and giving slight evidence of the years which have passed over his head. Mr. Pearl is a son of Cassius and Rosella (Stafford) Pearl, the former of whom was born in Vermont, in the year 1811, the family having been founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. The father of our subject continued to reside in New York state until 1865, when he removed with his family to Michigan and settled in Calhoun county, where he purchased a tract of land, a portion of which is now within the corporate limits of the thriving city of Battle Creek. He took up his residence in that town, which was then a small village, and for fifteen years he was prominently engaged in the real-estate business, controlling and handling lands throughout the north-western part of the state and carrying on extensive transactions. He eventually disposed of his farming property in Calhoun county for the notable sum of twenty-one thousand dollars. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Battle Creek, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1886, his devoted wife surviving him by about a decade. They became the parents of ten children, all of whom are living, the youngest having passed the half century mark, and as indicating the sturdiness of the family stock it is interesting to note that none of the children have ever been ill save in a very insignificant way.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in the state of New York, and was about twenty-five years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan.

In the following year, 1866, he came to Antrim county and located in Banks township, being one of its first settlers, while his brother Lucius opened the first mercantile establishment in Norwood, Charlevoix county, where the pioneers for many miles about repaired for their supplies. The subject erected a log house on his land, and in the early days his home was hospitably opened to those who came here in search of location, many of the old settlers having been entertained by him until they could provide dwellings for themselves. In 1872 Mr. Pearl went to Lyons, Michigan, where he was identified with the operation of a grist mill for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he returned to Antrim county, where he has ever since maintained his home. Here he established himself in the general merchandise business in Eastport, building up a good trade and continuing operations in the line for sixteen years. Thus he is to be known as one of the pioneer merchants of this now thriving town, of which he may well be considered one of the founders and builders. He is the owner of a fine farm of fifty-seven acres, in Central Lake township, the same having been reclaimed under his direction, while he still has the supervision of the property, the entire tract being under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Pearl rendered material assistance in the cutting through and improving of the early highways of the county, gave a hearty co-operation in the establishment of schools and otherwise played well his part in forwarding civic advancement and material prosperity, while he has never abated his interest in and appreciation of this favored section of the Wolverine state. In politics he maintains an independent atti-

tude, giving his support to the men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment and keeping in close touch with the questions and issues of the day. He served for six years as supervisor of Central Lake township and for the notable period of fifteen years was incumbent of the office of postmaster at Eastport, while he has also been a valued member of the school board.

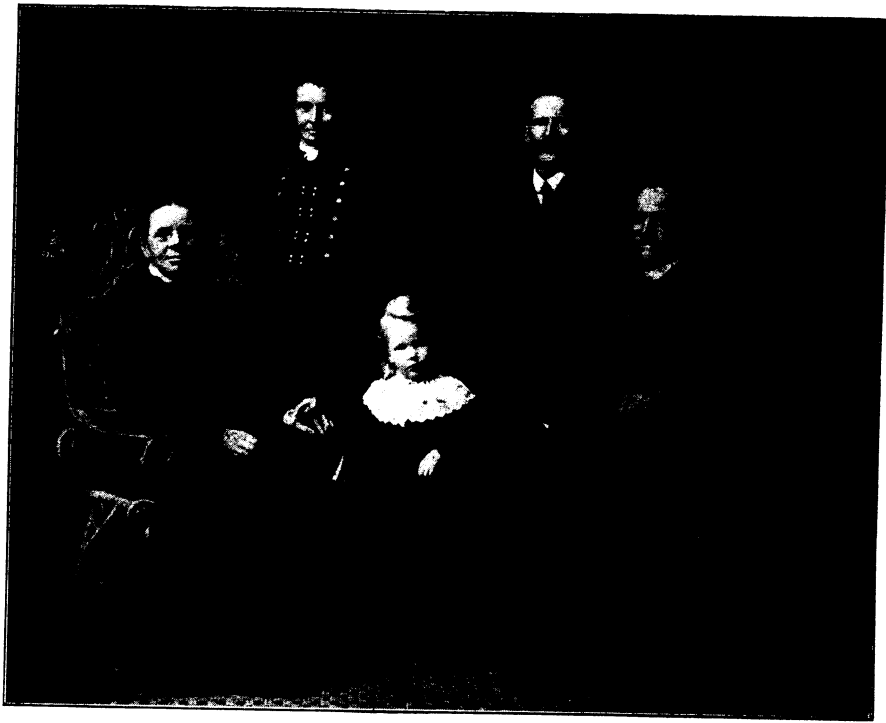
Mr. Pearl has been twice married. In 1872 he wedded Miss Ada Harris, whose death occurred in 1894. She is survived by two children, Norton, who is a member of the class of 1906 in the college at Mount Pleasant, Isabella county, and Effie, who remains at the parental home, being an accomplished young lady and one who enjoys marked popularity in the social circles of Eastport. In 1886 Mr. Pearl was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hadcock, and they have one child, Myrtle. Mrs. Pearl is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Pearl is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

WILLIAM H. BURNS.

William H. Burns, retired farmer, ex-soldier and representative citizen, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in the city of Philadelphia, on the first day of March, 1841. At the early age of ten years he was thrown upon his own resources and a little later took up the printer's trade, which he followed in his native city until sixteen years old, when he left the scenes of his early life and came to Michigan, spending the first year in this state with an uncle who owned a farm near the town of Fentonville. After working for

his relatives during the period noted young Burns went to Dearborn, near Detroit, where he devoted his attention to farm labor until the breaking out of the war between the states, when he laid aside the implements of husbandry to tender his services to the government, enlisting at Detroit, in April, 1861, in the Jackson Guards, an independent company which was sent to Chicago, where it became a part of the famous Muligan Brigade.

Mr. Burns accompanied his regiment to the front and received his first baptism of fire at Lexington, Missouri, where the Federal command was attacked by the Confederate forces under Generals Price, Marmaduke, Shelby and Raines, and defeated after three days of almost continuous fighting, the greater part of the force being captured by the enemy. From the scene of this disaster the prisoners were escorted to the city of Montgomery, Kansas, and paroled, after which they were sent to St. Louis, Missouri, where they lay in camp until furloughed home. Returning to Michigan after a few months of military experience, including the time spent as a prisoner, Mr. Burns remained there until exchanged in the winter of 1861, immediately following which he re-enlisted in Captain Dargart's company of sharpshooters, an independent command at the time of its organization at Detroit, but later attached to the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, with which it did efficient service during the campaigns on the Potomac and in other operations in Virginia. Shortly after his second enlistment Mr. Burns was made corporal and the company, being sent east, went into camp until the second battle of Bull Run. Owing to the small target rifles with which the men were



WILLIAM H. BURNS AND FAMILY.

at first armed they were not allowed to participate in any fighting, but as soon as these were exchanged for more effective weapons the company was sent to the front and from that time until discharged in 1864 experienced all the dread realities of warfare in some of the hardest and bloodiest battles known to history. Mr. Burns shared with his comrades the varied experiences through which the Army of the Potomac passed and took part in the campaigns which tested the skill and leadership of some of the greatest generals of modern times, participating in nearly all the battles fought on Virginia and Maryland soil, the following being the most notable: Hanover Court House, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Malvern Hill, Spottsylvania, North Ann and Cold Harbor, besides numerous skirmishes and minor engagements in which danger was fully as great and death as certain. In the terrible battle of Cold Harbor Mr. Burns was struck on the left arm by the fragments of a shell which broke one of the bones of that member, inflicting a very painful wound which required three months' treatment in the hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, before he was sufficiently recovered to rejoin his regiment. On his return to the army he resumed command of his company, having by succession risen from the ranks of corporal to that of first lieutenant and commander of the company and it was while serving in the latter capacity that he received his discharge with the rest of his comrades on December 30, 1864, after an honorable military career of three years and seven months, during which time he never shirked a responsibility, how-

ever great or onerous, nor hesitated to go where duty called.

Returning to Dearborn at the close of his period of service, Mr. Burns remained there until the spring of 1865, at which time he came to Antrim county and located a homestead in Bank township, two and a half miles north of the head of Torch lake and about the same distance from Traverse bay, taking up a quarter section of heavily wooded land for which in due time he received a patent from the government. In the clearing and improving of his place his greatest task was to get rid of the forest growth and while doing this he ruthlessly burned and otherwise destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber, much more than enough if now standing to pay for the land with a surplus of sufficient magnitude to place him in comfortable if not independent circumstances. He put forty-five acres under cultivation, made a number of good improvements, set out orchards and in due time his farm ranked with the best in the county. He remained on this farm until 1899, a period of thirty-four years, and then turned it over to other hands and moved to Central Lake where he has since lived a retired life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his industry and good management. He has not entirely given up his agricultural interests, retaining one-half of the farm northwest of the town, and to this and other business affairs he devotes his personal attention, being still an active man and carrying the weight of his years with the vitality that characterized the days of his prime.

Mr. Burns was married in Dearborn, Michigan, February 18, 1864, to Miss Ellen Cochran, a native of that town and the daughter of John and Caroline Cochran, the

father a stone mason by trade and one of the early pioneers of Michigan, having settled in the vicinity of Dearborn sometime in the 'thirties. To Mr. and Mrs. Burns one child has been born, a son by the name of George H., who married Miss Mettie Arnold and who now lives on his father's farm in Banks township where he ranks among the most enterprising and successful agriculturists of that part of the county.

Politically Mr. Burns is a Republican, but not a very active party worker; he served for a number of years as justice of the peace in Banks township and made a creditable record in that capacity, having transacted a great deal of important business and but few of his decisions ever suffered reversal at the hands of higher courts. Fraternally he is a Mason of high standing, having formerly been a member of Torch Lake Lodge, in which he filled all the chairs and for eight consecutive years served as worshipful master, in addition to which he and his wife are influential workers in the F. J. Lewis Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Burns manifests an abiding interest in military affairs and has long been a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging originally to George Martin Post at Eastport, and later transferring his membership to the James A. Saxton Post, with which he is still identified and in which he has also held a number of positions of honor and trust.

WILLIAM MUCKLE.

To write the personal record of men who have raised themselves from humble circumstances to a position of responsi-

bility and trust in a community is no ordinary pleasure. Self-made men, men who have achieved success by reason of their personal qualities and left the impress of their individuality upon the business and growth of their place of residence and affect for good such institutions as are embraced within the sphere of their usefulness, unwittingly, perhaps, built monuments more enduring than marble obelisk or granite shaft. Of such we have the unquestioned right to say belongs to the gentleman whose name appears above.

William Muckle is, like many of his neighbors in Echo township, a native of Canada, having been born July 24, 1865. His parents were Andrew and Mariah (Rhinard) Muckle. The father was a native of Ireland, from which country he emigrated to Canada and there followed his profession, that of an iron molder. Subsequently he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and homesteaded ninety-four acres of land. It was at that time densely covered with timber and a tremendous amount of toil was necessary to clear the land and fit it for cultivation, but Mr. Muckle was determined in his efforts and in due time succeeded in reclaiming a fine tract of farming land from the wilderness. He was the father of six children, namely: John, Jane, William, Anna, Andrew, James, all now living.

In politics he is a Republican and, though not an office seeker, takes an active interest in the success of his party. When he first moved to this township he made his home in a trough-roof shanty, which was superceded by a log cabin, and this in 1902 replaced by the present modern and commodious brick dwelling which adorns the premises, and he is now erecting a barn

fifty-six by thirty-six feet in dimensions, located in Central township just across the road from the subject's home. William M. Muckle received a good common school education and has been an earnest reader of current events all his life. He keeps closely in touch with passing events and is an intelligent and well read man. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life and as a result of his indefatigable industry and persevering determination he has attained a noble success in this calling. He came to Antrim county in 1870 and it is worthy of note that at that time there was no roads here whatever and he helped to lay out and construct nearly all of the first roads of this township. He is the possessor of ninety-four acres of land, of which forty are under the plow, and in addition to tilling the soil he gives some attention to stock raising, owning some fine specimens of Durham cattle. He is one of the progressive farmers and has been faithful in living up to his conditions and his home place speaks well for his methods, as all his improvements have been of the most substantial kind. Everything about his place is kept in excellent repair and he gives to farming his personal supervision in every department, considering no detail so unimportant as not to claim his attention. In this may be largely attributed his success, for it is one of the most valuable elements in business life.

On February 29, 1892, Mr. Muckle married Miss Katie Devlin, daughter of Joseph and Susan (McCusker) Devlin. Mrs. Muckle's parents were natives of Canada and came to Antrim county in an early day, being numbered among its prominent pioneers. To Mr. and Mrs. Muckle have been born one child, John, who died at the

age of seven months. In politics Mr. Muckle gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, believing firmly that its platform and policy are those adapted to the needs of the American people. He is not an office seeker, nevertheless exercises his influence to the utmost to advance his party's interests. Fraternally he is a member of the time-honored order of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Orange Lodge at Finkton. During his residence in Michigan his characteristics have won for him recognition as a man of upright dealing and by his many virtues he has won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

HENRY DAWSON.

The subject of this review, who has long enjoyed distinction among the leading farmers and worthy citizens of Central Lake township, Antrim county, is a native of Canada, born near Kingston, Ontario, May 25, 1831. The first fourteen years of his life were spent at the place of his birth and at the expiration of that time he went to Hamilton township, in his native province, thence to Durham, seventy miles west of Kingston, where his parents had settled the previous year for the purpose of securing cheaper land than could be obtained in the older and better developed country where they formerly lived. Henry assisted his father in clearing and improving the new farm and, after remaining at home until eighteen years of age, he started to make his own mark as a farm laborer, to which kind of work he devoted his attention during the ten years following. On November 24,

1859, he entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary J. McArthur, of Hamilton, and the same year leased a tract of land, on which he lived until his removal to Somerville, a newly opened section of Ontario, four years later. Securing land near the latter place, he at once proceeded to improve the same, but after six years of hard labor on a thin, rocky soil, with very meager returns, he became dissatisfied with the country and decided to move elsewhere. Some years before his brother and brother-in-law had settled in Antrim county, Michigan, and their favorable reports of the country induced him to visit them with the object in view of purchasing land and making a settlement. In the fall of 1871 Mr. Dawson set out for northern Michigan and, arriving at his destination near Torch Lake in due time and finding the country all that it was represented, he secured a tract of land in what is now Central Lake township and at once proceeded to erect a habitation for the reception of his wife and children, who were to join him the following summer. After finishing his little log cabin, he addressed himself to the more formidable task of clearing his land and in this way he put in the following winter and spring so that by the time of his family's arrival the next July he had quite a goodly part of his eight acres in cultivation. After paying for his land and moving his family Mr. Dawson's capital had dwindled down to a residue of only eight dollars, but, endowed by energy and consummated by hope, he resolutely faced the future, determined to make the most of his circumstances and achieve success if it were possible. Being under the necessity of earning money for the ordinary comforts of life he worked for some time at Grand

Traverse Bay, loading lumber and wood, and later was employed for several months by a Mr. Silkman, who kept a summer boarding house at Torch Lake. He also operated a saw mill when not otherwise engaged and in these several capacities succeeded in providing comfortably for his family, in addition to which he devoted considerable time to his farm, so that by the third year he had between sixteen and twenty acres in cultivation. There being a steady demand for furnace wood, Mr. Dawson made considerable money by cutting and selling the roughest of his timber for this purpose, disposing of the better lumber at much more liberal figures. During the first three years in the new country he farmed under many disadvantages, not being able to purchase a team, but as times improved he was enabled to procure this and other necessary adjuncts, after which his progress as a tiller of the soil was much more satisfactory and profitable. With a wife and seven children to clothe and feed, he was frequently put to his wits' end to provide them with the ordinary necessities, but at no time were they allowed to suffer for these and he can now look back with the satisfaction of knowing that under the most adverse conditions those dependent upon him were comfortably cared for.

With the continued development of the country Mr. Dawson's circumstances also improved and in due time he was enabled by judicious investments to add to his real estate, being encouraged in this by his sons who, although in their teens, agreed to stand by him and lend him all the assistance within their power. By thus working together, not only on the farm but in cutting timber and wood, for both of which there was a ready

market near at hand, the original homestead was gradually enlarged by additional purchases, until the Dawsons were numbered among the large land owners of their township as well as taking front rank as agriculturists.

Mr. Dawson's farm is admirably situated in one of the richest and most beautiful part of Antrim county and his residence, which stands on a pleasing eminence, commands a magnificent view of Torch lake and Traverse bay, the latter dotted almost all the time with steamers, freighters, sail boats and other craft, the whole presenting a panorama once seen never to be forgotten. Mr. Dawson has made many valuable improvements on his place, his building being among the best and most substantial in the neighborhood, while the fine condition of the fences, fields and live stock bears eloquent testimony of his industry, interest and excellent management as an enterprising and up-to-date tiller of the soil. In addition to general farming, which he carries on quite successfully, he devotes considerable attention to horticulture and at this time has nearly three acres of orchard in which are to be found the finest varieties of fruits grown in this latitude, his trees having been carefully selected and just as carefully tended, the result each year from this source alone being a large share of his income.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are greatly respected by their friends and neighbors and their long residence in Central Lake township has won for them a very extensive acquaintance. They are foremost in every commendable work for the good of the community and by their actions and influence encourage all legitimate enterprises tending to advance the interests of the people with

whom their lot has been cast. In his political views Mr. Dawson is staunchly Republican, but while zealous in defending the principles of his party and earnest in the support of its candidates he has never sought official honors nor posed as a leader, although well qualified to act in the latter capacity. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and as such have exemplified in their daily life the living faith by which they are animated and in which they rest in the assured hope of final happiness when the toils and labors of this world shall cease.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of ten children, the following of whom survive, viz: Elizabeth, wife of William Bennett, of Banks township, Antrim county; William, who lives near the old homestead; George resides at Central Lake; Harriett, who married Clark Densmore; Clark, of Antrim county, residing in Bellaire; Jennie, wife of E. Carrier, who also lives at the county seat, as does Nellie, now Mrs. John Emery, while Albert, the youngest of the family living, is still a member of the home circle; Ira, the fifth in order of birth, departed this life when a young man of twenty-four, and two children died in infancy unnamed.

PHILIP ROACH.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than does America, success is not here to be obtained through desire alone, but is to be persistently worked for. The subject of this review is one of the sterling pioneers of northern Michigan and has here worked

his way to success and prosperity, while he has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to command the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He is now one of the prominent and influential citizens of the village of Torch Lake, Antrim county, where he devotes his attention principally to the extending of financial loans, being one of the solid capitalists and representative business men of this section, whither he came more than thirty years ago as a youth entirely without financial resources and entirely dependent upon his own exertions.

Mr. Roach is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in Wellington county, province of Ontario, on the 12th of July, 1852, and being a son of John and Mary (Kehoe) Roach, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland. They eventually removed to Potsdam, New York, where the father died when our subject was a lad of eight years. Thereafter he lived in the home of his maternal grandparents until he had attained the age of twelve years, when he became dependent upon his own resources, leaving his mother and seeking work among strangers, while he continued to attend the common school during the winter terms until he was about eighteen years of age, much of the time working on farms for his board. At the age of eighteen years, in the spring of 1870, he came to Michigan in company with Thomas King, his intention being to look about through this state and then return to Canada. He finally arrived in Traverse City, and thence came to the site of the present village of Atwood, Antrim county, to visit an old Canadian friend, John McLean, who was one of the sterling pioneers of this section. In company with fourteen others he crossed

the bay from Northport in a sailboat, having waited three days for the "Sunniyside," the regular transportation boat, and he landed at Antrim City, whence he made the remainder of the trip through the forest on foot. Mr. Roach, having determined to remain here for a time, secured work in the logging camp and thereafter circumstances led to his taking up a permanent residence here. He has never had occasion to regret his decision and is loyal to the section in which he has been able to gain independence and distinctive prosperity. Some Canadian friends who were located near Charlevoix sent for him to come and visit them, and he was induced to buy school land in Charlevoix county, securing one hundred and twenty acres at the stipulated price of four dollars per acre. One dollar per acre was to be paid at the time of taking possession of the property. He had no money with which to meet this obligation, but he entered the employ of James Williams, whom he had known in Canada, and this generous friend advanced the money which enabled him to make the first payment on his place. He cut off a large amount of cedar timber at the head of Torch lake, hauling the product to old Eastport, on the bay shore, three-quarters of a mile distant, being at the time in the employ of John H. Silkman, who had recently instituted lumbering operations in this locality. When the interest on his land became due Mr. Roach walked to Traverse City through the deep snow, and after transacting his business, not even sitting down to rest, he started on the return trip, securing some crackers and cheese to satisfy his hunger. He reached Elk Rapids the same night, having traversed a distance of more than fifty miles, while there were

no roads completed during any portion of the distance until the head of Elk lake was reached. He continued to make this trip to Traverse City for the two succeeding winters, never having taken into consideration the fact that the business could have been transacted equally as well by mail. He retained possession of this original tract of land for a period of sixteen years, within which time he developed the same into a productive farm. He labored strenuously in clearing the land of its native timber and endured the privations and hardships which fell to the lot of the average pioneer in this locality, while he continued to make his home on this farm for about two years, after which he made his permanent home at Torch Lake. The second spring after locating here Mr. Roach went to Traverse City to purchase provisions, and as the "Sunnyside" was detained by a storm he was compelled to wait the coming of the boat and was absent from home for a week. He bought a barrel each of corn meal and flour, besides other necessary provisions and transported the same to Charlevoix, from which the then embryonic town his farm was five miles distant. He paid five dollars for the hauling of his provisions to the corner of his farm, the road extending no farther, and thence he rolled the barrels on poles to his shanty, one-half mile distant, securing the assistance of some boys. A cookstove, which he had purchased, was likewise transported on poles to the little forest lodge which figured as his home. In the beginning the shanty had no floor save the earth, and the bed was made of the ground-hemlock, upon which he slept during the entire winter. Mr. Roach did a great amount of wood chopping by the day, hav-

ing worked for Clark Brothers, who were contractors in clearing land. He secured one dollar a cord for cutting four-foot wood, and later it was his privilege to cut off the timber on the ground where stands his present attractive residence, in the village of Torch Lake, the property having at that time been owned by Mr. Silkman, of whom mention has been made. Thereafter the subject continued in the employ of Mr. Silkman much of the time for the ensuing decade, finally he was given charge of the saw mill and all outside operations. Archibald Cameron at that time had charge of the general store established by Mr. Silkman at Torch Lake, the owner being a resident of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. When Mr. Silkman sold his interests here to the Cameron Lumber Company our subject remained in charge of the outside work for said company for one year, being succeeded by William Cameron, who at that time became an interested principal in the enterprise. He thereafter continued in the employ of this company until about 1895, having taken up his residence in Torch Lake in 1874, at which time he disposed of his farm in Charlevoix county. He had been most careful and conservative in his business affairs and had saved a considerable fund of money, so that upon leaving the employ of the Cameron Company he began to loan money upon real-estate and chattel security, and found this field of enterprise so satisfactory that he has ever since continued operations in the same. He has had continuous dealings with the Elk Rapids Savings Bank and has never been asked to give either chattel or real estate mortgage to serve as collateral security upon loan asked, though he has controlled from fifty to seventy-five

thousand dollars at times. He has established a reputation for absolute reliability and integrity of purpose, and in all his dealings he has never foreclosed a mortgage save in one instance. His aim has been to keep his credit good and thus to deserve the confidence reposed in him, and he has often rendered timely aid to those who were buying lands on contract. He has never been prodigal in any way, but has saved money from the start, even when he had to labor most strenuously each day and pay the highest prices for the necessities of life. Many other persons who were making twice as much in wages made no progress in the matter of saving, and to them his progress toward the goal of prosperity seemed problematical. His first advice to the young man is to be economical and to establish and maintain a good credit. He has dealt largely with those who were unable to secure accommodations at the banks, but the fact that he has lost very little in all his operations demonstrates that he is a good judge of human nature and one whose confidence is rarely violated. Genial and whole-souled, Mr. Roach has gained a wide circle of stanch friends in this section of the state, and he is numbered among the popular and representative citizens of Antrim county. Though he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature and is a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party, he has never been ambitious for official preferment, though he served twelve consecutive years as clerk of Torch Lake township and for several years as a member of the school board. He is frequently a delegate to the conventions of his party and takes an intelligent interest in the questions

and issues of the day. He is affiliated with Torch Lake Lodge, No. 354, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has held various offices, and is also a member of the tent of the Knights of the Maccabees at Eastport.

Mr. Roach has been twice married. In 1873, at Torch Lake, was solemnized his union to Miss Elizabeth Bradford, who was born in Wisconsin, being a daughter of William H. Bradford, who was at that time head sawyer in the Silkman mill. Mrs. Roach was summoned to the life eternal in May, 1895, and of the eight children born of this union we offer the following brief data: Jennie, who is a graduate of the State Normal School, in Ypsilanti, was formerly a teacher in the schools of Antrim county and is now teaching in the grammar department of the public schools of Coldwater, Branch county, being particularly successful in her work; Caroline is the wife of O. L. Coulter, of Traverse City; Ella is the wife of J. B. Boyd, a successful attorney of Central Lake, Antrim county; Kittie is engaged in the millinery business in Bellaire; Charles is employed in a shingle mill near Kalkaska; Philip is similarly employed at Northland, in the upper peninsular of the state; Herbert is a salesman in a clothing establishment in Traverse City, and Joseph is employed in a novelty manufactory at Elk Rapids. In the city of Charlevoix, on the 1st of December, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roach to Miss Minnie Covey, of Luther, Michigan. She was born in Ogdensburg, New York, and was nine years of age at the time of her parents' removal to Michigan, where she was reared and educated. Of this union has been born one son, Lawrence.

SAMUEL OBERHOLTZER.

The subject of this review is a native of Pennsylvania and hails from the old historic county of Lebanon, which was settled in colonial times by a sturdy class of German immigrants whose descendants to a greater or less degree still dominate the jurisdiction and give character and stability to its populace. As the name indicates, he is a representative of one of those old German families, and, like his ancestors, possesses the sterling qualities which from time immemorial have distinguished the Germanic race from the other peoples of the world.

Samuel Oberholtzer was born August 7, 1829, and spent his early years on the family homestead in Lebanon county, where he was taught the lessons of industry and frugality which had so much to do in forming his character and shaping his life. In such schools as his neighborhood afforded he obtained a knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning, reading, writing and arithmetic, with perhaps a smattering of geography, and until seventeen years of age assisted with the work of the farm.

At the death of his father in 1846, the support of the family, which consisted of the widowed mother, several small children, and an aged grandfather, fell mainly upon the shoulders of young Samuel, who at the age of seventeen accepted the trust with true fidelity and discharged his filial duties without a murmur, although the changed conditions interfered very materially with his plans for the future. Being in straightened financial condition, he was obliged to accept employment as a farm laborer at eight dollars per month, which small sum not only sufficed for his own necessities, but proved

the chief support of the family. It was not until his twenty-fourth year that the burden and responsibility were sufficiently lightened to enable him to begin life upon his own account. This he did by taking to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of an excellent young lady of eighteen by the name of Susan Hoffman, after which he continued to work by the day in his native state until four years had passed, when, with one horse and with about seventy-five dollars in his pocket, which represented the sum total of his worldly wealth, he moved to Stark county, Ohio, where he was led to believe better wages and a more favorable opportunity to rise in the world awaited him. In order to procure another horse and a sufficient outfit of tools and implements to enable him to farm, he gave a note for the amount of the same, which, coming due before his crops were harvested, placed him in very embarrassing circumstances. A general business depression terminating in a panic the following year made matters still worse and in order to meet his indebtedness he was not only compelled to work hard and make many sacrifices, but was also obliged to sell at ruinous prices all of his live stock that he could possibly spare, besides parting with other things that he could not well get along without. As every cloud has a sunny side, so this depressing period in the life of Mr. Oberholtzer in due time came to an end and that, too, without in the least injuring his credit or reflecting upon his good name. By industry and economy, he not only discharged every cent of his obligations, but succeeded in recuperating his finances so that at the expiration of two and a half years he was enabled to sell out and leave Stark county under much better circum-

stances than when he entered it, moving his family to the county of Seneca.

On August 12, 1862, Mr. Oberholtzer enlisted in Company G, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until August 27, 1864, during which time his regiment took part in all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged, including the bloody action at Chancellorsville, where he was twice wounded. On Saturday afternoon, in the heat of the engagement, he was struck in the head by a musket ball, which not only fractured the skull, but splintered a part of the bone into small pieces, and about the same time a similar missile pierced his leg, inflicting a painful though not a dangerous injury. The wound in the head rendered him unconscious and he lay in this condition on the open field until the following day, when he was discovered by three Confederates, who inquired of him as to the nature of his wound. On coming to himself he found he had been robbed of every article of clothing except his drawers and one sock, all of which were saturated with blood, and in this helpless and almost naked and destitute condition he requested help of the men who found him, only to be refused. They passed by and left him to his fate and from the time of their departure until the following Monday night he lay in a semi-conscious state, weakened from hunger and exhaustion, racked with pains in nearly every muscle and joint, his mouth and throat parched with thirst, his entire body so benumbed and helpless that it was almost impossible for him to move or make a sound; scorched by the burning sun during the day and chilled by the dews of the night, the condition of the wounded sufferer can better be imagined

than described. In this wretched and hopeless situation he remained until after sunset on Monday night, when three other rebels came across him as they were making their way to camp. Finding that he had been robbed and that he could not survive much more suffering and neglect, they agreed to report his condition to the Federals, which in due time was done. Another night of exposure and agony dragged slowly and wearily along, until the rising of Tuesday's sun, shortly after which he was located by four wounded Federals. With much labor and difficulty, these men carried as best they could the poor helpless sufferer to the nearest field hospital, where as soon as possible his injuries were examined and dressed, after which he was removed to his own command and placed under the care of his regimental surgeon. A critical examination of Mr. Oberholtzer's injuries revealed the fact that his skull had been fractured in several places and badly splintered and it was not until after quite a number of pieces of bone were removed that he could speak clearly enough to be understood. After remaining a short time in the corps hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, he was removed to Philadelphia, where he received two months' treatment, being sent at the end of that time to Cincinnati where he remained until he recovered sufficiently to be ordered to Camp Dennison. When able, he was assigned to duty, and was sent to Indianapolis, thence to Evansville, Indiana, where he did guard duty until his discharge.

For more than a year after quitting the army Mr. Oberholtzer suffered severely from a chronic ailment contracted while in the service and for months at a time his life was despaired of by his physician and

friends. Not until he came to Michigan did he begin permanently to improve and from that time on he gradually regained his strength and vigor until in the course of a few years he became, comparatively, a well man. On coming to this state Mr. Oberholtzer settled in Ionia county, where he continued to reside until the death of his wife, immediately after which he changed his abode to Antrim county, where his daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Brown, had been living for some time. Two years later he went to the county of Ionia, where he followed farming and other pursuits until March, 1883, when he returned to Antrim county, and opened a boarding house at Torch Lake, which business led him in 1885 to erect the large hotel at that place, which he still owns and which under his ten years' management became a favorite resort for the traveling public. In connection with the duties as "mine host" he also carried on farming to some extent, but since quitting business nine years ago he has lived in easy retirement in a neat cosy little home adjoining the hotel building, being in possession of sufficient means to enable him to spend the remainder of his life in the rest and quietude which he has so well earned and which he so greatly appreciates and enjoys.

Mr. Oberholtzer's first wife, to whom reference is made in a preceding paragraph, died while he was living in Ionia county, and later he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie A. Eckert, who departed this life after a few years of happy domestic experience. His present wife, whom he married at Torch Lake, was Mrs. Lucy Dean (nee Silverthron), widow of the late Datus Dean, of Jamestown, Ottawa county, Michigan, a lady of excellent character and good

social standing, as were also both of his former companions. Mr. Oberholtzer's first marriage was blessed with nine children, six of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Sylvester Brown, Mrs. Charles Powell, Mrs. Theodore Gunn, Mrs. Agnes Blair, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Deba Rogers, Amanda, the oldest child, Mrs. Mima Calwell.

In politics Mr. Oberholtzer is a Republican, but his tastes and inclinations have never led him to seek office nor aspire to leadership. He is prominent in Grand Army circles and an influential member of the post at Elk Point, which he is now serving in the highest office within the gift of the organization. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Torch Lake, in which he has held various official positions, and in his relations with his fellow men he aims to exemplify the sublime principles and precepts upon which the order is based and without which no man can live up to the high ideals of true Masonry.

GEORGE C. BARBER.

George C. Barber, one of the leading farmers and fruit growers of Antrim county, Michigan, and a representative and public spirited man of the community in which he resides, is of Ohio birth and first saw the light of day in the county of Cayuga county, that state, on March 10, 1836. On the father's side he is of New York ancestry, while on the mother's side his genealogy is traceable to the early settlement of Connecticut and it was a number of years ago that his parents migrated to the Western Reserve and settled in Cayuga county, where he spent

his youth and early manhood, remaining on the family homestead and assisting in its cultivation until about the year 1868. Mr. Barber received a good practical education in the public schools of his native county and shortly after the breaking out of the late Civil war made three attempts to enter the Union army, but for various reasons was refused each time, although exceedingly anxious to demonstrate his loyalty to the government by giving his life if need be to its service. In 1868 Mr. Barber disposed of his interests in Ohio, and moved his family to Allegan county, Michigan, where he lived and prospered as an enterprising tiller of the soil until 1882, when he sold his farm and, changing his abode to Antrim county, located on the shore of Torch lake, where he purchased the old Russell homestead, which he at once proceeded to improve and which under his continuous labor and judicious management has since become one of the finest and most profitable places of its size in the township of Central Lake. This was one of the finest settled farms in the county of Antrim and at the time of its purchase by the subject there were but ten or fifteen acres in cultivation, which area he has since enlarged until at this time there are about seventy acres in a high state of tillage, the greater part being devoted to fruit culture which he has found a very profitable source of income.

Mr. Barber has given much attention to fruit growing and his apple orchard is said to be one of the finest in the country; he also raises fine varieties of peaches, besides different kinds of small fruits, and is an authority on all matters pertaining to this fascinating branch of husbandry, which promises ere long to become the leading industry

among the rural populace of northern Michigan. Mr. Barber's place is admirably situated for agricultural purposes and fruit-growing, lying as it does in one of the most fertile parts of the county, with a half mile of lake front, which adds greatly to its beauty and general appearance and also affords a pleasant and healthful means of recreation during the heated term, when rest, interspersed with labor, takes from the latter so many of its objectionable features, thus making rural life both profitable and desirable. Believing in using the blessings of this world to wise and useful ends, Mr. Barber has not been sparing in surrounding himself and those dependent upon him with material comforts, his improvements in the way of buildings being among the best in the county, while every acre of his carefully tended place bears witness to the interest with which he has prosecuted his favorite pursuit and to the liberal expenditures he has made in adding to the beauty and attractiveness of his home. Coming to Michigan with a capital of about one thousand dollars, but with an untiring energy and a determined purpose to succeed, he judiciously invested his means, looking carefully after his business interests and as population increased and real estate became more valuable he soon found himself on the high road to prosperity and permanent success. At the present time he is one of the substantial and well-to-do men of Antrim county, owning in addition to his home farm in Central Lake township, good property in Central Lake, and his business affairs of every kind have redounded greatly to his financial advantage and solid standing as an enterprising and progressive citizen. He is up to date and ready at all times to encourage

movements for the material advancement of his township and county, gives his support to every worthy object whereby his fellow men may be benefited socially and educationally and on moral questions and issues his influence is invariably on the side of right. He votes the Republican ticket and while zealous in upholding and defending the principles of his party, is not a politician nor has he ever been an aspirant for office, preferring the life he now lives to any honors within the gift of the public.

Mr. Barber is quite a sportsman and spends a considerable portion of his leisure time on the lake in quest of its finny inhabitants, being an expert fisherman, and during the hunting season he frequently makes excursions to the north woods, where many deer, bear and other wild animals of all kinds fall before his unerring aim. At one time he shot a very large bear near his own home, the skin of which he had dressed and still preserves as a trophy of his skill with the rifle.

Mr. Barber was married in Cayuga county, Ohio, to Miss Esther L. Baker, who died in the month of August, 1900, after a happy wedded life of forty-three years, being sixty-two years of age when called to the other world. Nine children were born to this union, namely: Ida, deceased; N——, wife of Edward Clark; Orion, a contractor living at Central Lake; Ellen, wife of Lute DeForrest; Elmer, a farmer of Antrim county; May, who married William Washburn, of Canada; Maud, now Mrs. Frank Stevens, of Assiniboia, Canada; Clifford, also a resident of that country, his home being in the Northwest territory, and Ethel, who lives with her father, keeps house for him and otherwise looks after his interest

and ministers to his comforts, the widow of Horace C. Sanborn, and has two children, Violet and Dorothy.

JOHN O. McEWAN.

It matters much less geographically where a man is born, than how he comes into the world as a living force or what he does and becomes among his fellow men. Heredity and environment may condition his character and to a certain extent affect and control his actions, but after all it is his innate powers of intellect and will, supplemented by proper discipline and training that fixes his status and makes him a power for good in whatever vocation he may engage. Among the self-made men of Antrim county, whose efforts have been influential in promoting the welfare of the community in which he lives, is John O. McEwan, whose birth occurred at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, on the 8th of September, 1841. His father, John McEwan, who was a native of the highlands of Scotland, came to the United States a number of years ago and settled in Herkimer county, New York, where he lived until about 1855, when he moved his family to Kent county, Michigan, where his death occurred six months after his arrival. The subject's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Peak, was a native of Vermont, and a descendant of one of the old English families of that commonwealth.

John O. McEwan was reared to agricultural pursuits and at the age of thirteen came to Michigan with his parents, who settled on a farm about four miles below

Grand Rapids, in Wyoming township, Kent county. The death of his father threw much of the labor of the farm upon the shoulders of the lad, but he accepted the trust in good faith, labored diligently to provide for his widowed mother and other members of the family and as opportunities afforded attended to the matter of his education. The better to prosecute his studies, he spent some time in the schools of Grand Rapids, living while there with a married sister, but later he returned to the farm and continued to cultivate the same until January, 1863, when he entered the army, enlisting in Company E, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war.

Mr. McEwan's military experience was confined almost entirely to guarding the Canadian frontier and during his period of service the regiment was seldom outside the state of Michigan. After his discharge he engaged in farming near Jamestown, but disposed of his interest in that part of the state and changed his abode to the county of Antrim, purchasing a farm at the head of Torch Lake, on which he lived and prospered during the thirteen years following. He made a number of improvements on his place, besides clearing the greater part of the land and fitting it for tillage, and was succeeding well and laying up money when his comfortable and commodious dwelling caught fire and burned to the ground, entailing quite a heavy loss. He at once rebuilt, but shortly after finishing his second residence, left the farm and moved to his present home in Torch Lake, where he has since been engaged in driving stage and carrying the mails, the first four years between Torch Lake and Central Lake, a distance of nine and a half miles, at the expiration of which

time he took charge of the longer and more important route between the former place and Elk Rapids, a distance of fifteen miles. Mr. McEwan's line is well patronized by the traveling public and in addition to the income from this source he does a profitable livery business, keeping on hand a number of good horses and vehicles, which he hires at liberal prices. He still owns his farm, which returns him handsome profits, and is succeeding admirably in his business, being at this time one of the well-to-do men of the town, also one of its most enterprising and public spirited citizens.

Mr. McEwan was married at the age of nineteen to Miss Mary A. Pelton, of Grand Rapids, who died in 1888, after bearing him the following children: Emma, wife of William Dewey, of Clam Lake, Michigan; Nettie, wife of Fred Sweet, of Chestonia; Dora, now Mrs. John Terrell, of Banks township, Antrim county; John L., who is engaged in the lumber business at Lakewood, this state, and Anna, who married J. Dewey, of Clam Lake. On March 19, 1890, Mr. McEwan contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Martha Harvey, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, this union being without offspring. Before her marriage Mrs. McEwan was a trained nurse and she also followed dressmaking for some years, having been self-supporting since her girlhood. She is an earnest and zealous Christian, a faithful and successful worker in the Sunday school, and for a number of years past she and her husband have been among the leading members of the Union church society at Torch Lake, although in belief both are Congregationalists. Fraternally they are identified with the Knights of the Maccabees at Eastport; Mrs. McEwan is also prominent in the

work of the Ladies of the Maccabees society, and has been honored at different times by representing the local lodge to which she belongs in the state conventions and other important public assemblages.

Mr. McEwan is an intelligent citizen, keenly interested in the leading topics of the day, and discharges his duties to the public and to his fellow men as becomes a true neighbor and a loyal friend. His has been a busy and, in the main, a successful life and at all times and under all circumstances he has tried to do as he would be done by, his daily walk and conversation being in harmony with the high ideals of which he has ever been actuated. He is still in the vigor of manhood and with sound physical and mental qualities it is safe to predict that many years of usefulness may yet be vouchsafed to him.

WALTER V. T. SWASEY.

As proprietor of the largest business house of the kind in Central Lake, the subject of this review has achieved an honorable reputation in commercial circles, both locally and throughout the state, and to him as much as to any one man is the flourishing town in which he lives indebted for its continuous growth and prosperity.

Walter V. T. Swasey, the leading hardware dealer in Central Lake, and one of the largest and most successful tradesmen in his line in the county of Antrim, is a native of Auburn, New York, but when quite young was taken by his parents from that city to Detroit, Michigan, where he grew to maturity and received his education. When

a mere lad he entered one of the largest hardware houses in Detroit and it can be truthfully stated that he literally grew up with this line of business, becoming familiar with every detail of the trade long before attaining his majority and acquiring such skill and efficiency as a salesman that from quite an early age he was one of the best known and most popular clerks in the proprietor's employ. The house in Detroit in which Mr. Swasey received his early business training and with which he continued to identify himself for so many years was conducted by the Standart Brothers. He remained in their employ until his removal to Central Lake, in 1900, arriving at the latter place with a capital of thirty-five hundred dollars which he at once invested in a general stock of hardware and which under his able management has increased so greatly in magnitude with the steady growth of his business that he is now, as already indicated, the leader in his line of trade in this part of the state, also one of the town's financially strong and reliable men.

Mr. Swasey carries a full and complete stock of all articles demanded by the general trade, including roofing, building material and fixtures; also a complete plumbing establishment, in which the latest and most approved work is done with neatness and despatch by the skillful artisans whom he employs. During the fifteen consecutive years in which he has been identified with the hardware trade at Central Lake he has availed himself of every opportunity to build up his establishment and add to his high reputation as a business man, his efficient management, keen discrimination and superior execution being among the leading qualities that have contributed to the success

which he has achieved and to the commanding position which he now occupies in the commercial world. While deeply interested in the business to which he makes every other consideration subordinate, Mr. Swasey is not unmindful of what is due the public from every enterprising citizen and progressive citizen, consequently he takes an active part in promoting the welfare of the town and every laudable movement for the social, intellectual and moral good of the people finds in him an earnest advocate and liberal patron. A gentleman of high character, genial temperament and kindly disposition, he holds an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and by reason of these qualities, to which may be added an irreproachable life and pronounced business ability and success, he stands today among the notable men of his generation in the county of his adoption.

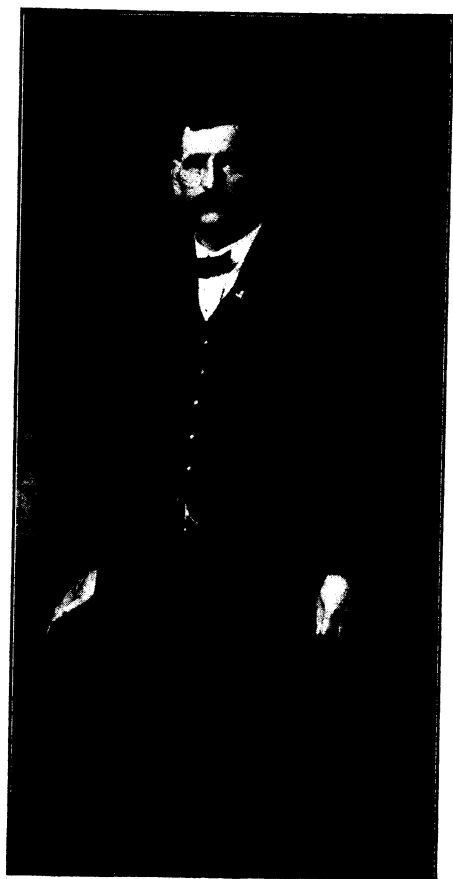
Mr. Swasey was married in the city of Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Mary N. Nugent, of Bay City, Michigan, a most estimable and popular lady, who presides with dignity and grace over his pleasant and hospitable home in Central Lake.

SAMUEL CRAMPTON.

Among the enterprising, progressive men whose activity in business circles and public affairs have made Antrim one of the thriving counties of Michigan and the city in which he resides an important center of commerce and industry, is Samuel Crampton, a native of Canada, but for a number of years an honored and public spirited citizen of the state in which he now makes

his home. Mr. Crampton was born in Lanark county, Ontario, February 8, 1857, and is the youngest of a family of seventeen children whose parents, John and Susannah (Griffiths) Crampton, were natives of Ireland, the father being by occupation a linen weaver. John Crampton emigrated to Canada in 1827, and settled in Lanark county, Ontario, where he purchased a tract of wild land and cleared a farm on which he spent the remainder of his days, dying when the subject of this review was a lad about twelve years of age.

Samuel Crampton spent his early life on the family homestead, received a fair education in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of seventeen years went to Saginaw valley, Michigan, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of blacksmithing, working the first three years at Carlton and receiving the sum of four dollars per month and board. After becoming an efficient mechanic, he began working for himself and in the fall of 1878 went to Bay City, where he followed his trade until 1880, when he disposed of his interests at that place and changed his location to Elk Rapids. In the latter city Mr. Crampton became associated in blacksmithing with a man whose dissipated habits made way with the greater part of the profits, consequently in March of the year following he dissolved the partnership and engaged with the Elk Rapids Iron Company to do the blacksmith work at their furnace, which position he held until 1884. Severing his connection with the company in the latter year, he went to the north shore of Georgian Bay, on the Canadian side, but after spending a few months there returned to Elk Rapids and, opening a shop of his



SAMUEL CRAMPTON,

own, operated the same with encouraging success for a period of one year. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his establishment to H. H. Noble, general manager of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, after which he again accepted a position with the company and remained in its employ until the spring of 1891, when he discontinued blacksmithing temporarily to become a member of the Elk Rapids police force.

After serving in the latter capacity until April, 1892, Mr. Crampton severed his connection with the force and went to Central Lake where he resumed his trade, building a large shop and establishing a very lucrative business which he conducted with profitable results during the greater part of the ensuing three years. Meanwhile he contracted a marriage with Miss Anna Stewart, a native of Canada, and of Irish descent and it was with the object in view of improving her failing health that he turned his shop over to other parties in 1895 and went to Canada. The trip, however, proved unavailing for after a short time in that country she was taken worse and in August of the same year departed this life, leaving beside her husband a son by the name of Vincent, now an intelligent young man of seventeen, who is making his second trip as express messenger on the "Empress of Japan," a Pacific liner plying between the city of Vancouver and China. After the death of his wife Mr. Crampton spent several months in the West, during which he traveled quite extensively over Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington and the intermediate states and territories, visiting many points of interest in each. Returning to Michigan at the expiration of his tour he located in 1896 at Central Lake, where he engaged in con-

tracting and building, his first operation in this line being the erection of two brick business houses of his own, each two stories high and well adapted to the purposes for which intended. Mr. Crampton put up several other edifices in the town and continued building until the fall of 1898, when he was nominated by the Republican party for the office of sheriff. He had previously been quite active in public matters and an influential party worker and his popularity with the people irrespective of political ties is attested by the fact of his having defeated a very strong opponent by the largest vote ever cast in Antrim county, his majority being greater than that received by any candidate since the county was organized.

Mr. Crampton served the public with great acceptance and his administration throughout confirmed the wisdom of their choice in his election and justified their confidence in his ability and integrity. He discharged his official duties fairly and fearlessly and represented the dignity and majesty of the law in such a determined manner that his name became a terror to evil doers within his jurisdiction, many of whom he ran down and brought before the bar of justice. During his last year as sheriff Mr. Crampton built a large two-story brick business block in Elk Rapids which he still owns, besides erecting several houses and other edifices in Central Lake. Since the expiration of his official term he has devoted his attention chiefly to building and at the present time has several large contracts under way, besides considerable important works of his own in the same line. By the foregoing brief review of his career it is plainly apparent that Mr. Crampton is a man of much more than ordinary energy and en-

terprise and that he has done much in a material way to advance the varied interests of the flourishing cities to which his industrial operations have been principally confined. A firm believer in progress, he has put forth his best efforts to promote the growth and development of his part of the state and it is to him and to the public-spirited class to which he belongs that the county of Antrim is indebted for the era of continued prosperity it has enjoyed during the last twenty years and for the proud position it holds among its sister counties of the commonwealth.

Mr. Crampton keeps in close touch with the political issues of the day and as a local leader of his party has rendered valuable service in a number of campaigns, being invariably chosen a representative to conventions and to important places on the various central committees. His fraternal relations are represented by the Masonic and Pythian orders, having been for twenty years an influential member of the former and at this time the latter organization in Bellaire has no more active or capable worker.

Mr. Crampton's marriage was solemnized on April 29, 1903, with Miss Lena Gorton, of Antrim county, the union being without issue. When elected sheriff the subject moved his family to Bellaire and has since made that city his place of residence. By his thrift in business he has accumulated an ample competence, and his beautiful and attractive home, plentifully supplied with all the necessary conveniences and comforts and not a few of the luxuries of life, is the abode of a generous and refined hospitality as well as one of the popular social centers of Bellaire.

THADDEUS LEWIS, M. D.

The successful and popular physician and surgeon whose career is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs is a native of Canada and was born near Brockville, Ontario, not far from the city of Whitby, in which part of the country he spent the years of his childhood and early youth. At the proper age he entered the public schools, where his progress was rapid and in every respect commendable, and when thirteen years old he began to make his own way in the world by working on a farm, which kind of labor occupied his attention during the ensuing three years, when the educational training received the meanwhile enabled him to secure a license and he engaged in teaching.

Dr. Lewis attended school for some time at Uxbridge, Ontario, and at the early age of nineteen entered upon his career as an educator first in the district schools of his native country and later as principal of higher institutions of learning there and in the United States. After teaching about seven years in Ontario he came to Michigan and from 1881 to 1883, inclusive, was principal of the schools of Ironton, during which time he also devoted considerable attention to medicine, the study of which he had previously pursued for about one year in the office of Dr. Reed, of Port Huron. Later he prosecuted his reading and investigations at Charlevoix under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Levi Lewis, who still practices in that city, and his principal object in teaching was to obtain sufficient means to enable him to finish his professional course in the Bennett Eclectic Medical College, Chicago, from

which institution he was graduated with the class of 1884, after achieving an honorable record as a diligent and painstaking student.

On receiving his degree Dr. Lewis opened an office in Boyne Falls, and after practicing for about one year at that place moved to Norwood, Charlevoix county, where he ministered to the ills of suffering humanity until changing his abode to Antrim county, in the year 1897. Since locating in his present field of practice he has built up a large and lucrative professional business and now after a successful career of over twenty years' duration, characterized by a series of advancements in every branch of his chosen calling, he occupies a prominent position among the leading physicians of northern Michigan, being equally skilled in surgery and materia medica, and in the discharge of his duties enjoys the confidence of all who profit by his services, besides standing high in the esteem of the public as an enterprising and progressive man of affairs. He is devoted to his profession and is a close student of medical science, being familiar with all the latest discoveries in the same and efficient in the use of modern appliances, having always taken pains to test the value of his profound theoretical knowledge, so as to become in all the term implies a true healer and thus a benefactor of the race. Dr. Lewis came to Antrim county before the founding of Central Lake but shortly after the advent of the railroad and the laying out of the town, he simply moved a short distance so as to be within the corporate limits, and has since made the beautiful and enterprising little city his place of abode, assisting the meanwhile in promoting its growth and development and giving his encouragement to every

movement for the good of the people, while confining his attention chiefly to his extensive practice which takes a wide range throughout the surrounding territory, he has used his influence to attract people to this fertile and favorable section of the state, believing it to be a safe place for the investment of capital, and having great faith in its future as an important agricultural, industrial and general business center.

Dr. Lewis was married after coming to Central Lake to Miss Ann Pearl, a native of Antrim county and the daughter of Lucius Pearl, one of the pioneers of this part of Michigan, also one of its most energetic and successful business men. Mr. Pearl was formerly a member of the firm of Adams & Pearl, contractors of the large state ditch in Sanilac county, during the construction of which, in the sixties, he located at Big Shore, or Antrim City, and received as part pay for his labor a grant of four sections of land in what is now Banks township, Antrim county, from which he shipped in an early day an immense amount of cord wood to Chicago, realizing from the sale of the same a fortune which made him one of the wealthiest men in the northern part of the state. Subsequently he erected two saw mills at Norwood and engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of lumber, which he continued with success and financial profit for seven or eight years, disposing of the business at the expiration of that time to O. D. Wood, who afterward became associated with Mr. Morris under the firm name of Wood & Morris, by whom the enterprise was conducted until a Mr. Nash became proprietor, the last named gentleman operating the mills until their destruction by fire some years ago. Mr. Pearl is still living on his

farm and at this time is the oldest resident of Antrim county, also one of its most prominent citizens and successful men. He is an authority on all matters relating to the settlement and early history of northern Michigan and to him as much perhaps as to any other man is Antrim county indebted for its industrial prosperity and continuous growth along general business and material lines.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have a beautiful home in Central Lake and are popular in the social circles of the town as well as deeply interested in charitable work and benevolent enterprises of whatever name or order. They have no children, but their hospitable residence is ever open to young and old alike and within its walls the guest, whether rich or poor, is sure of a welcome such as only comes from hearts in close touch and sympathy with what is noblest, best and most elevating in humanity.

EDMUND A. FOX.

Edmund A. Fox, dealer in drugs, books, stationery, etc., at Central Lake and one of the town's representative business men, is a native of Shiawassee county, Michigan, and dates his birth from the 8th of March, 1868, having first seen the light of day in Owosso, near which city his father, Chester Fox, a successful farmer and prosperous citizen, still resides. After attending the public schools of the town of Ovid for some time, young Fox entered the Owosso high school and later supplemented the training received in this institution by completing the scientific course in the Northern Indiana Normal

University at Valparaiso, following which he spent one year reading medicine. At the early age of eighteen he began teaching in the public schools of his native county and after devoting his attention to this line of work during the ensuing four winters, he spent one year clerking in a drug store at Elsie, Michigan, thence went to Manistique, in the same state, where he held a similar position for a period of four years.

On September 14, 1892, Mr. Fox contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Cora B. Sherman, of Ovid, one of his former school mates, and shortly after the marriage located at Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, where during the five succeeding years he was a partner in a drug house. During the time noted he applied himself closely to the study of pharmacy and after becoming proficient in every branch of the profession and desiring to establish a business of his own, he severed his connection with his partner and in January, 1899, came to Central Lake, where he opened a drug store, which soon became the most popular and successful establishment of the kind in the place. Mr. Fox originally invested in his business the sum of two thousand dollars, but since then he has added largely to his stock, his trade the meantime keeping pace with the steady growth of the town, and he now has a large and tastefully arranged store in which are carried full lines of drugs, patent medicines, sundries, also a line of books, stationery, etc., indeed all articles that are usually found in first class drug houses, the whole representing a value far in excess of the amount with which he entered upon his independent career in the business world. Mr. Fox's relations with the public have always been of a most courteous nature and

to his amiable disposition, eminent social qualities and the ability to win and retain strong personal friendships, are largely due his series of successes in his chosen calling. As already indicated, he is a skillful pharmacist, and keeps in close touch with everything relating to his profession, being a close and critical student as well as a careful and judicious business man whose aim is to deal fairly and honorably with customers and always do as he would be done by. In connection with his regular business, he is the local agent for the American Express Company, which position he has held for five years, and which under his efficient management has continued to grow in importance until Central Lake now compares with the best minor offices on the line.

Since becoming a resident of Central Lake, Mr. Fox has manifested a lively interest in the growth and development of the town, being an influential factor in municipal affairs, and at different times he has been honored by his fellow citizens with public positions of responsibility and trust. He served three years on the school board and for two years has been a member of the town board of trustees, during which time he has been instrumental in bringing about much important municipal legislation, besides using all honorable efforts to advance the material, social and moral welfare of the community.

Politically Mr. Fox is one of the leading Republicans of Central Lake and as such has rendered valuable service to this party in a number of campaigns. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Pythian brotherhoods, being at the present time chancellor commander of Central Lake Lodge, No. 197, in the last

named order. A prominent feature of Central Lake business life is the annual street fair organized some years ago and which has since become a very popular and successful innovation, much of this popularity being due to the efforts in its behalf by Mr. Fox, who in the capacity of secretary has done all within his power to make the enterprise accomplish the purposes for which intended. He has also served in the executive department and in the discharge of his responsible duties keeps in view the good of the town and the entertainment of the people by a means which all good citizens have pronounced not only legitimate, but eminently commendable in its every feature. Mr. Fox has been elected by popular vote to the presidency of the village and is now serving in that capacity.

Mrs. Fox is popular in the social circles of Central Lake and is also a devoted Christian, and deeply interested in all lines of church and Sunday-school work. She has borne her husband two children, who rejoice in the names of Homer S. and Muriel R.

HOMER & JOHNSON.

Holding worthy prestige among the leading business firms of northern Michigan is that of Homer & Johnson, whose dry-goods house at Central Lake is one of the best known and most popular establishments of the kind in Antrim county. The proprietors, John F. Homer and Adrain Johnson, enjoy honorable reputations as enterprising, progressive and eminently reliable men in the lines of commerce to which their lives in the main have been spent and since locat-

ing at their present place of business they have built up, by fair dealing and correct methods, an extensive and lucrative patronage which in point of magnitude and importance compares favorably with that of any other house in this part of the state and which under their able and judicious management is steadily increasing with each succeeding year.

Messrs Homer & Johnson came to Central Lake in 1899, with the object in view of establishing themselves in the dry-goods trade, the town presenting many favorable advantages for business in the line contemplated. By years of training in large and well-conducted establishments, both gentlemen became well grounded in the principles and ethics of commercial life, and being young, energetic and activated by a laudable ambition to succeed, they embarked upon their enterprise with sufficient capital to make a substantial beginning and with a lively hope in the future which time has demonstrated was a valuable financial adjunct to their strength. From the beginning to the present time the firm of Homer & Johnson has grown steadily in public favor and their former anticipations have been more than realized in the lucrative and wide range of business they now command. Their stock, which represents a capital considerably in excess of \$5,000, includes a full line of dry-goods of the latest patterns and designs, an ample stock of boots and shoes, fancy goods in quantity to suit the trade and quality satisfactory to the most critical and fastidious tastes, while the general notion department, which is one of the most important features of the establishment, embraces as complete and diversified assort-

ments of articles in this line as are usually found in the large stores of metropolitan centers. Messrs. Homer & Johnson's annual sales are conservatively estimated at from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand dollars, and judging by the steady growing patronage in the past it is safe to predict a much greater increase in coming years.

John F. Homer is a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and a representative of one of the sterling old families of that part of the Keystone state. He grew to maturity near the scenes of his birth and when a young man started out to make his own future, going in 1888 to Cheboygan, Michigan, where he obtained his first practical experience in business life as an employee of the McArthur Lumber Company, one of the largest enterprises of the kind in that city. After spending seven years with the above company and filling various important positions, he resigned his place and went into the employ of James Lee; thence, as already indicated, to Central Lake, the scene of his subsequent rise and progress in the business world, where he has since resided and in all probability will continue to reside for many years to come. While in Cheboygan Mr. Homer first met his future partner, Mr. Johnson, and between the two a close intimacy soon sprang up, ripening into a warm personal friendship that has continued to the present time. This meeting of kindred spirits, with similar ambitions and like high ideals, proved of great advantage in that it enabled the two young men, whose habits and manner of life were strictly alike, to formulate plans for their mutual benefit and to work to greater advantage in a capacity which has since drawn

them into a business partnership which doubtless will continue as long as they both shall live.

Mr. Homer was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Emma Kuhn, a native of that state, and has a family of three interesting children, whose names are Floyd, Thelma and Evelyn. Of Mr. Homer personally much in the way of compliment might be said; as a business man he is straightforward, upright and the soul of honor; as a neighbor and citizen he has always lived as nearly as possible in harmony with his high ideals of manly existence and rectitude, being kind and generous in his relations with his friends and associates and progressive to the extent of lending his influence and aid to every worthy object for the good of the community and the advancement of his county and state.

Adrain Johnson, a native of Holland, came to Michigan at the age of fourteen and entered a mercantile house in Kalamazoo, where he laid the foundation upon which his subsequent career as a business man rests. From that city he afterwards went to Cheboygan, where for a period of thirteen years he held an important clerkship in a hardware store, during which time he not only gained the confidence and esteem of his employers and made rapid advancement in the different lines of mercantile life, but also became a skillful judge of human nature and tactful in his relations with the public, both of which enter very largely into the career of every successful man of affairs. The meeting of Mr. Johnson and his future partner while at Cheboygan and the acquaintance which ripening into a strong personal friendship, finally culminating in the mutual interests of a business partner-

ship, has already been described, and it only remains to be stated that the latter relation is destined to continue until the house of which these two gentlemen are proprietors becomes the oldest, as it is now one of the largest and most successful mercantile enterprises of the kind in the county.

Like his associate, Mr. Johnson is essentially an up-to-date man, alive to the needs of the times and with a safe conservatism that forbids undue haste in matters of business, possesses a truly progressive spirit and a clearness of judgment which enables him to lay his plans judiciously and to foresee with remarkable accuracy the future outcome of present action. With his partner, he is interested in the Central Lake Canning Company, both being stockholders in the concern, and his name is generally found in connection with public enterprises which make for the material advancement of the town and the general welfare of the people. Messrs. Homer and Johnson opened a branch store at South Frankport, Benzie county, in March, 1903, Mr. Johnson having charge, where he has taken up his residence. This is also a general store and is being conducted on the same broad principles which have built up the home store. Like the majority of wide awake men in nearly every community, Mr. Johnson is a believer and zealous worker in secret fraternities and benevolent organizations, to several of which he belongs.

MR. AND MRS. R. T. SISLEY.

Mrs. R. T. Sisley, whose maiden name was Permelia J. Clow, is a native of Canada and one of a family of eleven children, four

sons and seven daughters, whose parents were Robert and Eliza (Wooley) Clow. She was reared and educated in the land of her birth and at the age of twenty-two became the wife of William Sliter, of Canada, with whom she removed to Antrim county, Michigan, after the birth of her two oldest children, her parents having preceded her to this part of the state two years before.

Mr. Sliter took up a homestead of one hundred acres near Central Lake, which with the assistance of his young wife he at once proceeded to improve, working between times at carpentry, by means of which he earned sufficient money to clothe his family and buy such necessities as the farm did not produce. He was an energetic, hard working man, and labored earnestly to clear his farm and provide comfortably for the loved ones dependent upon him. He had his work well in hand and the future looked bright and promising when he fell a victim to typhoid fever, dying at the early age of twenty-six years, leaving a widow and three children and a farm which had not yet been proven up. After the death of the husband, Mrs. Sliter took charge of the homestead and, in addition to attending to her household duties and caring for her children, managed the farm so successfully that she was enabled to meet the indebtedness promptly as the payments came. During the years of her widowhood her life was a ceaseless round of activity and to her credit be it said that she neglected no duty, but cheerfully faced the future, lived well and added greatly to the value of her home. After living in this way for six years, she married R. T. Sisley, a native of England who came to Antrim county in 1877, as a teacher, and who at once took charge of the farm and

carried on the work of its improvement so auspiciously begun. The place, being contiguous to Central Lake, increased in value with the growth and development of the town and surrounding country, and in due time the corporation was extended so as to include the greater part of the homestead. When this was done, Mr. Sisley platted an addition to the town which he sold by lots, at good prices. The present area of the farm is eighty-seven acres. Mr. and Mrs. Sisley have a beautiful and attractive home and from the products of their highly cultivated farm, much of which is planted with the finest varieties of fruits, realize a liberal income, being at this time among the financially well-to-do people of the community, as well as members of the best social circles of the place.

By her former marriage Mrs. Sisley, as already stated, had three children, the oldest of whom, Ella L. Sliter, is now the wife of Prof. Anson Caviness, superintendent of the public schools of Fairbury, Nebraska. During her young girlhood and womanhood Mrs. Caviness was also a teacher and from her fifteenth year until her marriage, at the age of twenty-two, was engaged in educational work in Antrim county, many of her pupils having been her former companions and schoolmates. Robert Sliter, the second in order of birth, went to California when a young man to engage in mining, and died at the age of twenty-seven while pursuing that vocation. Herbert W. Sliter, the youngest of the family, is employed in the large lumber business at Pellston, Michigan, but makes his home with his mother. Mrs. Sisley is active in religious and benevolent work, and with her husband is prominent in the National Protective Legion, having

served as president and secretary of the local legion at Central Lake. Mrs. Sisley is secretary of this society at the present time and has done much to increase its membership and to add to the wholesome influence which it now exerts in the community.

Richard T. Sisley was born at Tunbridge, England, thirty-one miles from the city of London and five miles from Tunbridge Wells, June 22, 1848. At the age of ten years he lost his father and when a youth of fourteen came to the United States, an older brother having preceded him to this country four years before and settled at Marshall, Michigan, to which city young Richard proceeded immediately after landing. Later the mother and five other children were induced to leave the old country and cast their fortunes in America, and from the time of their arrival until the subject was twenty-two years of age the family lived on a nice little place near the city of Battle Creek, Michigan.

Mr. Sisley's early education was somewhat limited, but after coming to this country he pursued his studies for some months in a private school at Battle Creek, Michigan, attending the morning and evening sessions. While under the tutelage of Professor Bell, principal of the school and a most excellent teacher, he became animated by a desire for still higher intellectual training; accordingly, he afterwards entered the Battle Creek College, which he attended until finishing what is known as the elective course, when he turned his attention to teaching in Antrim county, taking charge of the school at Central Lake, which he taught from 1877 until 1880 inclusive, and later was similarly engaged for some time on Eagle River in the upper peninsula. After

he commenced teaching, Mr. Sisley attended for a year the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti. He taught continuously and with encouraging success until platting his addition to Central Lake, since which time he has devoted his attention to the selling of lots and farming, besides taking an active interest in the public affairs of the town.

Mr. Sisley was one of the leading spirits in bringing about the incorporation of Central Lake and during the ensuing two years served as a member of the town board of trustees. At this time he is a leading member of the Protective Legion, also an influential worker in the local lodge, Knights of the Maccabees, and for some years past has been one of the most earnest and effective advocates of temperance in this section of the state. Mr. Sisley is a gentleman of refined and scholarly tastes, a great reader, and his acquaintance with the world's best literature is both extensive and profound.

VAUGHAN BROTHERS.

In the enlisting of men of notable ability, enterprise and integrity in the furthering of its industrial, commercial and general business activities, is mainly due the precedence and prosperity enjoyed by Antrim county, and the firm whose name initiates this paragraph is recognized as one of the representative ones of the county, being engaged in the drug, book and stationery business in the thriving village of Central Lake. The interested principals are William E. and John Vaughan, the latter of whom has personal charge of the business.

The firm of Vaughan Brothers was formed in 1894 and established the present enterprise, but the personnel of the firm was at that time composed of Hugh L. and William E. Vaughan, the former of whom retired in 1901, being succeeded by his brother John, who is held in high regard as one of the reliable and progressive young business men of the town. He is a registered pharmacist, having completed his literary and technical education in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, while he had secured four years of practical experience prior to becoming a member of the present firm. Hugh L. is now identified with the same line of enterprise in Bellaire, the county seat, while for the past fourteen years William E. has been in the employ of the Antrim Iron Company, having commenced at the foot and having advanced step by step up the ladder until he is now manager of the company's large general store at Mancelona. In his political allegiance John Vaughan is staunchly arrayed with the Republican party and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has not yet joined the ranks of the Benedicts.

GEORGE W. THOMAS.

This prominent business man and influential citizen, to whom the thriving town of Central Lake is indebted for much of its prosperity, is a native of Ontario and dates his birth from August 1, 1841. When a child he was taken to Sanilac, Michigan, thirty-two miles north of Port Huron on Lake Huron, which place he made his home until attaining his majority, the meantime learning the tailor's trade, also becoming

quite skilled as a shoemaker. After following these two callings for some time, he turned his attention to farming in the eastern part of Michigan, but three years' experience in the pursuit of agriculture convincing him that more money could be made in lumbering, he engaged in the latter business at the expiration of the time noted, choosing for his location the town of East Tawas, where he also opened a hotel which soon became a favorite resort for the traveling public.

Mr. Thomas did a fair business at East Tawas until December, 1870, when he disposed of his interests there and purchased a tract of land on the east side of Torch lake, which he at once proceeded to improve, with the object in view of again becoming a tiller of the soil. This land was well timbered and from the sale of the same he realized a handsome profit; while improving his place, he dealt considerably in lumber, but later devoted his entire attention to agriculture, reducing about seventy acres of his land to cultivation and in due time making it one of the most productive and valuable farms in the neighborhood.

After residing ten years on his original purchase he traded it for a saw mill at Central Lake and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, which business he conducted quite successfully for two months. This was an unfortunate venture, however, and, financially ruined and with nothing left but a small house and lot and about sixty-five dollars in money, Mr. Thomas at once began to contrive how he might best get upon his feet and retrieve his broken fortune. With what means he could raise he bought forty acres of wild land a short distance south of the village, going in debt for the greater part of

the same, and on this he at once began to work, first clearing it of the best timber, which he disposed of at good prices, and later laying off six acres into lots as an addition to Central Lake. As soon as his land was cleared he turned his attention to farming and, having a market almost at his door, experienced no difficulty in disposing of his products at liberal prices, his income from this and other sources soon placing him not only in comfortable circumstances, but upon the highway to prosperity and affluence. His addition to the town being favorably situated for residence purposes, there was a demand for the lots as soon as platted, and within a comparatively short time all that were for sale found ready purchasers. Mr. Thomas retained some of the best of the lots and after erecting good buildings thereon placed them on the market, the high order of the improvements giving rise to sharp competition among buyers. In this way he has added greatly to the beauty of Central Lake and to the value of real estate, besides giving the place an excellent reputation abroad and inducing quite a number of substantial citizens to move to the town for the purpose of making it their permanent place of abode.

During the last eighteen years Mr. Thomas has been deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he resides, and few men have done as much as he to give it character and respectability. His business enterprises have been successful and, although one of the financially strong and reliable men of the town, whose opinions carry weight and whose ideas command respect, he has not struggled for selfish interests alone, but with a progressive spirit as rare as it is admirable, has devoted much of

his time and attention to the public good and assisted to the extent of his ability in inaugurating and carrying to a successful issue all enterprises and measures having for their object the social, intellectual and moral welfare of his fellowmen.

In addition to his career in civic life, which, as already seen, presents a series of advancements such as few achieve, Mr. Thomas has a military record of which he feels deservedly proud, having been one of the brave boys who, amid the gathering storms of civil war, left the comforts of home and domestic life to battle for the perpetuity of the union as the fathers of the republic found it. In the year 1861, shortly after the beginning of hostilities, he enlisted in the Tenth Michigan Infantry, with which he served for a period of thirteen months, and later re-enlisted in the First United States Cavalry, which bore a gallant part in many of the noted campaigns and bloody battles which made the old state of Virginia a historic ground. While with his first command he was wounded at the battle of Corinth and subsequently as a cavalryman was pierced by a rebel bullet in the action at Manassas Gap, Virginia, from both of which injuries he was long a sufferer, and as a partial recompense for which and other wounds he is now the recipient of a liberal pension from the government. In the engagement at Manassas Gap Mr. Thomas fell into the hands of the enemy, but, being missed by his comrades, search was at once instituted and ere his captors could take him to the rear he was secured and returned in triumph to the ranks. The military record of Mr. Thomas is without a spot or stain; his discharge shows him to have been as honorable as he was brave and the several wounds re-

ceived while in the line of duty bear eloquent testimony to the suffering endured and the sacrifices made in defending the honor of the country he loved so well and for the maintenance of which he gave the best part of his life.

Mr. Thomas was married at Port Sanilac, Michigan, April 10, 1866, to Miss Eliza A. Allen, a native of Port Huron, this state, the union resulting in the birth of eight children, namely: George A., of Torch Lake; Carrie E., now Mrs. William Preble, of East Jordan, Michigan; William F., who manages the home farm; Florence, wife of Ansen Schoolcraft, of Bellaire; Jerry R., Mary A., who married Robert Harper, of Bellaire; Warren H. lives with his parents, and Howard Vernon, who died in infancy.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Reorganized church of Latter Day Saints. The Reorganized branch was inaugurated a number of years ago by Joseph Smith, a son of the original founder of the church of Latter Day Saints, and at this time has societies, congregations and educational institutions in several states and territories wherever known; these people are distinguished for a high order of integrity and morals as well as for progress spiritually. Mr. Thomas is the leader of the local branch of this church at Central Lake, being president and general director of the same and a teacher in the congregation.

ROBERT E. L. GIBSON.

Although a young man of comparatively brief record in his profession, Dr. Robert Edward Lee Gibson has already achieved

distinctive prestige in the medical circles of northern Michigan and as a physician and surgeon few of his age and experience have been more actively engaged or met with greater success. The Doctor is of southern birth and first saw the light of day near Birmingham, Alabama, on October 20, 1875. He spent his early life on a farm in his native state and after receiving a rudimentary education in the schools near his home obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of learning in an academy, which he entered at the age of fourteen and attended until finishing the prescribed course of study, two years later. Leaving the above institution he took a business course in the Birmingham Commercial College, upon the completion of which he became bookkeeper for a mercantile house of that city and continued as such for a period of three years, resigning the position when a young man of nineteen. While engaged in the latter capacity young Gibson decided to make the medical profession his life work, as he had long manifested strong predilections for the same, and before severing his connection with his employers he began a course of preliminary reading under the direction of a local physician, devoting to the study all the time he could spare from his regular duties. With a laudable ambition to make a success of his chosen calling as soon as possible, the Doctor, in his nineteenth year, resigned the position which he had so faithfully and satisfactorily filled and entering the Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis, gave himself to close, critical study until 1898, when he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, making an excellent record as a student and standing among the highest in the class of that year.

The institution in which Doctor Gibson received his professional training is not only one of the leading medical colleges of Missouri, but ranks high among the best in the United States, its faculty being composed of men of distinguished professional attainments and eminent in their respective specialties, while the high standing of the school is attested by the thoroughness of its course of study, also by the success which has invariably attended the graduates who have gone forth from its walls.

Dr. Gibson was appointed examining surgeon (citizen) of the First Alabama Regiment in the Spanish-American war, a high honor for one so young, and in September, 1898, came to Central Lake, Michigan, for the purpose of looking after the practice of Dr. Macgregor, a friend and former classmate in the Barnes Medical College, during the latter's illness. Upon the recovery of his friend the two became partners and continued as such for two years, during which time they built up an extensive practice and became widely and favorably known for their success in every branch of the healing art. In 1900, at the expiration of the period noted, the partnership was dissolved by reason of Dr. Macgregor's removal to another place and since May of that year Dr. Gibson has been alone in the practice, his business the meanwhile continuing to grow in magnitude and importance until he now stands among the leading physicians and surgeons of Antrim county, with a reputation that has made his name familiar in many other parts of the state.

As a family physician Dr. Gibson possesses many elements of popularity, being calm and collected in the presence of critical cases and under all circumstances kind and

genial in manner, which, with other equally estimable characteristics, go far towards begetting confidence on the part of patients and their friends. Thus far his practice has been eminently successful both professionally and financially, a comfortable competence being the result of his labors and the esteem of the community coming to him by reason of his close and faithful application to duty. The Doctor is a wide reader, a thinker and an intelligent observer and aims to keep abreast of the times not only in his profession, but in matters of current interest, being well informed upon the leading public questions of the day and in touch with the best thought of the age. He came to Central Lake a single man, but since then has changed his domestic relations by taking to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Jane (Hebden) Wood, an intelligent and highly respected young lady who was educated in Canada and for several years previous to her marriage taught in the public schools of Central Lake township. Dr. and Mrs. Gibson have a pleasant home, the attractiveness of which has been greatly enhanced by the arrival of a bright little miss by the name of Dorothy.

EPHRAIM KIDDER.

The record of Mr. Kidder is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of affluence and influence in the business world. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded con-

fidence of his fellow citizens of Antrim county.

Ephraim Kidder is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born near Ailmer, Pontiac county, in 1851, and is the son of Albert and Julia (Erno) Kidder. Albert Kidder was a native of Vermont, but moved to Canada with his father, Robert Kidder. He was a farmer by occupation and also to some extent followed the lumbering business. He spent his life in Canada, dying there in 1865, his wife also dying in the dominion. They had a family of four children, three of whom are living. The subject of this sketch received a common-school education in Canada and early in life was inured to the labors incident to a farming life and upon attaining his majority decided to make that pursuit his life work. Believing that in the United States lay wider opportunities for advancement, he came to Michigan in 1870 and at once homesteaded a farm which he today occupies, located in Echo township, Antrim county. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land, of which seventy are under the plow and on which he raises such crops as are usually secured from the soil in this locality. He has devoted his entire attention to agricultural labors and has been rewarded by abundant crops from year to year. When he came to this locality his homestead was far from any settlement and he had the not pleasant labor of carrying household supplies on his back for twenty-eight miles. Wild game was abundant and deer, bear and other animals fell victims to his rifle. He has himself cleared the land now under cultivation and takes pride in the present aspect of his place. In 1894 he built the present

comfortable and commodious home and in many other ways has made his place one of inviting perspective.

In politics Mr. Kidder is a staunch Republican and though taking a keen interest in the success of his party, he has never had any ambition to hold public office, being content with honestly casting his ballot. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Orange Lodge at Central Lake, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at East Gordon. He is also a member of the Grange and takes a deep interest in all matters affecting the farmers.

In 1881 Mr. Kidder was united in marriage to Viola R. Bolcer, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Williams) Bolcer. Mr. and Mrs. Bolcer were natives of Indiana, raised near Tipton, Tipton county, and were farming people. They emigrated to Michigan and settled in this locality. They are the parents of seven children: Arthur, Archice, Bertha, wife of James Meyers, a farmer in Echo township; Oscar, Eva, Harrison and Violetta M. These children are all being given the advantages of a good common-school education and their parents take much pride in them.

FRANK K. KIDDER.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known farmer whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more

whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find within the limits of the township where he has his home.

Frank K. Kidder is a native of the dominion of Canada, where he was born in 1852, and is the son of Albert H. and Julia (Erno) Kidder, natives of the Old Dominion, who moved to Canada and thereafter made that their subsequent home. The subject's father was a lumberman and farmer and spent the remainder of his days in Canada, dying there in 1865. Of their four children, three are now living.

Frank K. Kidder received a fair education in the common schools, but his education did not stop there for by a course of judicious reading and by keen observation of men and events he has become thoroughly well informed on all current topics and is well qualified to perform the duties of life. Mr. Kidder is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land located in Echo township, Antrim county, and of this tract eighty-five acres are under the plow. Mr. Kidder does not give his attention to any specialty, but is engaged in raising all the crops common to this latitude. He now raises good crops from his large fields and has the latest improved machinery to aid him in the plowing, planting and harvesting of the crops. His home is a handsome and comfortable residence and his farm is in keeping with the spirit of the times. The buildings are substantial and commodious and all the buildings are kept in good repair, while everything about the place is orderly, indicating that the owner is systematic in his work and practical in everything that he does. He has some fine stock upon his place, consisting mainly of Chester White hogs and Durham cattle. It is noteworthy that Mr. Kidder assisted in laying out all of the

early roads in this township and in many other ways he has taken a prominent part in advancing the county's best interests and been influential in advocating improvements. In politics he is an earnest and uncompromising Republican, but has held no office excepting a service of one year as constable.

In 1881 Mr. Kidder was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Della Bolcer, the daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Bolcer, and to this union there have been born two children, Mary, the wife of Bert Kelly, of New York, and Clarence R., who still remains under the parental roof.

There are no exciting chapters in the life history of Mr. Kidder, his record being simply that of a man who has taken advantage of the opportunities coming to him, who has labored earnestly through many years and is now the possessor of a handsome competence, as a direct result of his labors. His prosperity is certainly well deserved and no records better than his illustrate the force of honesty and diligence in the affairs of life.

ABRAHAM E. FRANK.

Abraham E. Frank was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 10th of July, 1855, and is a son of S. and Fanny (Bamberger) Frank, both representative families established in Bavaria for many generations. The father of the subject was there engaged in the raising and handling of live stock, with which line of enterprise he continued to be identified until his death, his wife also passing her entire life there. Of their eleven children all are living except one.

In May, 1867, the subject arrived in the

city of Detroit, Michigan, having come directly from New York upon his arrival from his native land. He was not familiar with the English language but his courage and determination never wavered and he spared no pains or effort in learning the language and the customs and methods of the country. He worked to support himself and for a time continued his studies in the Detroit high school, having received good educational advantages in the excellent national schools of his native land. For a period of ten years he was employed in a leading dry-goods house in the Michigan metropolis, and he then left Detroit and located in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he held a responsible position in a clothing establishment for the ensuing eighteen years. Mr. Frank has had the best of training and discipline in connection with the mercantile business, and his discrimination and energy have so supplemented this specific knowledge as to make him very successful in his individual enterprise. He is known as a straightforward, reliable and courteous business man, an able executive and a citizen well deserving of the high regard in which he is so uniformly held. Mr. Frank's health became much impaired while he was in Minneapolis and this led to his resigning his position and coming again to Michigan. He located at Fife Lake, Grand Traverse county, where he was employed in a clerical capacity for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he came to Bellaire and here engaged in business upon his own responsibility by opening a clothing and furnishing store. He has built up a representative enterprise in the line and his well equipped and appointed establishment is one which would prove creditable in a much larger city. In politics

Mr. Frank is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he takes a lively interest in local affairs of a local nature he has never sought the honors or emoluments of office. He is affiliated with the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and with its auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In the year 1899 Mr. Frank was united in marriage to Miss Esther Rosenberg, of Chicago, where she was reared and educated, being a daughter of Morris Rosenberg, a prosperous business man of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have no children.

WILLIAM WALLACE CLOW.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review is one of the pioneers of Antrim county, also one of its most enterprising and public spirited citizens. William Wallace Clow, farmer, fruit grower and business man, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, September 15, 1848, and spent the year of his childhood and youth on his native soil, receiving meantime the best educational advantages the public school afforded. In the year 1865 he accompanied his father to northern Michigan and made a settlement in Antrim county, where they took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land, to reach which they were obliged to cut a road about three and a half miles long through a dense and heavily timbered section of the country, experiencing many vicissitudes and not a few hardships while trying to reach the site of their new home in the

wilderness. The country at that time was new, settlers were few and far between, and the prospect which greeted the newcomers upon their arrival was by no means encouraging. After erecting a small log cabin, about twenty feet square, and furnishing it scantily with the few household effects which they brought with them, the father and his two sons, William W. and G. M. Clow, addressed themselves resolutely to the task of clearing and preparing their land for cultivation. The original cabin, which answered the purpose of a shelter until a larger and more comfortable structure could be erected, stood on the site now occupied by the Plattner residence, north of Central Lake, and for a number of years this humble domicile was the only evidence of civilization in what has since become one of the finest and most advanced parts of the prosperous, rapidly-growing county of Antrim.

William W. Clow assisted in clearing and otherwise developing the homestead and remained with his parents until 1871, on September 9th of which year he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Baker, daughter of Thomas E. and Margaret Baker, who came from Canada in 1869 and settled near the present site of Central Lake. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Clow began clearing a farm of his own at Larabus Corners, and during the ensuing ten years succeeded in reducing from the virgin forest about sixty acres on which he made a number of valuable improvements, his place in due time becoming one of the finest farms and most attractive homes in that part of the county. The little cabin in which he and his young bride spent the first few years of their happy wedded life is still standing, as

is also the original orchard, which was among his first permanent improvements. The circumstances under which Mr. Clow cleared his land were peculiar to the early period and he recalls with much interest the logging party at which every neighbor for miles was present and took an active part. With the aid of thirty yoke of strong oxen the crowd of stalwart, lusty men piled up into numerous heaps in a small day the logs on fifteen acres which the proprietor had originally cut, the good housewife, assisted by the female portion of the county, preparing for the hungry crowd such feasts of good things as might tempt the palate of the epicure. Like many other early settlers, Mr. Clow in his earnest desire to fit his land for tillage destroyed much fine timber, the value of which he did not then appreciate. Tall, stately birches, maples, basswood and other splendid forest monarchs were felled and ruthlessly consigned to the flames and it was not until a number of years later that he began to realize what a source of wealth had been destroyed in his haste to bring the soil to a state of tillage. Mr. Clow remained on the above farm until 1881, when he began to improve his present place, which consists of about half of the original Clow homestead. This land, like the former, was also heavily timbered and it required much hard work to remove the same and get the sixty acres now in cultivation in readiness for the plow. The first winter of his residence on his present farm Mr. Clow met with a painful misfortune in the accidental cutting of his foot while working in the woods, and during the following four months he was closely confined to his room by reason of the disability. During this time his neighbors, with kindly intent, came

in a body and in one day cut and hauled to his home forty-five cords of wood, more than sufficient to last him during the long and severe winter in which he was kept so closely in doors.

In addition to farming, Mr. Clow devotes a great deal of attention to fruit growing and at this time has a fine orchard of ten acres, containing eleven hundred trees of the choicest varieties obtainable, selected with especial reference to value and adaptability to the climate. It was only after repeated trials and several failures that he finally reached his present high standing as a grower of fine fruits, his first planting, which cost the sum of three hundred dollars, proving absolutely worthless; but he continued experimenting until finding the best and most approved varieties, since which time he has given much time and attention to his orchards, realizing a handsome profit therefrom every year.

Mr. Clow has been a hard worker and a judicious manager and his labors since coming to Antrim county have in the main resulted greatly to his financial advantage. As a farmer he ranks with the leading men of his vocation in this section of the country and recently he made an addition of fifteen and a half acres to the town of Central Lake, which in due time will doubtless prove the source of no small amount of wealth. Mr. Clow is a Republican in politics and since attaining his majority has been unwavering in the support of his party and its principles. He has ever been prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties and, keeping the welfare of the community and the good of the public at heart, he lends his active support and co-operation to all movements having for their object the welfare of his fellow men.

Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clow five are living, namely: Minnie, wife of Sidney Tyler, of Kalkaska; Grace, wife of G. R. Cooper; Robert, who married Lulu Hammond and lives in the town of Central Lake; Herbert, who resides with his parents, and Leta, who is still a member of the home circle and a student in the Central Lake public schools.

ISAAC WILCOX.

Success is ambition's answer. There is no prosperity won without ambition, for it is the spur to all endeavor, the moving spirit in all business and industrial activity. Where ambition is satisfied then effort ceases and supine inactivity follows, but where a man has before him a definite goal which he is determined to reach, he so directs his labors that his progress toward that goal is continuous. In examining the life record of this honored pioneer of Antrim county we find that laudable ambition for a competence was the potent force and incentive which led him forward, and that as a result of his strong purpose, determination and energy he has won a place among the substantial citizens of Antrim county, being one of the representative farmers of Custer township.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1840, and is a son of George and Catherine (Swank) Wilcox, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New Jersey, while the ancestry in the paternal line is traced to stanch English derivation and in the maternal line to sturdy Holland Dutch origin. The Wilcox family was established in New England in

the colonial era of our national history, and in Connecticut was born Isaac Wilcox, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. This honored ancestor removed to New York and thence to Ohio, where he resided for a number of years, finally coming to Michigan and locating in Monroe county, where he was engaged in farming during the remainder of his active career, his death occurring in that county, in 1870, at a venerable age. The father of the subject was a cooper by trade, and continued to follow this vocation in connection with farming for many years, having maintained a well equipped shop on his farm. During his residence in Lorain county, Ohio, he was a captain in the state militia, and his political support was given to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death, while he so fully enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the communities in which he lived at different times that he was frequently called upon to serve in minor offices of local order. He died in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, while his wife, Catherine, died at the home of her son in Antrim county. They became the parents of six children, namely: George B., Isaac, John, Emily, Sarah and Elizabeth. The father died in 1870, and was long survived by his devoted wife, who was summoned into eternal rest in 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

The subject of this review secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of Ohio, and was about fourteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan, where he has ever since resided. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and has found the art of agriculture, in its various branches, well

worthy of his time and attention during the years of his active and successful independent career. He came to Antrim county in 1876 and here secured a tract of wild land, which he has reclaimed to cultivation, making it one of the most productive and attractive places of this section, while he has been very successful in his efforts in raising fruits and vegetables, in connection with the various cereals. He has given special attention to the growing of fruit, having set out an orchard in which are found the best varieties of apples, plums, cherries, pears, etc., his expenditure for fruit trees having aggregated fully two hundred dollars. He has also demonstrated the wonderful resources of this section in the matter of propagating the smaller fruits, having secured one hundred and sixty bushels of strawberries in one year, and being one of the enthusiastic fruit-growers of the county. On his place he also secures each year large yields of potatoes of the finest type, this being another product for which this section is celebrated. Mr. Wilcox has been a resident of the county since the centennial year, 1876, and he has not only witnessed but has materially aided in the development of this section, conditions being far different today than they were when he here took up his abode in the midst of the forest wilds. He secured land in section 4, Custer township, and has here continued to reside ever since, having now a well improved and fertile farm of seventy-eight acres, of which sixty are under effective cultivation. Upon taking up his residence here Mr. Wilcox erected a primitive cabin on his place, this little domicile being the family home for one year, at the expiration of which additions and other improvements were made on the building,

which he continued to utilize until 1902, when he erected his present modern residence, which is one of the pleasant homes of the county, while the other permanent improvements on the place are in harmony therewith and give patent evidence of thrift and good management.

In the matter of politics we find Mr. Wilcox numbered among the uncompromising adherents of the Democratic party, in whose cause he takes an active and intelligent interest, though he has never been ambitious for official preferment of any description. His aid and influence, however, are freely given in support of all worthy measures for the general welfare of the community, and he has been one of the school officers of his district. Both he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Pleasant Grove, and take a zealous interest in the various departments of its work, both spiritual and temporal. He has been for some time past superintendent of the Sunday school, and is also a member of the official board of the church.

In 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilcox to Miss Emma Nixon, who was born in Kent county, this state, being a daughter of Amos and Lucia (Stocking) Nixon, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Michigan, in which latter state the father was a successful farmer up to the time of his death; his wife is still living, at the age of seventy-seven years. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have four children, all of whom remain residents of Antrim county, being popular in the social circles of the community. Clinton, who married Miss Cora Jackson, is en-

gaged in lumbering and farming in this county; Lucinda is the wife of Delbert Mason, a successful farmer of Custer township, and Viola and Laura still remain beneath the parental roof.

JOHN H. ADAIR.

At this point we enter a brief memoir of one of the honored pioneers of Antrim county, where he settled in an early day, literally hewing out a farm in the sylvan wilds and becoming one of the substantial and popular farmers of Custer township, where his death occurred on the 4th of March, 1896.

Mr. Adair was a native of Scotland, where he was born in the year 1823, being a son of Alexander and Jane Adair, who emigrated to America when he was a youth, locating in the dominion of Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where he was reared and educated. Mr. Adair possessed in a marked degree the sterling characteristics of the sturdy Scotsman, placing a true valuation upon all things and showing an appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor. He was a hard worker during his entire life and his success came as the result of his own efforts, while he was unselfishly devoted to his family and was known as a public-spirited and loyal citizen. In the early sixties Mr. Adair came from Canada to Michigan, and in 1867 he and his family took up their abode in Antrim county, being numbered among the first permanent settlers in Custer township, where he took up a homestead claim in the midst of the native forest, said land being



H. W. STEWART AND HORSE.

now in the possession of his widow, and eldest daughter, who owns forty acres of the homestead. The family lived in a rude brush shanty until Mr. Adair could build a log cabin, which later continued to be the family home until 1899, when the present commodious and substantial farm residence was erected. The subject worked early and late in the reclaiming and cultivation of his land, and in due time ample prosperity crowned his efforts and placed him among the independent and representative farmers of the county, where he was well known and held in unequivocal esteem. He assisted in the carrying forward of public enterprises, in the construction of roads, etc., and was always ready to give his influence and tangible support in the promotion of undertakings for the general good of the community. He identified himself with the Republican party after coming to the United States, and ever afterward remained a stanch advocate of its principles, and he served for a number of years as a member of the school board of his district, but never desired preferment in any official capacity of a political nature. The attractive little homestead upon which his widow still resides comprises forty acres, of which thirty acres are under cultivation. Mr. Adair was a man of impregnable integrity and ordered his life upon the highest plane of honor and steadfast sincerity of purpose, so that he well merited the respect and confidence in which he was so uniformly held, while in his death Antrim county lost one of its best citizens and well known pioneers. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational church.

In the year 1858 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Adair to Miss Sarah E. Huntoon, who was born in the province of

Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of John and Lois (Butterfield) Huntoon. Mr. Huntoon was a native of Massachusetts, whence he removed to Ontario in an early day, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. In earlier years he followed the potter's trade, but later devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife were consistent and devoted members of the Baptist church. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom ten are living at the time of this writing. Mr. and Mrs. Adair became the parents of nine children, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief record: Emma J. first married Charles McCanna, and after his death became the wife of Charles Gale, who is a successful farmer of this county; William is a resident of Lundy, Mono county, California, where he is engaged in gold mining, being also the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Antrim county, the same being situated across the road from the homestead of his mother; Ella died at the age of eighteen years; Frederick is a prosperous farmer of this county; Edward J. was killed in 1900 by a log rolling upon him; Edgar died at the age of thirty-three years; George is with his brother William in California; Ida is the wife of John Arthurson, a successful farmer of Antrim county, and the oldest child died in infancy.

HENRY W. STEWART.

A man who boldly faces the responsibilities of life and by determined and untiring energy carves out for himself an honorable success exerts a powerful influence upon

the lives of all who follow him. Such men constitute the foundation of our republican institutions and are the pride of our civilization. To them life is so real that they find no time to plot either mischief or vice. Their lives are bound up in their duties, they feel the weight of their citizenship, and take pleasure in sowing the seeds of uprightness. Such has been the career of the subject of this brief notice. Henry W. Stewart is a native of Michigan, having been born at Grandville, Kent county, this state, June 29, 1845. He is the son of Daniel and Lucretia (Maynard) Stewart and on the maternal side is descended from John Maynard, who joined the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts in 1638. His ancestors were of a staunch stock and during the American war for independence fought valiantly in the defense of the colonists. The Stewarts came from Scotland to America, their arrival being subsequent to that of the Maynards. The subject's maternal grandparents were Ezra and Ranney (Moseley) Maynard, natives of New York state who came to Michigan in 1820. Daniel Stewart in early life was a cooper and tanner, but during his latter days followed the pursuit of farming. He also was a driver on the Erie canal for a time during his early life, and was noted as a strong advocate of temperance. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, while his religious affiliations were with the Scotch Presbyterian church. His death occurred February 23, 1874.

Henry W. Stewart received his education in the public schools of Grand Rapids and the district schools of that vicinity. His studies were interrupted, however, by the President's call for volunteers to aid in the suppression of the southern rebellion and on

September 5, 1862, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in Company B, Sixth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry. His regiment was at once sent to the front and the statement that the subject participated in fifty battles and skirmishes is sufficient evidence that his command was at all times in the thickest of the conflict. Mr. Stewart's service embraced all of the important campaigns of the war from the battle of Gettysburg to the final surrender at Appomattox. Following the close of the Civil war, his command was sent to the West to suppress the Indians and their service required the subject's presence in nearly all of the western states, and he received his final discharge from the army on the 5th of December, 1865, and at once returned to his native state. Upon examination he was granted license to teach and was so engaged for three years, being employed in the common schools. At the end of this time he came to Antrim county and obtained possession of the farm which he has since operated. He started out without the assistance of capital or influential friends and has succeeded in amassing a comfortable competence and is today considered one of the leading agriculturists of his township. He possesses eighty acres of land, sixty-seven of which are under the plow and in a high state of cultivation. He is engaged in general farming, though he gives special attention to fruit raising, having sold in one year fruit to the value of three hundred dollars. He also deals to some extent in cattle and has on his place some fine specimens of Poland China hogs. In politics Mr. Stewart is a Republican and has taken an active part in the success of his party. That his efforts have been appreciated is shown in the fact

that he served as sheriff of Antrim county for eight years and was also elected township clerk and supervisor, performing his duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1858 Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Addie M. Holden, who died in 1883, and he afterwards married Miss Mary Emma Barker, daughter of George H. and Mary (Horton) Barker. The Barkers were natives of New York state, who came to Michigan in an early day, being among the first pioneers, and Mr. Barker died in 1862, at Covington, Kentucky, at which time he was in the service of his country, being a sergeant in a Michigan volunteer company of engineers and mechanics. To Mr. Stewart's first union were born the following children, seven in number, namely: William H. is a printer in the capacity of foreman in the Muskegon Chronicle office and was for two years an alderman in Grand Rapids; Louis E. is a lawyer at Battle Creek, this state, who graduated from the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, in the class of 1898; James K. is deceased; Maud is now the wife of Thomas Knight, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Hoy M. is superintendent in a manufacturing establishment at Kendallville, Indiana; Amy is the wife of Robert McCutcheon, agent for the Pere Marquette Railroad at Grand Rapids; Warren, deceased. To Mr. Stewart's second union have been born two children, Mildred and Lloyd D. The living children have all been given the advantage of good educations and are occupying creditable positions in life. Mrs. Stewart's mother, whose maiden name was Mary W. Horton, was a daughter of James and Nancy Horton, of New York state. Mr. Horton was a farmer and cooper and died in

Wyoming, Kent county, this state. Mrs. Stewart's maternal great-grandfather was James Bugbee, of New York, while her maternal great-grandmother bore the maiden name of Weltha Delano, descendant of emigrants who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in about 1630. Mr. Stewart takes a deep and abiding interest in the progress and improvements in the schools and in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community. He belongs to the class of substantial citizens whose lives do not show to any great brilliancy, but who by their support of the moral, social and political movements for the general good of the community are deserving of honorable mention on the pages of history.

HENRY UPTHEGROVE.

The subject of this review is a native of Michigan, born in Huron county on the 24th of February, 1866. His childhood and youth were spent in Antrim county, where he attended school. Since the year 1869 Mr. Upthegrove has been an honored resident of Antrim county and at this time owns the old family homestead on the Alpana and Torch Lake state road, three and one-half miles from the thriving town of Central Lake. He has brought this place to a high state of cultivation and in addition to general farming, which he carries on quite extensively, devotes considerable time to stock raising, in which he has met with encouraging results. For some years past he gives particular attention to thoroughbred Oxford-down sheep and Berkshire hogs, which, when exhibited at the different county fairs and stock shows, have invariably carried off

a goodly number of first-class prizes. In connection with his agricultural, live stock and fruit interests, Mr. Upthegrove for a number of years has been more or less engaged in lumbering, the greater part of the time upon his own responsibility, but not infrequently doing business in this line for other parties. Possessing excellent judgment and fertility of resource in his business operations, he is now one of the substantial and well-to-do men of the community. He has added to his real estate from time to time and increased his improvements until his farm is one of the best and most valuable in the township of Central Lake, being admirably situated and cultivated according to modern methods, while its general appearance impresses the passerby as the home of a man of intelligence and excellent taste as well as of industry and good management.

Mr. Upthegrove is a Democrat but has always refrained from taking an active part in politics, his interest in his party being confined to supporting its candidates when they prove worthy of the honors to which they aspire and to defending the principles which, in his judgment, make for the greatest good of the people. He is an influential member of the Ancient Order of Gleaners, which has a thriving society in the vicinity of his home, and since its organization, in the fall of 1893, he has been a leading spirit in the management of the Farmers' Telephone Company, being also one of its heaviest stockholders. From a small beginning this company has gradually grown and extended its operations until it is now one of the best patronized and most valuable plants of the kind in northern Michigan, at this time having exchanges at Rapid City,

Elk Rapids, Atwood, Essex, Vance, Finkton and a number of other points. Shortly after the organization of the company the stockholders secured possession of what was known as the Williams Exchange, which had been established at Central Lake some time before by Arthur Williams, and since then they have not only extended the scope of its operations as stated above, but have added improvements from time to time, sparing neither pains nor expense to make the plant modern in its every appointment, and in management and efficiency equal to any telephone line in the state. The stockholders at this time include some of the most enterprising farmers and business men of Antrim county and the present board of directors is composed of the following well known gentlemen: Theo. Greer, president; F. L. Church, treasurer, and William H. Upthegrove, secretary and general manager.

In the discharge of his official duties, Mr. Upthegrove has demonstrated business abilities of a high order, displaying tact in the management of the company and so conducting its affairs as to win not only the confidence of his associates, but the esteem and good will of patrons and the public. His efforts to promote the efficiency of the enterprise have been highly commendable. His record in the two-fold position which he now so ably and faithfully fills has ever been above criticism and to him as much perhaps as to any other man or agency is due the popularity and success which have characterized the company ever since its organization.

Mr. Upthegrove was married on July 11, 1894, to Miss Idessa Rushton, who was born in Canada, but came to Antrim county when young with her father, Milton Rush-

ton, an early settler and prominent resident of Central Lake. Mrs. Upthegrove was reared and educated in the above town, and since arriving at the years of maturity has moved in the best society circles of the place, being an intelligent and popular lady, and deeply interested in all lines of social and moral work for the advancement of the community in which she now resides. She has borne her husband one child, a daughter by the name of Gladys.

THOMAS M. RUSHTON.

Thomas M. Rushton was born in Howard, Kent county, Ontario, January 30, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Scafe) Rushton, natives of Nova Scotia and England respectively. The subject's paternal ancestors were among the early English colonists in the United States, but being loyal to the crown and desiring to escape the insults, annoyances and dangers to which so many friends of the mother country were subject during the war of the Revolution they migrated at the beginning of that struggle to Nova Scotia, in which province the family has been represented ever since.

By occupation Thomas Rushton was a blacksmith and harness maker. He was engaged in merchandising for a number of years and in connection with these several callings also devoted considerable attention to agriculture. In politics he was a Reformer and, being a man of standing and influence in his community, made his presence felt in public affairs, becoming to a certain extent a local leader of the party with which

he acted. He moved to Antrim county, Michigan, about 1878, and spent the remainder of his life on the farm now owned by the subject of this review, dying March 23, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine years, his widow dying at the age of eighty-six years. Of the three surviving children of Thomas and Margaret Rushton, two reside in Antrim county, namely: Mrs. Gilman Wilson and Thomas M., the other daughter being a resident of California.

Thomas M. Rushton was reared on a farm in his native country and enjoyed the advantages of a public-school training. He remained with his parents until 1878, when he came to Antrim county, Michigan, settling near Central Lake on a tract of wild land which he purchased and from which in due time he cleared and developed what is now regarded as one of the finest and most valuable farms in the township of Central Lake. In removing the forest growth with which his place was originally covered he destroyed a great deal of valuable timber, which if left standing a few years and converted into lumber would more than have paid for the land.

As a farmer Mr. Rushton has been enterprising in all the term implies, and few men of his community similarly engaged have made as rapid progress as he or met with equal success in the accumulation of a competency. Eighty acres of his place are in a high state of cultivation and his improvements in the way of buildings, fences, etc., rank with the best in the neighborhood. The neat and comfortable residence which his family now occupies replaced the one destroyed by fire about three years since, and and in the meantime he has greatly extended his other improvements, thus adding con-

tinually to the beauty of his home and increasing its value.

In the year 1884 Mr. Rushton laid out the original plat of the village of Central Lake, consisting of ten acres on the east side of Intermediate lake, all of which has since been sold and the lots improved with neat, commodious residences. As founder of the village he has manifested a lively interest in the welfare of the same, serving one year as its president, assisting in making the first assessment of property within the corporation and in various other capacities taking a leading part in municipal affairs. He held the office of township clerk for a period of eleven years, and for ten consecutive years was a member of the board of supervisors, during the last four of which he served as chairman of the body, retiring from the position in 1903.

In the various offices with which his fellow citizens honored him Mr. Rushton displayed signal business ability and an ardent desire to serve the public so as to advance its highest and most important interests. He has ever had at heart the welfare of his fellow men and, possessing their entire confidence, it is predicted that the positions which he has already so satisfactorily held are but stepping stones to still higher official honors in the future.

Mr. Rushton is one of the influential Republicans of his part of the county, and as such has rendered valuable service to his party in a number of campaigns. He attends the various township and county conventions, takes an active part in their proceedings and has had much influence in the drafting of platforms and the nomination of available candidates. He has always been a friend of education and as a member of

the school board was instrumental in arousing a deep interest in this most sacred of all public trusts. During his incumbency of five years in the latter capacity new school houses of the latest design were erected to replace the old log buildings which for a number of years had but illy answered the purpose of providing educational facilities for an intelligent and rapidly growing community. Fraternally Mr. Rushton is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the National Protective Legion and the Knights of the Maccabees, holding at this time the office of finance keeper in the organization last named. He has been prominent in the deliberations of these different orders, has done much to increase their membership and his daily life is a practical exemplification of the principles upon which each is based.

On March 28, 1872, Mr. Rushton was married to Miss Laura Clarissa Wilson, of Kent county, Canada, a union terminated March 15, 1900, by the death of the faithful and devoted wife and mother, after twenty-eight years of mutually happy wedlock. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rushton, their names being as follows: Manly B., of Summit, Idaho; Idessa, wife of William H. Uptegrove, of Antrim county; Roy, who lives at home; Milo, of Central Lake; Margaret, the housekeeper and her father's faithful keeper and adviser; Erlon and Mattie, the last two still at home.

JOHN HACKETT.

The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave

upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration the facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well.

John Hackett is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in county Tyrone, September 7, 1840. He is the son of William and Harriett (Lowery) Hackett, also natives of Ireland, though of English and Scotch descent respectively. After their marriage they emigrated to Canada, locating at the city of Kingston, where Mr. Hackett followed his chosen trade, that of a boot and shoe maker, and also conducted a retail store in that city until his death in 1856, his wife having preceded him to the silent land in 1847. They were the parents of four children: Thomas, John, Mary and James, and by his second union, which was with Miss Sarah Forsythe, who was also a native of Ireland, he was the father of four children.

The subject of this sketch received a good education, and early mastered the mysteries of successful agriculture and at the time of attaining his majority was well qualified to take up life's responsibilities on his own account. In March, 1861, Mr. Hackett was married to Miss Mary J. Conway, the daughter of Ambrose and Mary (Whitelock) Conway, the father being a native of this country and the mother a native

of Ireland. To the subject and his wife have been born seven children, namely: Ida, still at home; Mary A., who married John M. Hawley, farmer; William H. (deceased); Ella, the wife of William Johnson, marshal of the city of East Jordan; John W. and George A. (deceased), and James L., who married Ila Etcher, a real estate, loan and insurance agent at East Jordan.

In 1871 Mr. Hackett came to Antrim county and homesteaded fifty-four and thirteen hundredths acres of land in the township of Echo, which has since been increased to its present area, ninety-eight and one-half acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation and yielding magnificent harvests. Mr. Hackett does not confine himself to any one line of farming, but raises diversified crops, and takes special pride in his large orchard, from which he raises only first-class fruit and of nearly all varieties. His first residence on this place was a rude log shanty in which he lived for eight years, or until 1879, when he built the present handsome and commodious residence, and has made many other improvements, thereby bringing his place up to a high standard of efficiency and convenience.

As minister of the gospel, public official and farmer, much has been expected of Mr. Hackett, and in every relation he has fully come up to all requirements and upon his record there has at no time been a suspicion of anything or any kind reflecting upon his profession as a Christian.

Mr. Hackett has been a staunch Republican since casting his allegiance with the United States, and has been honored by his party by election to several offices of trust and responsibility, having served as township clerk one year, supervisor nine years,

township treasurer two years, and justice of the peace for the long period of twenty-four years, and is at present a member of the township school board. In all of these positions he has realized his responsibility and that of his fellow citizens and has always endeavored to live up to the high standard for which he has always been noted. In addition to the multitudinous duties which have been intrusted to him, including also the vast amount of labor and endless toil he has endured in caring for his family and improving his farm, Mr. Hackett has devoted much time to the Christian ministry, having been one of the pioneer Methodist ministers in this section of the country and during the last thirty years he has preached to large communities in many parts of northern Michigan, his efforts being appreciated by all with whom he came in contact.

GEORGE O. GLAZIER.

Eligibly and attractively located in Banks township is the well improved farm owned and occupied by Mr. Glazier, who has been a resident of Antrim county for nearly a quarter of a century.

The old Buckeye state figures as Mr. Glazier's place of nativity, since he was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 1st of April, 1846, being a son of John B. and Mandaina (Glazier) Glazier, the families being distantly related. The father of our subject was born and reared in New York, whence he removed to Ohio when young. There he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits for many years,

finally removing to Michigan and passing the closing years of his life in Tuscola county, where his wife also died. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom ten are living.

George O. Glazier, to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in Ohio and soon began to render material aid in connection with the work of the fields and meadows, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be concerned with farming in the Buckeye state until 1864, when he enlisted in the military service of his country, serving valiantly until the close of the conflict, in 1865, when he came to Michigan, first locating in Tuscola county, where he remained until 1882, when he made his advent in Antrim county and settled on his present farm, the land having at that time been practically unreclaimed from the wilderness, while the improvements were of merely nominal order. Through energy and good management he has developed one of the valuable places of the country and from his identification with the great basic art of agriculture he has gained independence and a competency, while he is held in high regard in the community in which he has lived and labored for more than a score of years past. His farm comprises eighty acres of most arable land, and fifty acres are under an excellent state of cultivation and devoted to diversified crops. Eleven acres of the farm are devoted to orchard purposes, and each year the yield of apples, peaches, pears, cherries, etc., proves a considerable source of income. In politics Mr. Glazier maintains an independent position, exercising his franchise in support of

the men and measures approved by his judgment, and while he has never sought or held public office he takes a lively interest in local affairs and is one of the valued citizens of Banks township. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Glazier are members of the Baptist church, having professed religion when seventeen years old.

In 1866 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Glazier to Miss Martha E. Maxam, daughter of Alfred and Mary (VanEtten) Maxam, and this union has been blessed with ten children, all of whom are living, namely: Alfred, Lettie, George, Ellen, William, Dora, Clark, May, Frederick and Walter.

JOSEPH B. BOYD.

Among the leading attorneys of Antrim county is he whose name heads this article, and not only in the practice of the law has he attained eminence but also in rustic pursuits, being a successful fruit grower. He was born in Hillsdale, this state, January 8, 1858, and was there reared to manhood. He attended the common schools, which was supplemented by attendance at the high school and later at Hillsdale College. His first efforts in life on his own account were as a salesman of fruit trees and in 1878 he came to Kalkaska, where he was engaged in teaching school for several years. He was admitted to the bar at Kalkaska September 26, 1883, and first engaged in practice with his brother, J. L. Boyd, at that place. Subsequently he spent two years in western Kansas and took a pre-emption claim at Fort Larned reservation, after which he practiced law in the city of Larned, but later

returned to Michigan and has since here resided. He was at Muskegon four years, where he devoted himself to the practice of the law. He was elected city attorney of Muskegon, filling the position for four years. Owing to poor health, caused mostly by the death of his wife, he again moved to northern Michigan and settled at Central Lake, where he devoted himself to the growing and handling of nursery stock for upwards of three years, after which he again took up his chosen profession and for the past six years has developed into one of the leading lawyers of Antrim county. As a lawyer he evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts which have won him the reputation of a safe and sound practitioner. By a straightforward and honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and no one has ever charged him with anything that would bring discredit to himself or his friends. He controls a number of commercial agencies and does a general legal business. In politics he is a Democrat and his face is a familiar one in all his party's conventions.

Mr. Boyd has been twice married, the first time to Miss Emma Russell, to whom was born one daughter, Mabel, now a teacher in the Antrim county schools and who is also a graduate in the Traverse City Business College. Mrs. Boyd died in Muskegon in 1893 and in 1896 Mr. Boyd was married to Miss Ella Roach, daughter of Philip Roach, of Torch Lake, and to this union have been born three children, Richard, Kathline and Gerald. Mrs. Boyd is prominent in local social circles and has a large number of friends. Mr. Boyd is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Woodmen. He is a lover of outdoor

sports, spending his vacations largely with his rod and gun. In all the relations of life he has been true to every trust and few men in this community are accorded a higher meed of public respect and esteem.

GILBERT T. BENTLEY.

Among the prominent and progressive citizens of Banks township, Antrim county, Michigan, is he whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1845, and is the son of William and Sarah (Hiett) Bentley. The father was a native of Ohio, though his ancestors were natives of England. He was a farmer by profession and followed that pursuit in Ohio until his death, which occurred in 1898. The subject's mother died while he was quite young and he therefore was denied the blessings of a mother's care and attention during his tender years. There were eight children in the family, namely: Emily, Eliza, Jane, Ann, Elam, Gilbert, Rhoda and John. The subject spent his early life at the old Ohio home and obtained his education mainly in the common schools of that locality, though habits of close observation and careful reading have during subsequent years enlarged his mental vision and today he is considered among the intelligent and well informed men of his community. From the time of obtaining proper years he was accustomed to the arduous toil and duties pertaining to the farm life and was thus well equipped for his subsequent years as a farmer. During his early years he was a member of the National Guard of Ohio and

in 1864 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the southland in defense of his country's flag. His service was not lengthy, but was arduous, including a number of skirmishes, in all of which he ably performed his part. Returning to his Ohio home, he followed the pursuit of farming until 1881 when he came to his present location in Antrim county and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land which had been homesteaded from the government by the previous owner. At the time of the subject's purchase of the place only sixteen acres were cleared, but he immediately went to work and now has about ninety acres under the plow, the cultivable portion being devoted to the production of crops common to this section. He also gives considerable attention to live stock, raising sheep, cattle, hogs and horses, though giving preference to Chester White hogs. He exercises sound judgment in the conduct of his business and his efforts have been rewarded by a fair return in the way of substantial crops and a large increase in live stock.

In 1868 Mr. Bentley was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Hussey, the daughter of Christopher and Catherine Hussey. This union has been a most happy and congenial one and has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Jacqueline, Jennie, William C., John Trueman and Huston M.

In politics Mr. Bentley is a staunch and active Republican and takes a keen interest in public issues and questions of the hour. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the lodge at Torch Lake, and also with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grange, taking a deep

interest and active part in all of these beneficiaries. Mr. Bentley is a man of varied attainments and abilities, among others being accustomed to the use of carpentering tools, which fact is evidenced by the statement that he erected his own house, which is in every respect a modern, up-to-date and well constructed building. His many eminent personal qualities have been recognized by his fellow citizens, who has seen fit to elevate him to public office and he has served as township supervisor for two years, justice of the peace for eighteen years and is a member of the local school board. Few men have been accorded a warmer place in the affection of their fellow men or have been more deserving of commendable praise than the man whose history is here briefly presented.

GEORGE VANCE.

One of the most progressive agriculturists of Echo township, Antrim county, Michigan, is he whose name heads this sketch. Like many of Antrim county's citizens, he is a native of Canada, having been born near Dereham, Gray county, in 1856. He is the son of Henry and Susan (Lary) Vance, natives also of Ireland and who emigrated to America while the subject was a mere youth. They first located in Ontario, Canada, where they remained about ten years, at the expiration of which time, in 1874, they came to Michigan. Here the father was identified with agricultural pursuits, in which he remained until his death, which occurred in 1895, his wife following him to eternal rest in 1897.

George Vance received a fair common

school education and early learned the mysteries of successful agriculture and upon attaining his majority decided to make that vocation his life work. He accompanied his parents to Michigan and first located near Detroit, Wayne county, where they remained about three years, at the end of that period locating on his present farmstead in Echo township, Antrim county. At that time there were but few improvements in this section of the state and many of his first efforts put forth were in the construction of the first roads of this township.

Mr. Vance now owns two hundred acres of land, one hundred and twenty of which he has cleared by his own efforts. He is progressive in his methods, exercising wise judgment as to the rotation of crops and other essential points of successful farming and his efforts have been rewarded by liberal harvests. The condition of his place indicates the careful, painstaking husbandman and among his fellow citizens he has acquired an excellent reputation as a farmer.

In 1885 Mr. Vance was married to Miss Mary Washburn, the daughter of William and Hannah Washburn, and to their union have been born seven children, William H., Ernest, Ethel, Vernon, George, Mary and Roy.

MATTHIAS STRUIK.

Among the successful farmers of Antrim county who have gained prosperity through their own energetic efforts and discriminating management is Mr. Struik, who is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Banks township, where he has a well improved farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres.

Mr. Struik comes of stanch old Holland Dutch ancestry and is himself a native of Michigan, having been born in Kalamazoo county, on the 4th of April, 1856, and being a son of Peter and Martha (Van der Valda) Struik, both of whom were born and reared in Holland, whence they emigrated to the United States and located in Michigan, where they passed the remainder of their signally honorable and useful lives. The father was for six years employed in a general store in the city of Kalamazoo and then removed to Jamestown, Ottawa county, in which section he engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the substantial farmers of that section and there continuing to reside until his death, which occurred in 1901, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away in 1900, only a few months previously to his demise.

The subject of this sketch was a mere child at the time of his parents' removal to Ottawa county, and there he grew to maturity, early becoming inured to the sturdy labors of the home farm and availing himself of the educational advantages which the local schools supplied. He there initiated his independent career, continuing to be identified with farming in that section until 1883, when he came to Antrim county, where he has since maintained his home. Of his farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres one hundred are under cultivation, a considerable portion of the tract having been reclaimed by him, while he has equipped his farm with good buildings and other improvements of a permanent nature. After residing on his farm for fifteen years the subject removed to the village of Ellsworth, where he has since conducted a general store, securing a goodly support from the

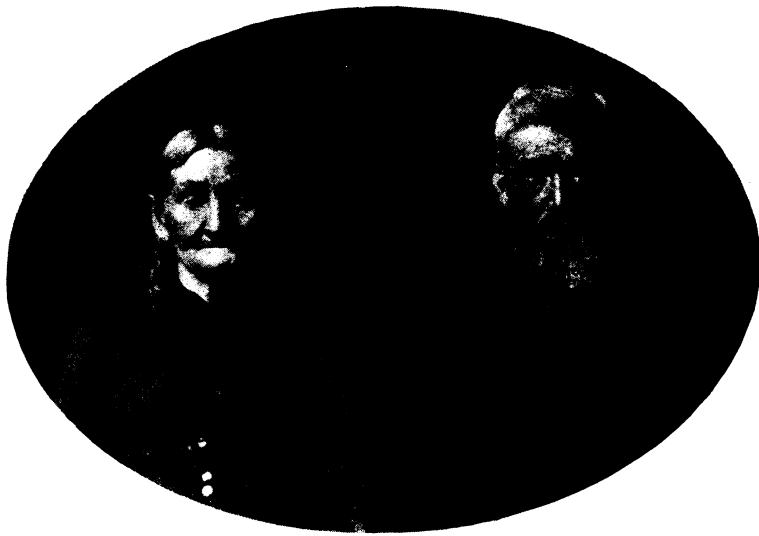
people of the section normally tributary to the village and being held in high regard by all who know him. He still retains possession of his farm and gives his personal supervision to its operation. He came to this county a poor man, being fifteen hundred dollars in debt at the time of his arrival here, and thus it is gratifying to note the success which he has gained through legitimate industry and well directed personal effort. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife also is a devoted member.

In the year 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Struik to Miss Millie Vanderberg, who was likewise born and reared in Michigan, and they have three children, Maude J., Henry P. and Louellan M.

JOHN KEFFE.

No compendium such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations will serve to present in detail the thrilling life of the well known and popular gentleman whose name appears above, a man whose experiences on the sea and whose gallant service to his adopted country in the darkest days of its national history entitle him to the respect and admiration of every American citizen, and to the confidence of the government for the perpetuity of which he not only devoted some of the best years of his life, but shed his blood that its honor might be maintained.

John Keffe is a native of Ireland and was born in the city of Dublin on December 28, 1826. His parents died when he was



MR. AND MRS. JOHN KEFFE.

two years old and from that tender age until a lad of twelve he lived with different parties, some of whom treated him kindly, but with others he experienced the rebuffs and neglect to which so many helpless and friendless orphans are too often subjected. Mr. Keffe's early life was spent in the country as a farmer boy and from morn until late at night he was obliged to labor at his allotted tasks, with little time for rest or recreation and still less for the innocent, boyish sports of which the young sons of Erin are so fond. In 1838, when twelve years old, he decided to go to America; accordingly he husbanded his meager earnings with this object in view and in due time boarded a sailing vessel, the happy possessor of four pounds and fifteen shillings with which to pay his passage to Boston. He had not been long aboard until his bright, smiling countenance and lively disposition attracted the notice of the captain, who at once began taking an interest in the young immigrant and by associating with the sailors and assisting them as opportunities afforded he soon won their friendship, and it was not long until he became a prime favorite with every tar on the vessel.

During the voyage young Keffe made himself useful in many ways; he helped cook, did errands for the passengers and later proved his value by assisting the sailors, for which work he was allowed certain wages, so that by the time the port of Boston was reached he had almost earned the price of his voyage. After spending a few months in the above city, young Keffe accepted the position of cook on a vessel engaged in the coast trade and during the ensuing thirteen or fourteen months attended closely to his duties, but at the expiration of that time

engaged in another capacity, spending about eighteen months along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, besides making a voyage to Europe, during which he sailed over various parts of the Mediterranean sea and visited Greece, the island of Malta and many places of interest on different parts of the continent. While before the mast and skirting the New England coast the vessel on which Mr. Keffe was engaged was wrecked near the city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, but fortunately no lives were lost, though many of the sailors were badly bruised and some of them quite seriously injured before rescued. Quitting the sea at Bangor, Maine, shortly after this disaster, he made the acquaintance of one of his fellow countrymen, an old Irish gentleman from Belfast who took him into his own household and treated him with the same kindness and consideration he would have shown to one of his own flesh and blood. This man lived at Rockland, near Bangor, and young Keffe continued to reside under his roof while learning stone cutting in the latter city, a trade in which he soon became an expert and which he followed until the breaking out of the great rebellion. When the clouds of impending civil war at last darkened the national horizon and the loyal young men throughout the northland began responding to the call for volunteers, Mr. Keffe was one of the first in his community to tender his services to the government. On May 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Maine Infantry, and shortly thereafter accompanied his command to the front where he soon experienced in all of their dread reality the vicissitudes and horrors of warfare. His regiment formed part of General Ward's brigade in the Army of the Po-

tomac, which made that section of the South historic. He later was promoted picket sergeant, in which capacity he performed gallant and efficient service, winning by his valor and daring not only the esteem and love of the men under his command, but the respect and confidence of his superiors, all of whom appeared to have high opinions of the brave Irishman.

As already stated, it is not the writer's intention to give a detailed account of the military experience of Mr. Keffe nor attempt anything more than a glance at his long period of arduous service for if his deeds were properly chronicled and his feats of bravery and daring given publicity, they would fill a goodly sized volume of interesting reading. Suffice it to say, however, that he never shirked a responsibility nor hesitated to go where duty called, however dangerous the situation, and his fearlessness and bravery were so marked as to commend him to the notice of his commanding general when any hazardous enterprise was to be inaugurated and so infectious that his presence in the heat of battle served to inspire his comrades with greater zeal and bravery. He was several times wounded, twice by musket balls, one of which shattered his left hand, one from the weapon of a sharpshooter who took deliberate aim, striking him on the side of the head, causing him to fall as if dead and lie for some moments stunned. Regaining consciousness, he grasped his gun and started in pursuit of the rebel who fired the shot, this, too, right in the face of the enemy and when his colonel, by whose side he was standing when struck, was calling to him to return to the ranks. In the second battle of the Wilderness a fragment of a shell which exploded near by shattered his right leg,

making an ugly and exceedingly painful wound, and at another time he was crushed beneath a falling horse, the result being several broken ribs, the discoloration of others and a number of bruises which caused him great and long protracted suffering. For two years Sergeant Keffe's command acted as a support to Captain Randolph's battery, during which time it participated in many of the bloodiest battles of the Virginia campaigns and never lost a gun by capture. In the battle of Gettysburg the Sergeant's regiment was scattered and almost cut to pieces and with a number of his comrades he fell into the hands of the enemy. Before the prisoners could be escorted to the rear, however the majority of them were retaken by the Nineteenth Massachusetts, with which regiment Mr. Keffe fought during the remainder of that long, bloody day, and so gallantly did he conduct himself that the colonel of the regiment made special mention of him in his report, besides recommending him for promotion. Between Mr. Keffe and Captain Barker, who commanded the company, a strong and lasting friendship sprung up, and during the two years in which they served together they shared each other's tents and had all things in common. He also had the confidence and good will of other officers of the regiment and by his wit and unfailing good humor made himself a general favorite with all the men of his own and many of other commands. The writer cannot forbear mentioning an interesting incident worthy of note in connection with Mr. Keffe's army experience, in which his gallantry was especially displayed. Before departing for the scene of hostilities, the regiment in which he enlisted was presented with a handsome flag by certain ladies in

New York, and during the war this banner, though torn and riddled by shot and shell, was proudly carried at the front and served to animate the men on many a bloody field. At one time when on a charge the color bearer was shot dead and the flag fell to the ground, to the momentary consternation of those near by. Hastily seizing the tattered banner, Mr. Keffe placed himself at the head of the men and, amid a storm of missiles, carried it safely to victory, after which this dangerous duty was assigned him in three other hard-fought battles. In recognition of this act of gallantry he was subsequently presented with a beautiful flag, five by ten feet in size, which he calls his Sign of Honor, and which he still cherishes as a priceless treasure, proudly displaying it upon all proper occasions and carrying it at the head of processions at picnics and other public gatherings. This was the flag that was unfurled at the first town meeting held at Eastport, Michigan, in 1866, an assemblage in which there were present only thirteen men comprising the resident voters in what is now Torch Lake, Central, Echo and Banks townships in the county of Antrim.

After gallantly serving his adopted country for a period of three years and two months and meeting with experiences, sufferings and hardships which do not fall to the lot of the average soldier, Mr. Keffe was honorably discharged on the 19th of July, 1864. He wears his honors proudly, but in a becoming manner; his scars attest the sacrifices which he made for the flag he loves so well and few native-born Americans display the loyalty and devotion for the government under which they live, as does this large-hearted, gray-haired veteran from another land. While in the army Mr. Keffe

kept a clear and succinct record of his everyday life, a detailed account of his marches, battles, etc., which he wrote every week to his wife, who kept the letters with zealous care until his return. He now has them bound in book form, a volume not only of thrilling interest, but containing much valuable information not obtainable from any other source. In this connection it may be proper to state that when the subject entered the service, he left behind him a wife and four children, without visible means of support other than the busy fingers of the faithful helpmeet who was frequently reduced to the direst poverty while trying to provide for those dependent upon her and keep the hungry wolf from the door. It is said that she procured sufficient fuel to last her little family an entire winter by wading waist deep into the waters of a bay, gathering drift wood, and in this way succeeded in bringing four cords to land, reducing it to the proper size as needed.

It was while on picket duty that Mr. Keffe first learned of the advantages which northern Michigan held out to poor men and those in moderate circumstances and he at once decided that if spared until the expiration of his term of service, he would make this part of the state his permanent abiding place. In November, 1865, he was enabled to yield to this desire of long standing, that being the month and year in which he came to Antrim county and took up a homestead about two miles east of Torch lake, spending nearly all of his means in procuring his land and getting his family comfortably settled. At one time the sum total of his available cash was a single half dollar, which he afterwards spent for tobacco; but, blessed with a cheerful spirit and

knowing no such word as fail, he gradually but surely overcame the many obstacles against which he was obliged to contend and in due time his labors and perseverance were rewarded with a good farm, a comfortable home, and a position of respectability and influence among his fellow men. Mr. Keffe's first residence in his homestead was a pole cabin, ten by twelve feet, covered with sticks and bark; the furniture consisted of a couple of rough, hand-made chairs and blocks, sawed off the ends of logs, while the bedstead, if such it could be called, was a simple affair made of poles fastened to the walls of the hut and resting on an upright piece of the same kind of material. In this rude domicile the subject and his good wife spent many happy days and the children, now men and women, with families of their own, look back to the time beneath the humble roof as one of the most cheerful and pleasing periods of their lives. While clearing and developing the farm Mr. Keffe worked at intervals for other parties and in this way earned sufficient money to buy the ordinary necessities of life, nearly all of which in those early days commanded exorbitant prices. Later he found it more profitable to leave the farm in charge of his wife and devote all of his time to outside labor, and it was while he was employed at one dollar per day, twenty-two miles distant, that Mrs. Keffe, with the assistance of her son, cleared and reduced to cultivation twenty acres of land, the husband furnishing groceries and other supplies the meantime. While thus engaged Mr. Keffe would frequently visit his home, walking the entire distance in the evening and returning to the scene of his labor in the morning, before breakfast, making forty-four miles without

losing any time, besides spending the greater part of the night with his loved ones. This experience shows the necessities under which some of the early pioneers were obliged to labor and the hardships to which they were subject, but in the end they triumphed over every obstacle and left the impress of their strong individuality upon the splendid structure of civilization of which they were the forerunners.

Mr. Keffe has lived a long and useful life and now, as old age approaches and the once strong virile powers begin to wane, he looks back over his interesting career with the satisfaction that comes to one who has to the best of his ability done his whole duty and lived as nearly as possible according to his high ideals of manhood and citizenship. By industry and economy he has been enabled to surround himself with all needful material comforts, and, blessed with the companionship of a devoted wife, loving children and faithful friends, he is spending his closing years quietly and peacefully and in striking contrast to the strenuous life of his youth and manly prime.

Mr. Keffe has long been interested in public matters, but has persistently refused to accept office, although frequently importuned to stand for positions of honor and trust. He is a charter member of George Martin Post, No. 229, Grand Army of the Republic, and takes an active interest in all things relating to military affairs, especially in the old soldiers, whom he delights to meet and with them recall the stirring scenes of the times that tried men's souls and tested the perpetuity of the Union. Mrs. Keffe is a worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, her name appearing on the charter of the local

organization to which she belongs. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Keffe subscribe to no man-made creed, but accept the Scriptures alone as the rule of faith and sacrifice. They belong to the Christian church at Atwood, having been born and reared in the faith of the Current Reformation, and their children are also identified with the same body of worshippers.

To Mr. and Mrs. Keffe seven children have been born, namely: Norman H., an engineer living in Traverse City; Matthew, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a widow and one son, Lewis M., the latter now an intelligent young person of seventeen years who has been with his grandparents since infancy; Edward, the third in order of birth, died in his twenty-third year, and Anastasia, the youngest, is a trained nurse whose skillful services are in great demand.

DANIEL W. SAGE.

This well-known citizen and gallant ex-soldier, who is now enjoying the eventide of a strenuous and well spent life in honorable retirement, is a native of Lorain county, Ohio, where his birth occurred on December 7, 1833. His paternal ancestors were among the early Connecticut colonists and since 1635 the family has been represented in different states, the name being familiar in public as well as private life. Isaac Sage, the subject's grandfather, migrated from Connecticut to the Western Reserve of northern Ohio, as early as the year 1805 and settled on land which his brother had previously received from the former

state. He bore an active part in the development of Lorain county, became a prominent citizen of the community in which he lived and spent the closing years of his life on the fine farm which he redeemed from the forests. Isaac Sage, father of Daniel W., was a young man when his parents moved to Ohio. He married and reared a family in that state and after residing for a number of years in the county of Lorain sold out and moved to Ohio. He married and reared a family in that state and after residing for a number of years in the county of Lorain sold out and moved to Clinton county, Michigan, where, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he followed quite extensively contracting and building.

Until his fourteenth year Daniel W. Sage lived with his parents in Lorain county, Ohio, and attended, as opportunities afforded, such schools as were then common in the country districts of the Western Reserve. At the age noted he engaged with a stock dealer to help take a large drove of swine to Albany, New York, which being done, he went to Connecticut and spent the ensuing five years at the home of his ancestors, supporting himself the meanwhile by farm labor and blacksmithing. Going to New York city in the winter of 1853, he shipped as a sailor on the packet ship "New World," bound for Liverpool, England, returning the next summer to New York, where he met a friend from Ohio, with whom he returned to his native state. After remaining there a short time he went to Indiana with a threshing outfit, his separator being the first machine of the kind in the part of the state where it was operated. Mr. Sage met with gratifying success as a thrasher of grain and continued the business

in Indiana until about 1855, when he came to Michigan for the purpose of rejoining his parents, who had settled the meantime in Clinton county. Being skillful in the use of tools, he took up the carpenter's trade under his father's direction and soon became the latter's valuable assistant. He located at Fowler, the first station on the Detroit & Michigan Railroad, west of St. John's, where he devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits until a short time before the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to Ohio.

Mr. Sage was one of the first young men of his community to respond to President Lincoln's original call for seventy-five thousand volunteers to put down the rebellion, enlisting April 23, 1861, in Company B. Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, which was organized at Columbus, Ohio, and remained in Camp Chase, near that city, until ordered to Bellaire preparatory to proceeding to the scene of hostilities. With nineteen of his comrades, he was sent to Bellaire to construct barracks for the men, which task being done, he remained with the regiment at that place until ordered to the front. Leaving Bellaire, his command went to Virginia, where for several weeks it did guard duty along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, also rebuilt the bridges on the line which the Confederates had previously destroyed. To Mr. Sage belongs the honor of taking part in the first real battle of the war, the action at Philippi, West Virginia, where a force of Confederate cavalry was defeated and routed by the Sixteenth Ohio and the First West Virginia Regiments, assisted by a battery of light artillery. He also participated in the engagement at Rich Mountain and was sufficiently near the field of Bull

Run to hear the booming of the cannon during the progress of that bloody and disastrous battle. At the expiration of his hundred days of service in July, 1861, he was discharged at Mansfield, Ohio, but on September 15, 1861, re-enlisted in a company recruited by Captain Miller Moddy, of Bellville, Ohio, for a regiment which was organized in New York city and entered the service as the Fifty-ninth New York Infantry, Colonel Tidball commanding. The regiment was first sent to Washington and the same fall helped construct Fort Good Hope, D. C., from which point it was ordered the following winter to Fort Alexander, D. C., where it remained until joining the Army of the Potomac under General McClellan on July 4, 1862, at Harrison's Landing, Virginia. Owing to sickness Mr. Sage was absent from his command during the latter part of the fall of 1862 and the greater part of the following winter, but was sufficiently recovered to rejoin the army a short time before the battle of Fredericksburg. In that active battle he fought with Battery A, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, and continued to serve with the same until December, 1863, during which time he took part in the operations against Lee in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, including the battle of Gettysburg, in which the loss of his immediate command amounted to thirty-seven men and forty horses. On December 21, 1863, Mr. Sage, after a brief furlough, veteranized by re-enlisting in his former regiment, the Fifty-ninth New York, which at the time was stationed in New York city. Subsequently he accompanied the command to Virginia, where he served under General Grant until wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania, when

he was sent to Washington, D. C., for treatment, remaining an inmate of Patterson Park Hospital, Baltimore, until sufficiently recovered to resume his duties. During the period of his convalescence Mr. Sage left the hospital to assist in the defence of the national capital against the threatened advance of the Confederates under General Early, being made commander of one of the companies into which all the able bodied men of the city hospitals were organized. He then rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg, Virginia. Mr. Sage was twice captured by the enemy, the first time at Ream Station, Virginia, August 25, 1864, from which place he was sent to Libby prison, Richmond, thence to Belle Isle, where he was subsequently paroled and with a number of comrades returned under a flag of truce to the Federal lines, his exchange following after he had been three months absent from his regiment. His second capture took place near Farmersville, Virginia, April 7, 1865, from which time until the surrender of Lee he was kept under close surveillance and experienced all the vicissitudes and hardships of prison life. Following his release Mr. Sage was returned to his command and shortly after taking part in the Grand Review, which signalized the close of the war, he was discharged with the rank of sergeant, to which office he had been promoted many months before. His record from the time of entering the service until leaving the same is unstained by the slightest suspicion of dishonor and his loyalty to his country and devotion to duty was not only above reproach, but eminently worthy of emulation.

At the close of the war Mr. Sage returned to Ohio and on December 19, 1865,

was married, in Ashland county, that state, to Miss Hannah Summers. In March of the following year he purchased a saw mill in the city of Zanesville, Ohio, which he at once shipped to Eaton county, Michigan, where he embarked in the lumber business, with profitable results, operating there and in other parts until disposing of his mill and moving to Antrim county, in 1880. On coming to this part of Michigan Mr. Sage purchased a fine tract of land three miles from Central Lake, on the state road, and in due time cleared and reduced to cultivation seventy acres of the one hundred and sixty which his farm contains, besides erecting a fine dwelling, a good barn and substantial outbuildings, and carrying to completion many other improvements, which added to the value as well as to the beauty and attractiveness of the place. After thirteen years successful farming, during which he achieved a creditable reputation in every branch of agriculture and acquired a handsome competence, Mr. Sage turned his place over to his son, A. E. Sage, and retired to private life, moving to Central Lake where he owns a beautiful home which is liberally supplied with the conveniences and comforts calculated to minister to his happiness and render his closing years free from care. Mr. Sage is a man of intelligence and well balanced mind and his judgment on matters coming within his province is sound and seldom at fault. He is well versed on the principles and politics of our government, and is as thoroughly American in his views and tendencies as it is possible for a loyal American-born citizen to be. In politics and religion he is independent, in the former supporting for office the best qualified candidates; in the latter according to every one

the same freedom of thought which he claims for himself and which he insists is one of man's most sacred rights. He has served as township clerk and supervisor, was also a member of the first village council of the village of Central Lake and at this time is holding the office of justice of the peace, a position for which his clear judgment, good common sense and practical knowledge of the law so well qualify him. He was made a Mason shortly after leaving the army, and ever since has been an active worker and leading spirit in the order. Mrs. Sage is a member of the Methodist church and manifests a deep and abiding interest in all lines of Christian activity under the auspices of the congregation to which she belongs. Mr. and Mrs. Sage are the parents of one son, Alonzo, a man of intelligence and high standing in the community and one of the successful and influential farmers of Antrim county. He married Miss Imogene Drake, and at this time is an honored resident of Central Lake township, his wife being highly esteemed and popular among her friends and associates.

BENJAMIN J. POWELL.

Among the men who have been largely instrumental in developing and advancing the opulent natural resources of Antrim county stands the gentleman whose name initiates this review and whose fine farm property, in Forest Home township, is one of the many attractive and valuable rural domains of this favored section of the Wolverine state. It is most consonant that in this compilation be made mention of those

sterling pioneers who come to this section and essayed the task of reclaiming the land to cultivation, in the majority of instances being compelled to clear off the native timber and to endure the vicissitudes which usually attend those who form the advance guard of civilization in a new country. It is well known that the upper portion of the state of Michigan remained untrammelled long after the southern section had been settled and developed to a high standard, and for years the only practical industry represented in the great North was that of lumbering. Time and prolific enterprise have wrought wonderful changes and the great section no longer depends upon its initial industry of lumbering but has been brought forward to the high plane which is marked in the older settled portions of the commonwealth. The subject of this sketch has aided materially in the developing of the county of Antrim and it is gratifying to note that he has not been denied a due measure of prosperity, while to him is accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which he has lived and labored to so goodly ends.

Mr. Powell comes of stanch English lineage and is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 2d of August, 1845, being a son of John and Rebecca (Drewery) Powell, both of whom were born and reared in Yorkshire, England, whence they came to Canada in an early day, settling near Brockville, Ontario, where the father became a prosperous farmer and sterling citizen, commanding the respect of all who knew him, and there both he and his wife continued to reside.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood years on the old homestead farm, and

it is pleasing to note the fact that in later years he has not wavered in his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, with which he became familiar in his early youth. He duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools, and thus prepared himself for the active duties and responsibilities of life through both mental and physical discipline. The father continued to reside in Ontario until 1877, having been there engaged in farming, and he then came to Michigan and became one of the pioneer settlers of Antrim county, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Forest Home township and reclaiming the same to cultivation and productivity, while the land remains still in his possession and is an integral portion of his fine homestead farm. He has attained to the venerable age of eighty years and is well preserved in both his mental and physical vigor, while his devoted wife still remains by his side. In politics he has given his support to the Democratic party ever since becoming a citizen of Michigan. In the family are four children, namely: Mary E., who is the wife of William Russell, a farmer of Antrim county; William G., who is a successful farmer of this county; Charles M., who is a farmer near Torch lake, this state, and Benjamin J., who is the immediate subject of this review.

Benjamin J. Powell accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, and he has well upheld the high standard of citizenship and personal integrity which has so significantly indicated his father's course, and he is today one of the prosperous and highly honored farmers of Antrim county. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which fifty are available for culti-

vation, and the land was cleared and improved by him, while it stands as one of the model farms of this section, having excellent buildings and showing on all sides the evidences of thrift and prosperity. In addition to raising the various cereals best adapted to the soil and climate Mr. Powell gives much attention to the propagation of fruits and potatoes, while he also raises a sufficient number of horses and other live stock to meet the demands of the farm. He personally cut the first timber felled on his place, and has transferred the same from a wilderness into an attractive and well improved farm. In politics Mr. Powell is found staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has been incumbent of various offices of local order, having been a member of the school board of his district for the past seventeen years, and having also served a number of years as pathmaster. He has the contract for the carrying of the mail between Bellaire and Alden, making the trip between the two towns twice a week. He has attained success by hard work and unremitting application, and is well entitled to the prosperity which is now his, while his course has been such as to retain to him at all times the confidence and good will of his fellow men. His wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1868 Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Angel, who was born in Michigan, being a daughter of Jason C. and Lucinda Angel, her father having been a farmer by vocation. To Mr. and Mrs. Powell have been born five children, namely: Clara, who is the wife of George F. Hall; Dolly, who is the wife of Arthur C. Thayer; Sarah A., who is the wife of Frederick L.

Crandall; John, who married Rebecca Yager and who is a successful farmer of this county, and Benjamin, who still remains with his parents, being associated with his father in the management of the home farm.

CYRENUS CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Prominently identified with the agricultural industry in Antrim county, Michigan, is Dr. Chamberlin, who is one of the honored and influential citizens of Central Lake township, where he has maintained his home for nearly a quarter of a century. He is an able member of the medical profession, but is not actively engaged in practice, while his is also the distinction of being a veteran of the Civil war. He is a man who commands respect and esteem of the most equivocal order, and in Antrim county his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances.

Dr. Chamberlin is a native of that great commonwealth which can properly dispute with Virginia the claim to be the "mother of presidents," since he was born in Rochester, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 5th of September, 1842. His father, Dr. Marshall Chamberlin, was born in Ontario county, New York, being a scion of stanch old New England stock, the family having been founded in the new world in the colonial days. As a young man Dr. Marshall Chamberlin went to the state of Ohio, and he finally entered the Ohio Medical College, in the city of Cincinnati, of which he held an honorary diploma, becoming one of the skilled and popular physicians and surgeons of the state. He was engaged in the prac-

tice of his profession for thirty years in Rochester and Oberlin, Lorain county, Ohio, whence he came to Michigan in 1866, locating in Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, where he continued in the active practice of his profession for a score of years, his death there occurring in 1886. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsy Odell, was born in the state of Ohio, and her death occurred in the year 1856. Of their seven children, three are living, namely: Henry H., a resident of Torch Lake; Cyrenus, the immediate subject of this sketch; Lorinda, deceased; Carrie, and Orestus, a resident of Torch Lake township.

Dr. Cyrenus Chamberlin, whose name initiates this article, passed his boyhood days in Ohio, securing his educational discipline in the common schools and supplementing this by a course of study at Oberlin College, while he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his honored father. He had not yet attained his legal majority when the war of the Rebellion broke out, but in August, 1862, he gave manifestation of his loyalty by enlisting as a member of Battery E, First Ohio Light Artillery Volunteers, with which he went to the front, his command being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in the engagements at Perryville, Stone River, Murfreesborough, Nashville, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge, besides many others of minor importance. He continued in active service until the expiration of his term, having received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. The Doctor retains a lively interest in his old comrades and manifests this by his affiliation with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Eastport. The Doctor still practices medicine to

a limited extent, confining his attention mostly to such of his former patrons and their families as desire his service, though he no longer seeks new business.

Doctor Chamberlin began the active practice of his profession in Jamestown, Ottawa county, Michigan, and prior to coming to Antrim county, in 1880, was successfully established in practice at Eastport, this state. He is the owner of a farm in Central Lake township, the extent of his landed estate being one hundred acres, of which about sixty acres are reclaimed to cultivation. He raises the various products best adapted to the soil and climate, and four acres of land are devoted to orchard purposes, his apple, cherry and plum trees giving good yields. The Doctor employed men to clear his land of the timber and his home farm is one of the best improved in this section, having excellent buildings, all of which have been erected by him, including his attractive residence, and he has no reason to regret his decision to cast in his lot with the people of Antrim county. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and while not ambitious for office he has never failed to take a proper interest in local affairs of a public nature, and has not refused to serve as health officer, of which position he has been incumbent for many years. Mrs. Chamberlin is a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational church.

In the year 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Chamberlin to Miss Maria Jackson, who was born in London, England, and reared in Ohio, being nearly six years old when brought to America. She is a daughter of John and Amy (Barney) Jackson, who came from England to the United States in 1852 and settled in Ash-

land county, Ohio, where Mr. Jackson continued to be engaged in farming until after the war of the Rebellion, when he came to Michigan and located in Ottawa county, where he followed the same vocation until 1881, when he took up his residence in Antrim county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in June, 1900, while his devoted wife passed away in January, 1903. John Jackson was, during the Civil war, a member of Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery Volunteers, in which he served for four years. He was a valiant and true soldier, being always at the post of duty, and took part in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment and battery were engaged. He and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: Maria, John, Amy, Louisa, George and Edward. Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlin have one child, Edcel Vernon, who was born November 1, 1877, in Jamestown, Ottawa county, Michigan, and who still remains beneath the home roof.

EDWIN S. NOBLE.

The honored subject of this sketch is now engaged in the grocery business in the attractive little city of Elk Rapids, Antrim county, where he has maintained his home for many years. He has been most prominently identified with industrial enterprises of great scope and importance and the name which he bears has been one which has stood for progressiveness and magnificent enterprise ever since the early pioneer epoch in this section of the state, while he is a scion of one of Michigan's old and honored families. So important have been the business

and industrial undertakings in which he has been concerned and so high is the confidence and esteem in which he is held in Antrim and surrounding counties, that it is imperative that he be accorded recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand.

Mr. Noble is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Dexter, Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 21st of July, 1838, and being a son of Nathaniel and Harriet Lucretia (Stilsen) Noble, the former of whom was born in New York state and the latter in Vermont, while they resided at Geneva, New York, for some time after their marriage. The original progenitor of the Noble family in America was Norman Noble, who came from England to the new world in 1653, his death occurring in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1704. Nathaniel Noble, who was a surveyor by profession, came to Michigan in the territorial epoch, in company with Judge Samuel W. Dexter, whose name is prominently identified with the early annals of the state, the town of Dexter, Washtenaw county, having been named in his honor. Mr. Noble did a considerable amount of surveying in the early days, and it is interesting to recall the fact that he filed entry on the land upon which the great University of Michigan is now located, at Ann Arbor. He later resigned this claim and secured another tract on the river bottoms of the same county. About one year later, however, he located in the embryonic village of Dexter, ten miles west of Ann Arbor, where Judge Dexter had already settled. The latter was the father of Wirt Dexter, who was long one of the most eminent members of the bar of the city of Chicago, while he was also

a member of the firm of Dexter & Noble, whose operations in Antrim county were of magnificent scope, the firm continuing unchanged until his death. This firm organized the Elk Rapids Iron Company, with Henry H. Noble in charge of the operative and executive affairs. Mr. Dexter became the owner of extensive landed and timber interests in northern Michigan, and in association with Henry H. Noble established large sawmills and conducted extensive lumbering enterprises in Antrim and adjacent counties, while the firm also established a large general store in Elk Rapids, of which town they were numbered among the founders. They also erected a gristmill in this place and promoted many other enterprises which aided materially in bringing about the growth and material advancement of this section. They were associated with the late Wilbur F. Storey, the well known founder of the Chicago Times, in the organization of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, whose furnaces here were erected in 1873, being the largest charcoal furnaces in the United States. This enterprise was inaugurated in order to utilize the hard wood timber in this section, where the pine timber had been practically exhausted. Mr. Story was later succeeded by N. K. Fairbank, another prominent citizen of Chicago, and Edwin S. Noble, the subject of this sketch, also sold his interest to Mr. Fairbank, in 1891. Prior to this time our subject and his brother had full local management of the company's affairs, Edwin E. having been secretary and treasurer. The Elk Rapids Iron Company finally absorbed all the Dexter & Noble interests in this locality, while Henry H. Noble continued as local manager until his death, which occurred on the 15th of Febru-

ary, 1897. The three interested principals in the iron company are now deceased, and the business is thus controlled by the estates of the Messrs. Dexter, Noble and Fairbank. Dexter and Noble were the pioneers of the whole series of enterprises, H. H. Noble and Wirt Dexter having bought out all the interests of M. Craw & Company. Mr. Dexter and the Messrs. Noble had been boys together in Dexter, Michigan, and they continued warm friends until the relations were severed by death. This friendship led to Mr. Dexter's having become interested in the extensive lumbering and manufacturing enterprises in Elk Rapids.

Edwin S. Noble, whose name initiates this sketch, came to Elk Rapids in 1866 and was here employed by the firm of Noble & Dexter for two years on salary, having the management of the office and mercantile departments. At the expiration of the period noted he purchased a quarter interest in the entire business conducted by the firm, the consideration being one hundred and twelve thousand dollars. The firm had purchased large tracts of pine land and were at the time cutting an average of eight million feet of pine annually, while the mercantile business was also one of extensive scope, having transactions to the amount of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars in a single year. The store supplied the lumbering camps over a wide radius of country and was a general headquarters for supplies for all this region. The firm continued to buy pine lands, and when the supply of this sort of lumber began to wane the firm conceived the idea of establishing an iron furnace in order to utilize the hard wood which was to be had in large quantities. The furnace was erected in 1873, and the financial panic

of that year caused it to remain practically at a stand-still so far as operation was concerned, but after that the enterprise thrived magnificently, its annual dividends having been as high as twelve and one-half per cent. The capital stock of the concern was six hundred thousand dollars, while the hardwood lands at that time owned by the company represented a valuation of about four hundred thousand dollars, so that the investment, all paid in, reached the notable aggregate of about one million dollars. Edwin S. Noble remained secretary and treasurer of the company and had charge of the buying of ores, supplies, etc., in connection with his other executive duties. The chemical works as originally established were controlled by a separate stock company, whose members were the principals in the Elk Rapids Iron Company. The province of the chemical company was to utilize the smoke from the charcoal kilns in the manufacturing of wood alcohol, which was successfully converted in this way by a patented process devised by Dr. N. M. Price, who originally had a small plant at Bangor, this state. When the iron company secured the stock of the chemical concern the subject took charge of the latter, retaining this position for three years. The chemical works were a success from the start, one hundred and twenty-five pounds of acetate of lime and two and one-half gallons of wood alcohol being secured from each cord of wood burned. In 1891 the business had reached an annual aggregate of two millions of dollars, involving the annual consumption of fifty thousand cords of wood and the employment of about three hundred and fifty operatives. The company then owned about twenty thousand acres of hard-wood lands,

operated two tugs and twenty barges on the lakes, while Dexter & Noble owned two steamboats, the "Leland" and the "Grand Traverse." So long as Mr. Dexter lived no contention ever arose in connection with the business affairs of the companies in which he was concerned, but upon his death other persons came in and the conditions of affairs finally led to the withdrawal of our subject, who sold his interests in 1896, since which time he has conducted a large and successful grocery business in Elk Rapids. The entire interests of the firm of Dexter & Noble were not absorbed by the Elk Rapids Iron Company, and after the death of Henry H. Noble Mr. Dexter and members of the company organized the Dexter & Noble Land Company, which carried on operations most vigorously and successfully for a number of years, while the holdings of the company are not inconsiderable at the present time. During all these years of extensive operations in the buying and selling of land, the firm of Dexter & Noble never foreclosed a mortgage, and the policy was ever liberal and progressive, while the principals never found it necessary to forget the obligations of humanity and exercised functions which aided others who were less fortunate.

Henry Hobart Noble, the honored brother of the subject, was born in Palmyra, New York, on the 25th of August, 1823, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, being reared to manhood in Washtenaw county. In 1856 he came from Dexter, that county, to Antrim county, and identified himself with the founding and upbuilding of Elk Rapids, where he began the manufacture of charcoal, pig iron, etc., and also engaged in the general merchandise and lumbering business, as has

been outlined in foregoing paragraphs. He was a man of lofty integrity and marked intellectuality, and he filled a large place in the civic and business annals of Antrim county during the long period of his residence here. His death occurred on the 14th of February, 1897, and the village and county lost one of their most valued and honored pioneers and generous and public-spirited citizens. On the 27th of December, 1847, H. H. Noble married Miss Clarissa C. Sears, daughter of Dr. Thomas Sears, of Lima, Washtenaw county, and she died on the 4th of February, 1868. On the 9th of June, 1870, he wedded Miss Margaret Ewing, who now resides in the city of Chicago. His eldest son, Thomas H., is engaged in business in Gladstone, Michigan, and Charles E. and Edwin S. are residents of Chicago.

LEONARD ARMSTRONG.

Rising above the head of the masses are many men of sterling worth and value, who by sheer perseverance and pluck have conquered fortune and by their own unaided efforts have risen from the ranks of the commonplace to positions of eminence in the business world, and at the same time have commanded the trust and respect of those with whom they have been in any way thrown in contact. Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries, Mr. Armstrong is prominent. Leonard Armstrong is a native of Canada, having been born on the 4th of January, 1858. He is the son of Benjamin and Margaret (Philipson) Armstrong, na-

tives of Northumberland county, England, but who emigrated to Canada in 1858. Benjamin Armstrong was a shoemaker for ten years during his residence in Canada, but upon his emigration to the United States in 1868 he settled in the midst of the dense wilderness which then covered Antrim county and took part in the task of clearing the land and making it fit for cultivation. He followed the pursuit of agriculture during the remainder of his days and became fairly well-to-do. He was independent in politics, preferring to cast his ballot for the man he thought best fitted for the office than to follow any party affiliation. He was the father of six children, namely: William, John, Benjamin, Leonard, Henry and Thomas.

Leonard Armstrong was educated in the district schools and was early inured to the toil and labor of the farm. Upon attaining his mature years he farmed to some extent, in connection with which he also contracted in the lumbering business, handling some very large contracts in this line. He was thus occupied until 1901, when he engaged in the hardware business at Alden, an enterprise in which he has met with gratifying success, being accorded a liberal share of the public patronage. He carries a full line of hardware and furniture, also farm implements, and therefore his efforts to please have been fully appreciated by the general public. He owns two hundred and thirty acres of land in this county, of which one hundred are under cultivation. He does not give his personal attention, however, to the operation of this land but derives a good rental income from the same. Mr. Armstrong has ever since coming to "the states" taken a deep interest in the public welfare,

though he does not affiliate absolutely with any particular political party, being strictly independent in the casting of his ballot and holding men above party. That he stands high with his fellow citizens is shown by the fact that he has been elected to fill all the township offices, including supervisor, clerk, member of the school board, constable and justice of the peace, in all of which he has performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public. Fraternally, Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Grange at Alden, having been a charter member of that society in this county. He was also at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has not been affiliated with that lodge for some time. On July 4, 1880, Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hastings, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hastings, natives of Ohio, but who came to Michigan in an early day and here followed the pursuit of farming, both being now deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Alice is engaged in teaching music, and Frank, Roy and Guy are at home. In this connection it may be stated that the subject's father was one of the very earliest settlers in this part of Michigan and at the time he located here it was necessary to journey fifteen miles for even the common necessities of the home. The subject himself helped to clear the larger part of the farm and assisted in laying out nearly all of the roads in Helena township.

This review of Mr. Armstrong's career is necessary general in its character. To enter fully into the interesting details of his career would require a much larger space than possible in this volume. Sufficient,

however, has been stated to prove that he is entitled to a place in the front ranks of successful salesmen of Antrim county. He, by his pluck, energy and enterprise, controlled by correct principles and founded upon strict integrity and unswerving honor, has attained to a position meriting the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM J. BENNETT.

From his boyhood days to the present the subject of this review has been a resident of Antrim county, while during his mature years he has been most actively and successfully identified with the industrial activities and civic affairs of this section, carrying forward the work and upbuilding the standard of his honored father, who was one of the first settlers in Echo township and who exercised a potent influence in the development and advancement of the county in the early days, here living and laboring to goodly ends and so ordering his life as to command the unreserved confidence and regard of all who knew him. He whose name initiates this paragraph is one of the extensive land-owners and leading farmers and stock-growers of Echo township, being the present supervisor of said township and also incumbent of the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Bennett is a native of the state of New York, having been born in Steuben county, on the 24th of December, 1860, and being a son of Calvin and Sallie (Barkley) Bennett, both of whom were born and bred in the old Empire state, being representatives of pioneer families. In 1868 they came to Michigan and numbered themselves among

the early settlers of Antrim county. The father took up the first homestead claim in Echo township, the same comprising eighty acres of heavily timbered land, while practically no improvements had been made in this section, where he assisted in the cutting through and constructing of the first public highways and in other enterprises of similar importance, such as the establishing of schools and aiding in local governmental affairs. He reclaimed his original homestead to cultivation and became one of the successful farmers and influential citizens of the county, having owned at one time two hundred and twenty acres of land in Echo township. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities, and served in various offices of local trust and responsibility. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a man whose daily walk and conversation indicated the faith to which he thus held. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1897, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. His widow, who now makes her home with her youngest son, on the old homestead, is likewise a devoted member of the Methodist church and is one of the greatly esteemed pioneer women of this favored section of the state. In the family were five children, all of whom are living except one son, who died at the age of thirty-two years.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of about eight years at the time of his parents' removal to Antrim county, and here he was reared to manhood on the home farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work of reclaiming and cultivating the land, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. He thus learned the

lessons of industry, while he was signally favored in having the gracious influence of a cultured home. He has been consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth up, and his present fine landed estate represents personal accumulation. He is the owner of seven hundred acres of most arable land, all in Echo township, and one hundred and ten acres of the place are under a high state of cultivation, while four hundred acres are affording excellent grazing and hay-raising facilities. He devotes special attention to the raising of peas, corn and potatoes, and feeds much of the produce of the farm to his live stock, which he raises upon a rather extensive scale, giving preference to the shorthorn type of cattle and the Poland China swine. He butchers his own hogs and finds it profitable to thus sell the dressed stock, also placing about seventy-five per cent. of his cattle upon the market in dressed state. He has made excellent improvements on his farm, which is one of the model places of the county, and his commodious and attractive residence is thirty-six feet square in the main and two stories in height, with stone basement.

In politics Mr. Bennett gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, being one of its leaders in his county and having served as supervisor of Echo township since 1886, while he has been an officer of his school district for the past seventeen years and justice of the peace ever since he attained to his legal majority. He is affiliated with the Grange at Beech Hill. In his family have been born the following children: Delbert D., born June 16, 1883, at home; Calvin J., born July 7, 1885; William H., born May 15, 1887; Frank S., born November 6, 1889; George R., born January

17, 1893, died October 26, 1897; Daniel W., born February 8, 1895; Perry F., born August 21, 1897; Albert D., born November 9, 1900, and John H., born in October, 1902.

C. P. HAWLEY.

Among the honored veterans of the Civil war and the leading agriculturists of Antrim county, C. P. Hawley is numbered. There is much that is commendable in his life record, for he has been found true to duty in every relation, whether of a public or private character, and while energy and unabating industry have been salient features of his business career, he is equally well known for the honorable methods which he has always followed, and for his loyalty to any public trust reposed in him.

C. P. Hawley was born in 1845 in London, Ontario, Canada, of which province his parents, Truman and Mary (Gill) Hawley, were also natives, though his mother was of English ancestry. Truman Hawley was a blacksmith by vocation and lived in Canada nearly all his life, coming to Michigan in 1860 and locating first in Ypsilanti, but going to Lenawee county the year following. Three years later he came to Antrim county and entered a homestead claim from the government which he turned over to the subject at his death in 1891. His wife died in this county in 1896. They were the parents of ten children, of whom but one is deceased. In politics Mr. Hawley was a Republican and his religious belief was in harmony with the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church.

C. P. Hawley received a good common

school education in Canada and since coming to "the states" he enlisted for service in defense of the federal union, joining the First Michigan Light Artillery, known as Battery H, with which command he served about eighteen months, receiving his honorable discharge in 1865. He served in the Army of the Cumberland and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. Upon his discharge from the army he went to Ypsilanti, Michigan, shortly afterward coming to Antrim county. At that time there were but few settlements here and Mr. Hawley assisted in the organization of Helena township. He became the possessor of eighty acres of land, all of which he has cleared and placed in a high state of cultivation and from which he has derived a very satisfactory income. His first home was an unpretentious cabin in which he lived for fifteen years when he erected his present substantial residence. He has made many other improvements on the farm and today maintains it at a high standard of excellence, using modern methods and machinery in the handling of his crops. In politics Mr. Hawley is a staunch Republican and has taken at all times an active part in advancing the interests of his community. He has been elected three times treasurer of his township and has always been a member of the school board, indisputable evidence of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. In 1866 Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Frazier, daughter of Harvey and Lucinda Frazier, natives of this state. To the subject and his wife have been born five children, namely: Hattie, who is the wife of Gus Landstrum, a tinsmith at Elk Rapids, this state; Frank is a farmer and married

Miss Maude Pickard; Louis married Miss Grace Allen and Ada and Benjamin are at home. The children have all been given good educations and have attained respectable positions in life. Mr. Hawley has put forth every effort in his power to promote every interest of this community. His manner is genial and entirely free from ostentation. He commands the respect of his fellow men because he has been true to every relation in which he has been placed.

J. D. ANGELL.

This well-known citizen is an excellent representative of the better class of farmers of the United States. He comes from an ancestry that distinguished itself in the pioneer times. When the county was covered with an almost interminable forest of large trees and the woods filled with wild animals his people came here and began to carve homes from the primeval forests, build schools and churches, and introduce the customs of civilization in the wilderness. They were genuine pioneers, willing to take the hardships that they might acquire the soil and the home that were sure to rise.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 24th of October, 1850, and is the son of Jason and Lucinda (Chapman) Angell. The parents were both natives of New York state, the father having been born in Saratoga county in 1842. He came to Michigan while still a youth and with his parents settled in Antrim county in 1865. He here created a comfortable home and here his death occurred in 1892. He was in very limited

financial circumstances upon his arrival in this state, but by persevering industry and a system of wise economy he became quite well-to-do. He was a Democrat in politics and held office in this township for many years. He was a Quaker in religious belief, while his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, Sarah, Ruth, Reuben, J. D., Eliza, John and David.

Mr. Angell, of this sketch, was favored with fair educational advantages, having attended the district schools and has throughout his life been a close reader, keeping in touch with the trend of public events. He has followed farming ever since attaining his mature years and has through his indefatigable efforts acquired a comfortable competency, being now the owner of two hundred acres of land, one hundred of which are in cultivation. He carries on a general line of farming and gives special attention to peas, potatoes and fruit, having one of the best orchards in this part of Antrim county. He built his present fine brick house and residence in 1900 and has made many other valuable improvements upon the property. He has some fine milch cows and gives special attention to dairying, having found this a profitable source of income. In addition to his farm he is the possessor of several lots and houses in Alden, from which he receives a liberal rental. A Republican in politics, he has not been a seeker after office, though prevailed upon at different times to serve as member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of the Maccabees and the Grange. Religiously he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1873 Mr. Angell married Miss Lillian Way, the daughter of Louis and Claris (VanCamp) Way, natives of Canada. Louis Way was born August 11, 1819, and was a hotel keeper during most of his residence in Canada and also for a time after his removal to Lexington, Michigan. Upon the opening of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he followed the starry flag through many southern conflicts until his death, during the battle of the Wilderness. He was the father of seven children, namely: Daniel, Louis, Samuel, Levious, Lillian, Mary and Matilda. To Mr. and Mrs. Angell have been born three children, namely: George J., who operates the homestead farm of the subject's father, married Miss Nettie Blisses; Maude is the wife of William Brown, a deputy state consul of the order of the Modern Woodmen of America, and Charles, who still remains under the parental roof.

Mr. Angell's character is that of a man and citizen without a blemish and it is to such sterling characters as this that our country owes much for its progress and prosperity. He is recognized as one of the most energetic and enterprising citizens of Helena township and enjoys the respect of a wide circle of friends.

JOHN F. MAIN.

It is generally considered by those in the habit of superficial thinking that the history of so-called great men only is worthy of preservation and that little merit exists among the masses to call for the praise of

the historian or the cheers and the appreciation of mankind. A greater mistake was never made. No man is great in all things and very few are great in many things. Many by a lucky stroke achieve lasting fame who before that had no reputation beyond the limits of their neighborhoods. It is not a history of the lucky stroke which benefits humanity most, but the long study and effort which made the lucky stroke possible. It is the preliminary work, the method, that serves as a guide for the success of others. Among those in this county who have achieved success along steady lines of action is the subject of this memoir. He was born in the dominion of Canada on the 11th of January, 1861, and is the son of Isaac B. and Phoebe (Philer) Main, both also natives of Canada, in which country the family had resided for many generations. The subject's father was a timber hewer by trade and, being a proficient and skillful workman, was well paid for his services. After coming to the state he was a Democrat politically, but had no ambition for office holding. He died in 1871, while his widow is still living. They were the parents of five children, namely: John F., William, one who died in infancy, Mary (deceased) and Martha, who married William Harper and is living at Alden.

The subject received the benefit of attendance at the common schools and remained under the parental roof continually from childhood, which may be accounted for by the fact that he assisted his father upon the farm and at the latter's death he inherited the same and has since continued in its operation. When he came to Antrim county, in 1873, this section of Michigan was practically a vast wilderness and he had

plenty of opportunity for the exercise of those sturdy qualities so requisite in those hardy frontiersmen who advanced beyond the confines of more advanced civilization and essayed to create new homes in the wilderness. That Mr. Main and his father succeeded in their efforts is abundantly evidenced in the present splendidly improved farm which the subject operates. The estate comprises one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, of which one hundred are under a high state of cultivation, in addition to which Mr. Main owns forty acres of valuable timber land in another part of Helena township. Besides farming Mr. Main has been engaged in business pursuits of different kinds, having conducted a livery business at Alden during the past ten years and also a hotel for a period. His livery stable is well equipped and he has for the public use the most stylish vehicles and good horses, and his efforts to provide accommodations for the public have been well appreciated, as is shown by the very liberal patronage accorded him.

Mr. Main is a staunch Republican in politics and has taken much active interest in the success of his party. His loyalty and ability has been recognized by his fellow citizens in his election to public office, he having been chosen to the office of township commissioner, which he held for several terms. He was also appointed deputy sheriff of the county and has ably performed the duties of all offices which he has filled. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to the tent at Alden.

Mr. Main has been twice married, the first time being in 1882 to Miss Ella Bearss. The second union was with Miss Jessie

Way, daughter of Louis and Josephine (Patterson) Way. The Ways were early pioneers of this part of Michigan, having settled in Antrim county in 1875 and took a foremost part in the settlement and improvement of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Main have been born two children, namely: Pauline and Doris.

As a farmer and up-to-date man, Mr. Main has always been credited with looking upon the bright side of life and has never been known to express complaint as to life's bitter road. As a business man his methods are always correct, and fair dealing has always been his watchword in his transactions with his fellow men. He occupies a prominent place in the esteem of the people of his community and is universally respected.

HENRY WISTHOFF.

There is no element which has entered into our composite social fabric that has been of more practical strength, value and utility than that furnished by the sturdy, persevering and honorable sons of the great German empire, and in the progress and advancement of all material and civic enterprises this element has played an important part. Intensely pragmatic and well poised and ever having a clear comprehension and appreciation of the ethics of life, the German contingent has wielded a powerful influence, and in the most diverse sections of the Union we find the worthy sons of the old fatherland enrolled among the most loyal and valuable citizens. Among the prominent German-Americans of Antrim county is Mr. Wisthoff, who is one of the

oldest settlers of Custer township, where he has made his home for thirty years and where he has gained a definite success through his efforts in connection with the development of the agricultural resources of this pleasing section of the state. As a pioneer he labored strenuously and energetically in clearing his land and making it available for cultivation, and he is now the owner of a good farm and is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of the county, being well worthy of representation in this compilation.

Mr. Wisthoff was born in the province of Rana, Germany, on the 2d of August, 1839, and is a son of Michael and Louise (Braun) Wisthoff, who came to America when the subject was about thirty-two years of age, settling first in the state of New York and later coming to Michigan, where they passed the remainder of their lives, being folk of sterling character and ever commanding the respect of all with whom they came in contact. Henry Wisthoff secured his early educational discipline in his native land, where he was reared to maturity and where he learned the trade of blacksmith, to which he devoted more or less attention for nearly a score of years, having worked at his trade in connection with farming after taking up his residence in Antrim county. He came to this county in 1876 and secured a tract of wild timbered land, in Custer township, being one of the first to settle in this section of the county and setting to himself the herculean task of literally hewing out a farm in the midst of the forest, while he and his family endured the various inconveniences ever incidental to opening up a new country. On his farm he erected a comfortable cabin, and the

same remains a portion of his present residence. He is the owner of eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation except eighteen acres, which are of swampy nature but which will eventually become one of the most fertile sections of the homestead. Mr. Wisthoff gives his attention to general farming and to the raising of fruits and other products best suited to the soil and climate, making a specialty of potatoes, one of the great staple lines for which this section of the state has become noted. He is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, and he and his wife and daughter are consistent members of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the local organization of the Grange at Grass Lake. He has been an officer of his school district but has never been an aspirant for political preferment of any sort.

In the year 1873 Mr. Wisthoff was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Burkhardt, who was born in Germany, whence she accompanied her parents on their immigration to the United States, the parents being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wisthoff have one child, Emma, who still remains a member of the home circle. Mr. Wisthoff was a soldier in the regular army in Germany, serving through the Franco-German war; he received a slight wound in the hand and witnessed the surrender of Metz.

JOHN B. HARTWELL.

Practical industry wisely applied never fails of success. It carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the

efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The everyday life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self improvement.

John B. Hartwell is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Pittsford, New York, on the 29th of May, 1831. He is the son of William and Martha (Schofield) Hartwell, the father being a native of Canada. He was a contractor and was employed in the construction of the Welland canal. He also followed farming and later engaged in the manufacturing business, turning out saw-mill equipments of all kinds. He became quite well-to-do, but met with misfortune and failed in business. He subsequently took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until his death, which occurred in Canada in 1850. He had a family of five children, namely: John B., L. K., W. S., William and Sarah. He was a member of the Episcopal church and a man of fine personal qualities.

John B. Hartwell received a good common school education, which has been liberally supplemented by close reading and a keen observation of men and events. In 1862 Mr. Hartwell went to Grand Traverse county, settling on the peninsular, where he remained for four years. He then bought eighty acres of land, also on the peninsular, and homesteaded another eighty acres, where he remained for one year. Then he came to this locality, among the first settlers, and assisted in the organiza-

tion of Helena township. His ability was early recognized and he has been frequently elected to hold public office, having been township clerk and supervisor for many years, county treasurer four years, and clerk for two additional years. He was a staunch Republican in politics and votes intelligently upon all the questions and issues of the hour, though of recent years he has become convinced that the most feasible way to eradicate the liquor traffic from our land is by means of the ballot; consequently he now affiliates with the Prohibition party and does all in his power to advance the cause of temperance. He has met with some misfortunes, having been burned out in 1897, but despite all obstacles and discouragements he has steadfastly pursued his course.

On the 3d of April, 1858, Mr. Hartwell was united in marriage to Miss Ann Trotman, daughter of Aaron and Martha (Rowse) Trotman. The Rowses were natives of England, the family home having been in Waltham, and they emigrated to Canada in 1842, where they followed the pursuit of farming. Later they removed to what is now Bay City, where Mr. Trotman died. To the subject and his wife have been born five children, namely: Martha E., now deceased, was the wife of Walter Carmichael, a farmer and carpenter; Alfred, deceased; Earnest H., who operates a farm in Canada, married Miss Alice Harper; Lula, deceased; Alice is the wife of M. D. St. John, a salesman in a store in Oregon.

Personally Mr. Hartwell is a gentleman of pleasing presence, genial in manner and conversation, and his social qualities as well as his sterling characteristics have made him popular with a large class of people. He is honest and truthful in all his dealings and

conscientious in his work as a farmer, and owns one of the best homes in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been an officer for many years. Mrs. Hartwell's father was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Hartwell has been a member since she was thirteen years old. All of the children are also members of the same church.

JAMES MILLS.

Antrim county figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous sections of the northern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in both material and civic affairs. The subject of this sketch is one of the sterling pioneers of this county, where he has maintained his home since 1868, having come here when the locality was practically an unbroken forest and having contributed in no insignificant way to the industrial and political development of the county, becoming an influential factor in business circles, as a successful farmer, and lending his aid in the support of all measures for the general good. Aside from the considerations thus noted, he is also a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the state, and has made his home within its confines from the time of his birth to the present, while it was his to render to the nation the valiant service of a true and leal son of the republic at the time when the integrity of the Union

was placed in jeopardy through armed rebellion. As one of the highly esteemed and truly representative citizens of Custer township, we here enter a resume of the career of Mr. Mills.

James Mills was born near the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 4th of June, 1843, and is a son of Stephen and Clemmy (McKnight) Mills, both of whom died in that county, while both were natives of the state of New Jersey. They became the parents of seven sons, all of whom are living, namely: George, James, Clark, Elmer, Myron, Charles and Frederick. The father was a mason by trade and followed the same as a vocation for a number of years, while he also became one of the prominent and substantial farmers of Washtenaw county, where his death occurred in November, 1896. He was at the time the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, the same being valued at fifty dollars per acre. The mother died about 1898. They were both Methodists.

To the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm the subject of this sketch was reared, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the excellent common schools of the locality. He was still associated with the work of the farm at the time when the tocsin of war was sounded by the thundering of rebel guns against the stanch ramparts of old Fort Sumter, and in August, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, Mr. Mills enlisted as a private in Company H, Eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued to serve until practically the close of the war, making the record of a faithful and valiant soldier, while it may be said that the history

of his regiment is practically the history of his military career. He served for a time under General Burnside and later his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He took part in the second battle of the Wilderness and many other spirited engagements, including that at Cold Harbor, where he was wounded in the right shoulder, the injury being so severe as to necessitate his remaining in the hospital for six months, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge, the war being near its close. He returned to his home in the summer of 1865 and resumed his labors in connection with farming, to which he there continued to devote his attention until 1868, in the spring of which year he came to Antrim county and took up government land, in Custer township, while he forthwith began the task of reclaiming the same to cultivation, the tract having been covered with the native timber at the time when he secured possession of the same. He spared himself no effort in the connection and with the passing of the years he developed one of the valuable farms in this now opulent and attractive section of the state. His first residence was a primitive log cabin in the midst of the forest, and he at one time owned three hundred and twenty acres of land in the county, while he still retains in his possession two hundred acres, of which eighty acres are under cultivation. A substantial and commodious residence adorns the homestead, and on the place is a fine barn forty by seventy-two feet in dimensions. Mr. Mills gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of the various horticultural products and fruits best adapted to the soil and climate, while every department of his farming enterprise

has received that discriminating care and supervision which has conserved the best results in the matter of tangible returns, since our subject has not failed to avail himself of improved methods and accessories and is ever ready to stand as exponent of progressive ideas. He has been a member of the school board of his district for many years, but has never had aught of ambition for political office of any description, though taking a proper interest in public affairs of a local nature. In politics he has ever given his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with General Lyons Post, No. 86, Grand Army of the Republic, at Mancelona.

In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mills to Miss Maria Loaks, who was born in this state, being a daughter of Jabez and ——— Loaks, the former of English and the latter of Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have five children, namely: Edward, who remains at the parental home, is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in this county and is one of its successful and prominent young men; John, who married Miss Clara Jackson, is likewise one of the prosperous young farmers of the home county; Lydia, who completed a course of study in the high school in Bellaire, is a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of her home county; Charles is engaged in farming near Lansing, the capital of the state, and Clark remains with his parents and is attending school.

In matters pertaining to the general welfare Mr. Mills is found reliable and helpful, and in business affairs he is energetic, prompt and trustworthy, while he has a good fund of that quality which is so often lacking in the business world,—common

sense. He guides his life in all its relations according to the strictest principles of integrity and honor, and thus he well merits the high esteem in which he is so uniformly held in the county which has been his home for so many years. It is signally consistent that in this publication be incorporated this tribute to his worth as a citizen and pioneer.

SOLOMON DEWEY.

Most of the successful men of America are self-made, and it is one of the glories of our republic that this is true. It shows that opportunities are afforded to the citizens of our great republic and that they possess the courage, determination and strength of character and make proper use of the advantages which surround them. Solomon Dewey deserves credit for what he has accomplished, and that he has not been denied a due reward for his well directed endeavors is shown in the fact that he is today the owner of one of the valuable farm properties of Antrim county, his well improved homestead being located in Custer township.

Mr. Dewey is a scion of stock which has been identified with American history from the colonial era to the present time, and is himself a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Steuben county, New York, on the 22d of August, 1849, and being a son of William K. and Camilla L. (Preston) Dewey, both of whom were likewise born in the state of New York, the former in 1810 and the latter in 1817. When the subject was about four years of age his parents removed from the Empire

state to Michigan, settling in Jackson county, where they remained about four years, at the expiration of which they removed to St. Joseph county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father's death occurring in 1863 and that of his wife on July 21, 1888. He was a carpenter by trade and for many years was a successful contractor and builder, being a man of marked business ability and sterling character. In early life he was a Democrat in his political proclivities, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party soon after its organization and thereafter continued to support its cause until his death. He was a son of Solomon Dewey, who died in New York state, in 1849. William K. and Camilla L. Dewey became the parents of five children, namely: Alonzo, Alice S., William, Solomon and Melissa.

The subject of this review secured his educational training in the common schools of his native state and that of Michigan and he has devoted the major portion of his independent career to agricultural pursuits. He continued to reside in St. Joseph county, this state, until 1893, when he came to Antrim county, where he purchased land and began developing and improving the same. He now has a fine farm of two hundred and four acres, of which ninety acres are under a high state of cultivation, while he has erected good buildings and made other excellent improvements on his place. Mr. Dewey gives his attention to diversified agriculture and also raises considerable live stock, while he makes a specialty of the growing of potatoes, for which this section of the state is widely celebrated, and of this product he secures from five hundred to twelve hundred bushels a year.

In the stock line he gives preference to the Chester White swine, in which line he has some fine specimens. A considerable quantity of fruit is raised on the farm, and on the place still is retained excellent timber of the original native growth.

A stanch Republican in his political adherency, Mr. Dewey keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the hour and is able to give a reason for the faith that is within him, being ready to support his position by intelligent argument and being at all times public-spirited and liberal in his attitude. Though he has never sought official preferment, his interest in educational affairs has been such that he has consented to serve as a school officer in his district. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Grange.

On the 21st of August, 1869, Mr. Dewey was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Coler, who was born in Ohio. Her parents, Henry and Eliza (Kinch) Coler, were born in Pennsylvania and were both of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living except one, the names, in order of birth, being as follows: Harriet, William H., Alice M., Solomon J., Ion V., Lillie M., Blanche E., Samuel and Myrtle, the last named having died at the age of eleven years. Harriet was first married in 1888 to C. H. Griffith, who is deceased, leaving three children. She afterward married John Fralick and they are now living in Kalkaska county. Alice married C. C. Weaver and lives at Mancelona, this county. William H. married Della Miner and lives in this township; they have two children, both boys. All of the rest of the children are at home with their parents. Mr. Dewey is by trade a

blacksmith, which trade he has followed for many years, and still works at it in winter seasons.

ORSON B. ORCUTT.

A quarter of a century has elapsed since the subject of this review took up his residence in Antrim county, and during this interval he has continued his efforts and labors in an untiring and well directed way and is today the owner of a fine farm in Custer township, while he is honored as one of the loyal and upright citizens of the county and as an able exponent of its agricultural interests.

Mr. Orcutt is a native son of the Wolverine state and has here passed his entire life, while the name which he bears has been identified with American history since the middle of the eighteenth century, his paternal progenitors in the new world having come here from England, first settling in Connecticut. Mr. Orcutt was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, on the 30th of August, 1848, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Tridwell) Orcutt, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, in 1812, while the latter was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1825. The subject's paternal great-grandparents, Caleb and Chloe Orcutt, were married October 30, 1766, and to them were born the following children: Eleanor, born October 19, 1767; Mehitabel, January 17, 1769; Chloe, September 3, 1771; Roxa, March 15, 1773; Bethiah, January 23, 1774; Daniel, December 17, 1775; Rebecca, April 10, 1779; Bassett (the subject's grandfather), September

27, 1782. The last named became the father of the following children: Chloe P., Caleb, William, Orson, James, Daniel and Bassett. Great-grandfather Caleb Orcutt was born August 19, 1743, and died November 7, 1804; Chloe, his wife, was born July 17, 1746. The father of our subject was a mechanic by vocation and also became prominently concerned in the lumbering business, having passed fifteen years in the dominion of Canada, where he purchased a tract of five hundred acres of pine land, cutting the greater portion of the timber on the same. From Canada he came to Michigan in 1869, and from 1881 until 1891 he was a resident of Antrim county, his death occurring in the latter year, in Isabella county, where he had shortly before located. He was a man of inflexible integrity and commanded respect and confidence on the part of his fellow men. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and both he and his wife were believers in the doctrines of the Methodist church. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Clarissy, born June 21, 1845, died September 10, 1847; Orson B., who is the subject of this sketch; Henry C., who is a successful farmer in Lake county, this state; Emma D., who is the wife of Edward Wilcox, a farmer of Branch county, Michigan; Eva, who is the wife of Alonzo Johnson, a farmer of Isabella county; William Major, who married Sarah Holmes and who is a farmer near Bellaire, Antrim county; Mary E., who is the widow of Frank Johnson, of Lansing, the capital of the state, where she still resides; and James J., who resides at Houghton Lake, Roscommon county. The loved mother passed to the life eternal in 1882.

Orson B. Orcutt, to whom this sketch is

dedicated, secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of St. Joseph county, and early in life began to learn the lessons of practical industry and self-reliance, so that he became well equipped for fighting the battle on his own responsibility. He gave his attention to various occupations during his youth and finally decided that the art of agriculture offered attractions worthy of his efforts, and through his association with the same he has gained independence and definite prosperity. He came to Antrim county in 1880 and here secured a tract of land which he reclaimed from barren waste, the greater portion of the land being covered with the native timber at the time when he secured possession. His attractive homestead comprises one hundred and ninety-seven and one-half acres, of which about forty acres are under cultivation. Evidences of his industry and good management are seen in the substantial buildings which he has erected and in the fine appearance of the farm and the excellent crops which he raises each year. In addition to the general cereal products usually grown here, he has a fine orchard of apple, cherry, plum and peach trees, while he also makes a specialty of raising potatoes, in the production of which staple tuber this section of Michigan has the highest reputation. For five years Mr. Orcutt was engaged in the general merchandise business in Bellaire, the county-seat, but he finds his present vocation more to his liking, and is known as one of the substantial and representative farmers of this attractive sections of the Wolverine state. He has ever shown a lively concern in public affairs of a local nature and has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust and responsibility. He was incumbent

of the office of supervisor of Custer township for six years, was township clerk for three years, and for ten years was a valued and zealous member of the school board of his district. In politics he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he takes much interest as a local worker in the ranks. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Grange and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Orcutt to Miss Adaline Kauffman, daughter of Jacob R. and Lydia (Miller) Kauffman, both of whom were of German descent. The mother died in this county in 1900; the father is now living in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt have one child, Orrin J., who was born on the 1st of November, 1883, and who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, having been accorded good educational advantages.

JOHN W. ELLISON.

We now take under review the career of one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Antrim county, where he has resided for the past thirty years and where he has ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. He is one of the successful and influential farmers of Custer township, where he owns one of the most attractive and productive farms in this favored sections of the state. Mr. Ellison rendered valiant service to the Union cause during the war of the Rebellion, and during his entire life he has manifested the same loyalty of spirit that led him to follow the old flag on the

battlefields of the South. Thus it may be seen that he is peculiarly worthy of representation in a work of this province, his character, services and long residence in the county making him thus eligible.

The old Keystone state of the Union figures as the place of Mr. Ellison's nativity, since he was born in Kingston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of April, 1846. He was the second in order of birth of the nine children of Samuel A. and Martha (Tompkins) Ellison, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, in 1800, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania, in 1826. The father of the subject was a cooper by trade, and followed the same as a vocation during his entire active business career. In 1856 he removed with his family from Pennsylvania to Medina county, Ohio, and later removed to Summit county, that state, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1866, while his devoted wife passed away in 1861. Both were consistent members of the Baptist church and their lives were lived in harmony with the faith which they professed. Rev. John Ellison, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its early workers in the state of New York. His mother was a sister of John Wesley, the honored and distinguished founder of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Ellison, whose name initiates this article, passed the first ten years of his life in the state of Pennsylvania, where he received his preliminary educational discipline, thereafter continuing his studies in the public schools of Ohio, to which state his parents removed, as has been noted in this context. He continued to reside in

Ohio until 1863, when he came to Michigan and located in Allegan county, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. In 1863 Mr. Ellison enlisted as a member of Company E, Tenth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, with which he continued in active service until victory had crowned the federal arms and the integrity of the Union became assured, his honored discharge having been granted in November, 1865. His command was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he participated in many of the important battles incidental to the progress of the great fratricidal conflict. He took part in the engagements at Greenville, Blue Springs, Carter Station and Henry Court House, Tennessee; Salem, North Carolina; Madisonville, Tennessee, and many others, and was ever found at the post of duty, while it was his good fortune to escape serious illness and severe wounds. He took part in the Stoneman and Gillman raid, during which the troops marched two thousand miles, the manoeuvres continuing from February until June. Mr. Ellison retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by his affiliation with Major Webber Post, No. 206, Grand Army of the Republic, at Bellaire.

After the close of the war Mr. Ellison returned to Michigan, being identified with agricultural pursuits in Allegan county until 1874, when he came to Antrim county, where he has ever since resided, so that he is well entitled to be considered a pioneer of this section of the state. He now has a finely improved farm of one hundred and ninety acres, in Custer township, and one hundred acres of the tract are under effective cultivation, being given over to the

raising of the various cereals and horticultural products best adapted to the soil and climate, while he also raises a very considerable quantity of fine fruit each year, having a good orchard and also propagating the smaller fruits. He gives attention also to the raising of live stock, and finds this department of his farming industry a duly profitable one, for he is unremitting in his attention to the work of the farm, is energetic and progressive and is one of the model farmers of this section, everything about his homestead indicating thrift and prosperity. He has improved two farms in this county, and has personally accomplished the clearing of more than one hundred acres of land. He has erected substantial and well appointed farm buildings, including a large and handsome residence, and his home is one of which he may well be proud. Mr. Ellison has always given his aid and influence unreservedly in the support of enterprises and undertakings tending to forward the material and civic prosperity and progress of his home county, and while never an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of public office he has been a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He served for six years as highway commissioner of his township, and was for more than a decade a school official of his district. Both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church in Bellaire, and fraternally he is identified with the local organization of the Grange.

In 1870 Mr. Ellison was united in marriage to Miss Ella Wheeler, of Allegan county, this state, she being a daughter of Alton and Jane (Simmons) Wheeler, and her death occurred in 1872. In the year

1878 the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Trombley, widow of Frank D. Trombley. She was born in the state of New York, being a daughter of Noah J. and Lydia (Wood) Chapin, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, on the 13th of April, 1814, while the latter was born in the state of New York, on the 2d of April, 1814. Their marriage was solemnized in the old Empire state, where they continued to reside until 1853, when they came to Michigan and became pioneer settlers at Old Mission, on Traverse bay. There they remained until 1864, when they came to Antrim county, locating on a tract of wild land in section 6, Custer township, where Mr. Chapin instituted the reclamation of what is now one of the best farms in this section,—the property owned and occupied by the subject. Mr. Chapin was a shoemaker by trade and followed this as a vocation until coming to Michigan, and he passed the closing years of his long and useful life on the farm now owned by Mr. Ellison, his death occurring in 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his cherished and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in April of the preceding year, so that in death they were not long separated. They became the parents of three children, Lydia A., Daniel J. and Elizabeth, the last named being the wife of the subject. Mr. Chapin was a Republican in his political proclivities and early became identified with the Masonic fraternity, having affiliated with a lodge in Elmira, New York, where he lived prior to his removal to Michigan. He was a man of utmost rectitude of character, being signally true, faithful and sincere in all the relations of life, and his name merits a place

of honor on the roll of the sterling pioneers of Antrim county, to whose upbuilding he contributed in no small measure, while he ever held the unqualified confidence and regard of all who knew him. Of the five children of the subject we enter the following brief record, in conclusion of this sketch: Ella is the wife of Edward C. Foster, a prosperous farmer of this county; Roy is assisting in the work and management of the home farm; Edna remains at the parental home; Jay W. is engaged in the barbering business in Bellaire, and Rose is still at home. The children have received good educational advantages and all are popular in the social circles of the county in which they have thus far passed their lives. It may be noted in conclusion that when Mrs. Ellison's father came here there were but few white men living here. Some Indians were farming, and the mechanical arts were represented by a few carpenters and one blacksmith. The first house in this township was built by Mrs. Ellison's father and it is now standing on the subject's farm. Then the nearest postoffice was at Elk Rapids, where there was also a store, and they were obliged to go there by boat, as there were no roads.

GEORGE M. FRIEND.

In examining the life records of self-made men it will invariably be found that indefatigable industry has constituted the basis of their success. True there are other elements which enter in and conserve the advancement of personal interests,—perseverance, discrimination and mastering of

expedients,—but the foundation of all achievement is earnest, persistent labor. At the outset of his career Mr. Friend recognized this fact, and he did not seek any royal road to the goal of prosperity and independence, but began to work earnestly and diligently in order to advance himself, and the result is that he is now numbered among the progressive, successful and influential young farmers and horticulturists of Forest Home township, Antrim county, where he has a well improved and valuable landed estate.

Mr. Friend claims the Hoosier state as the place of his nativity, having been born in the city of Elkhart, Indiana, on the 17th of March, 1877, and being a son of Jacob and Sarah (Bowser) Friend, who now reside in Bellaire, the county seat of Antrim county, the father following the vocation of teamster and also being identified with agricultural pursuits. The subject of this review has passed the major portion of his life in northern Michigan, his parents having removed to this section when he was thirteen years of age, and he early learned the lessons of industry and earnest application, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools, which he attended as opportunity presented, having been for some time a student in one of the primitive log school houses which were to be found in many parts of northern Michigan only a decade ago. His well improved farm comprises two hundred and sixty acres, and he has been particularly successful in the management of his business affairs, giving special attention to the raising of fruit and potatoes. The soil of this section is unexcelled for the propagation of the great domestic tuber, the

potato, and the subject has secured a yield of as high as two hundred bushels to the acre, while in 1903 he raised on his place fully two thousand bushels. In his political proclivities Mr. Friend is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he takes a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature he has never sought or held office.

In the year 1898 Mr. Friend was united in marriage to Miss Grace Pinnell, daughter of Charles F. Pinnell, a well known and honored citizen of this county, to whom individual reference is made on another page of this work, and Mrs. Friend was reared and educated in Antrim county, having completed her school work in the public schools of Bellaire. Mr. and Mrs. Friend have two children, Margie and Marie.

ALEXANDER O. CAMPBELL.

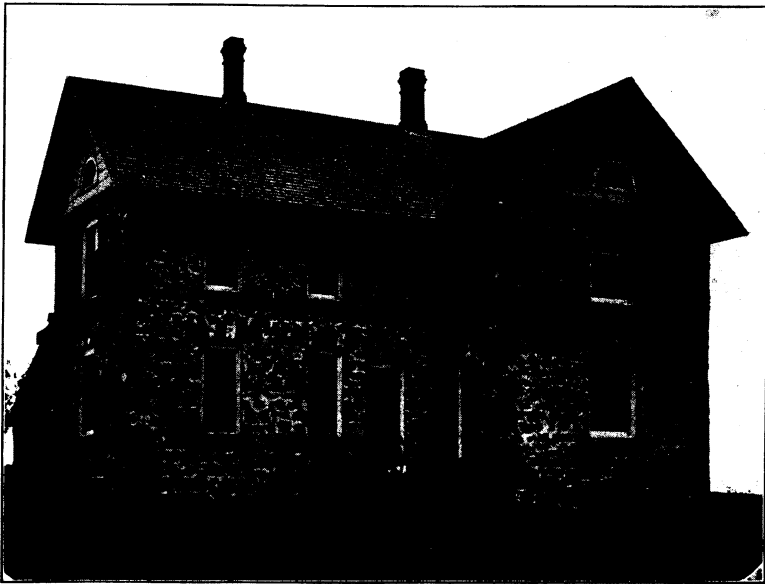
The staunch integrity and marked pragmatic ability of the Scotch type are almost proverbial, and these attributes are manifest in the character of this well known and representative citizen of Antrim county, where he is numbered among the successful farmers of Milton township, in which section of the county his honored father was one of the first settlers. Mr. Campbell was born in the famous old city of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 5th of February, 1853, and is a son of Alexander and Jennie (Gray) Campbell, both representative of fine old Scottish lineage. Only a few months after the birth of our subject the family immigrated to America, arriving in New York in

August, 1853, while on the 30th of June, 1855, the parents took up their residence in Detroit, the metropolis of Michigan. In 1855 the family came to Antrim county, which was then essentially in its wild and untrammled state, and located in Milton township, at a point about five miles distant from the present city of Elk Rapids. Alexander Campbell aided in the cutting through and improving of the first roads in this section and otherwise played well his part in furthering the progress and material prosperity of the rapidly developing district in which he thus became a pioneer, enduring his full share of pioneer labor and vicissitudes. In 1874 he was elected sheriff of the county, and for many years he served most acceptably as supervisor of Milton township, while he at all times commanded the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who knew him. He also served as justice of the peace and as township clerk and treasurer, while he was called to fill other local offices, his tenure of which indicated the trust reposed in him by the people of the community. He was a man of high intellectuality, was progressive and public-spirited and took much interest in local affairs. He was summoned into eternal rest on the 19th of December, 1902, at the venerable age of seventy-six years, and his widow now makes her home with her children, of whom four are residing in this county.

Alexander O. Campbell, the immediate subject of this sketch, has passed the major portion of his life in Antrim county, having been two years of age at the time of the family removal to this section, where he was reared to manhood under the invigorating influences of the pioneer epoch, receiv-



ALEX. O. CAMPBELL.



ALEX. O. CAMPBELL RESIDENCE.

ing his educational training in the public schools of the locality. He has aided in clearing one hundred acres of land in this county and well recalls the strenuous toil and endeavor which marked the early days in this section. He is now the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, eligibly located in Milton township, and about seventy acres of the tract are under cultivation, while forty remain in chopped-over timber and ten acres are still covered with native timber, which is appreciating in value each year. On the place Mr. Campbell has set out a good orchard, devoting two and one-half acres to this purpose, and he raises the best of apples, pears, plums, cherries, etc. The permanent improvements on the farm are of excellent order and were well made by our subject, who is regarded as one of the substantial and progressive farmers of the county. In politics he is independent, giving his support to those whom he considers best qualified for the several offices, and for five years he served as supervisor of Milton township, while he has been for many years a valued member of the school board and has held other positions of local trust and responsibility. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Grange.

On the 27th of March, 1887, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Hussey, daughter of William and Salina (Moore) Hussey, both of whom were born in England, whence they came to America when young. Mr. Hussey is a harness-maker by trade but is now a successful farmer near Montague, Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been born five children, namely: Ada B.; Grace M.; Gordon, who died in early childhood; Iris M., who died at the age of eight years, and Alexander G.

CHARLES F. PINNELL.

Though settlement was made within the confines of the present state of Michigan early in the seventeenth century, when the Catholic missionaries came hither in pursuit of their labors among the Indians, and though many portions of the commonwealth have long been thickly populated and well developed in an industrial way, it must be understood that in a comparative sense many of the counties in the northern part of the state are to be considered as new, so that there are to be found within their confines today many worthy citizens to whom may consistently be applied the cognomen of pioneer. This section had its initial development through the advancement of the great lumbering industry, and with the passing of years the magnificent forests were practically denuded and the lands left shorn and desolate until the enterprise and genius of men turned them to practical use in other ways. The result has been the magnificent development of the agricultural resources of the land, and thus have been builded many thriving towns and cities, while men of worth and industry have made for themselves pleasant homes and gained prosperity through association with the various lines of industrial enterprise which supplement that of agriculture. Antrim county is one of these wonderfully transformed divisions of the northern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, and among the honored and influential farmers of Forest Home township stands the subject of this review, who has gained prestige and prosperity through his well directed efforts.

Additional interest attaches to the consideration of the life of Mr. Pinnell from

the fact that he is a native son of the Wolverine state and a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in Berrien county, Michigan, on the 16th of August, 1851, and is a son of S. F. and Elizabeth (Sargent) Pinnell, the former of whom was born in West Virginia, in 1820, and the latter of whom was born in New Hampshire, her death occurring in 1862. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to English origin, and on the maternal side to French extraction. The father of the subject came to Michigan in an early day, having accompanied his parents to this state when but twelve years of age, in 1832. He became a successful and influential farmer of Berrien county, where he continued to reside during the greater portion of his active career, and he is still a resident of Michigan, being nearly eighty-five years of age at the time of this writing. In politics he was originally a Whig, but identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and has ever since been a stalwart supporter of its cause, while he has been active as a worker in its ranks. He served for twenty-six years as justice of the peace in Berrien county, where he also held the office of township clerk and other positions of distinctive public trust and responsibility. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife was also identified as a devoted worker. They became the parents of six children, namely: Frank, who is deceased; James, who is a resident of Benton Harbor, Berrien county, being a cooper by trade; Charles F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Cynthia, who is deceased, and Olive and Flora, both of whom are married and are residents of Aurora, Illinois.

Charles F. Pinnell passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in Berrien county, early beginning to assist in its work, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. In initiating his independent career he continued to be identified with the great basic industry of agriculture, and through the same he has won success and independence, having been dependent upon his own resources from his youth up. He came to Antrim county in 1882, and here has developed and improved a fine farm, having eighty acres of most fertile land in Forest Home township, and having reclaimed the same from the primitive wilds, about fifty-five acres of the place being under a high state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements include a comfortable and attractive residence and other excellent farm buildings. Mr. Pinnell devotes no little attention to the horticultural industry, having fine orchards from which he secures large yields of apples, peaches, plums and cherries, while he has also met with signal success as an apiarist, placing from two to three thousand pounds of honey upon the market each season. He is public spirited in his attitude, and his energy and progressive ideas do not show themselves in the forwarding of his personal interests alone; for he takes an active part in the supporting and fostering of those measures which conserve the general welfare and is one of the popular and influential citizens of his township. He has been incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for the past sixteen years, has also served as highway commissioner, and has been for more than a score of years an officer in his school district. In politics he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party and fraternally he is

identified with the tent of the Knights of the Maccabees at Bellaire, the county seat. He and his wife are valued members of the Baptist church at Alden, contributing to its support and taking an active part in the various departments of its work.

In the year 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pinnell to Miss Cora A. Holden, daughter of Horace and Martha (Shirell) Holden, the former of whom was a prominent farmer of Cass county, where his death occurred, while his widow now makes her home with her daughter, the wife of the subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Pinnell have been born six children, namely: Ross, who is deceased; Grace, who is the wife of George Friend, a successful farmer of Forest Home township; and Elizabeth, Alice, Belle and Mildred, who still remain at the parental home. All of the children have been accorded excellent educational advantages, and Elizabeth and Alice are successful and popular teachers in the public schools of this county. The family is held in high regard in the community, and their pleasant home is one in which a gracious and generous hospitality is ever in evidence.

ANDREW F. ANDERSON.

The past two decades have witnessed a wonderful development in the northern counties of the state of Michigan, and in Antrim county the conditions obtaining today are far different than they were even ten years ago, for originally the chief industry in this section was that of lumbering, while at the present time are found well improved and fertile farms which yield abund-

ant returns for the labors expended in their reclamation and cultivation. The subject of this review, who is farming on a small tract of land, where he has maintained his home since 1880, is also postmaster at Clam Lake, where he conducts the only store of the village, handling a large stock of general merchandise and securing a representative trade, while he is held in unqualified esteem by all who know him. Clam Lake is of later years coming into well earned prominence and popularity as a summer resort, the beautiful lake which gives name to the diminutive village being one of the most attractive to be found in northern Michigan, whose pre-eminence in the way of attractions for summer tourists and visitors is recognized throughout the Union. As one of the leading citizens of Helena township we accord Mr. Anderson a place of due relative precedence in this publication.

Andrew F. Anderson was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 24th of May, 1852, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Fife) Anderson, the former of whom was born in Ireland, in 1819, while the latter was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1829, their marriage having been solemnized in the city of Toronto. The subject's mother died in his infancy, and he was afterward under the care of a stepmother, who died in 1892. Six children were born to the first wife, namely: Margaret, E. Jane, Mary A., Eleanor, James and Andrew, the subject thus being the youngest of the children of this union. To the second union were born five children, namely: Matilda, George, Henry, Robert and Sarah. Of the eleven children, nine are living at the time of this writing. In 1867 the father of the subject removed from Toronto, Canada, to

Michigan, in which state he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in Kalkaska county, in about 1902. After coming to this state he was for some time identified with the lumbering industry, and later engaged in farming. He was a man of unbending integrity of character, was a good citizen and held the respect of all who knew him. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he served in various local offices, including those of township clerk and commissioner of highways. In religion he favored the Episcopal doctrine.

Andrew F. Anderson, whose name initiates this review, passed the early years of his life in the city of Toronto, Canada, where he was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools. At the age of fifteen years he came with his father to Michigan, and this state has ever since been his home, while he has here attained to success and definite independence through his well directed efforts, having been a resident of Antrim county since 1867 and being well known and highly honored in this section, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He has been in a limited way identified with farming, being the owner of a fine landed estate of about two hundred acres. For the past thirty years he has conducted a general store in the little hamlet of Clam Lake, where he is one of the sterling pioneers and loyal and enthusiastic citizens of this county, maintaining a deep interest in all that tends to conserve its progress and material and political affairs and being a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities.

On the 1st of February, 1882, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Mrs.

Helen M. (Donnelly) Thayer, widow of Lucius Thayer. She is a daughter of William and Cecelia Donnelly, both of Irish extraction, and she was born in Troy, New York, while she has been a resident of Antrim county since 1859, being one of the pioneers of this section, as may be understood when we state that she was the first white woman to become a permanent resident of the township of Helena, the township having taken her name. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have no children. The subject has ever had a deep regard for the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, since through this medium he has worked his way to independence and marked prosperity, being essentially the architect of his own fortunes and having so lived as to well merit the good will and esteem in which he is uniformly held in the community which has so long been his home.

L. H. DISBROW.

Mr. Disbrow has maintained his home in Helena township for more than a score of years and has aided materially in the developing of the resources of this section, having reclaimed a good farm and having ever represented the best order of citizenship.

He is a scion of colonial stock and is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Yates county, New York, on the 22d of February, 1826, and being a son of Daniel and Jane (Leek) Disbrow, both of whom were likewise born in that state, whence they removed to Michigan in 1855, locating in Lenawee county,

thence removing to Branch and then to Van Buren county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a blacksmith by trade but having devoted the later years of his active career to agricultural pursuits. This worthy couple became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living. The father of the subject attained the age of seventy-five years, and the devoted mother was about seventy-three years of age at the time of her death.

The subject was reared to maturity in his native county, where his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools. He came to Michigan in 1858 and this state has ever since continued to be his place of abode. For fifteen years he made his home in Branch county, where he followed farming and brickmaking, and later he removed to Bangor, Van Buren county, whence he came to Antrim county in 1883. Here he secured a tract of wild land, which he cleared and improved, laboring with all of his energy to establish a good home here. This property has now become one of the valuable places of the county and in the homestead are comprised seventy-six acres, improved with a commodious and attractive residence and other substantial farm buildings. The active management of the place is given over to the subject's youngest son, who has a fine farm of two hundred and one acres adjoining the homestead which his father has reserved for himself. In politics Mr. Disbrow has been affiliated with the Republican party from the time of its organization to the present, having cast his first presidential vote for General John C. Fremont. He has ever shown a proper interest in public affairs, especially those of a

local nature, and while he has never been ambitious for official preferment he served as township treasurer and road commissioner while residing in Bangor, Van Buren county. He identified himself with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows many years ago, but has not been active in the same for some time. His life has been one of distinctive integrity and honor, and he has ever held the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact, while he has labored persistently and consecutively and has gained a competence, so that in the golden evening of his day he is able to enjoy the fruits of his former toils and endeavors. Of his immediate family he is one of two surviving, his brother Edward being a resident of Bangor, this state.

On the 23d of August, 1854, Mr. Disbrow was united in marriage to Miss Emma Randolph, who was born and reared in the state of New York, being a daughter of John and Polly Randolph, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, in 1797, while the latter was a native of New York. The father was a brickmaker by trade and vocation and became one of the pioneers of Branch county, Michigan, where he took up his residence in 1848, both he and his wife passing the remainder of their lives in this commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Disbrow are the parents of two sons. Lewellyn married Miss Betsey Green and they have seven children, four sons and two daughters. He owns two hundred and two acres. Nathaniel, the younger son, married Miss Viola Disbrow, who is now deceased, and he later married Miss Lucy Adams. He lives with his father and manages the farm. The names of his children are Daniel, born July 2, 1877, and now in Montana, and

Wilbur, born January 21, 1879, who is married and has two children; he is a lumberman and lives in Antrim county.

SOL M. DEWEY.

The history of the loyal sons and representative citizens of Antrim county would not be complete should the name that heads this review be omitted. When the fierce fire of rebellion was raging throughout the Southland, threatening to destroy the Union, he responded with patriotic fervor to the call for volunteers and proved his loyalty to the government he loved so well. During a useful life in the region where he lives he has labored diligently to promote the interests of the people, working earnestly and with little regard for his personal advancement or ease. He has been devoted to the public welfare and in all his relations his highest ambition has been to benefit the community and advance its standard of citizenship and today he stands prominently among the leading citizens of his community. He is a native of New York state, born September 23, 1832, and is of English descent. His parents were Sol and Mary A. (Shory) Dewey, the former a native of New York state. The father came to Michigan in 1844 and settled in the woods in Jackson county where he followed farming, owning at the time of his death two hundred acres, nearly all of which he had acquired by his own efforts. He was a Democrat in politics and held the office of justice of peace for many years, having also been superintendent of the poor. He was the father of six children, four of whom are still living. The subject is

indebted to the common schools for his elementary education and was, early in the pioneer days, inured to the hard work incident to the life of a farmer, being thus taught the lessons of industry and perseverance, which have been of much benefit to him in later days. When the southern states rebelled against the national government, Mr. Dewey responded to the President's call for volunteers and joined Company A, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and remained in active service until his discharge, in July, 1865. He came to Antrim county in 1874 and at once engaged in farming and lumbering, which pursuits he has since followed; also engaged in the buying and shipping of produce, principally potatoes and fruit, which he has found to be a very profitable business. He is today the owner of one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, one hundred of which is under cultivation and on which he carries on a general farming business. The place was almost without improvement when he took possession of it, but under his vigorous efforts it has been brought to a high state of cultivation, as is evidenced by the well-tilled fields and commodious and convenient buildings on the place. During his first years on this farm his home was a little log cabin, but it was soon after replaced by a more pretentious dwelling and today the family domicile is one of the comfortable and tasty homes of the township.

In 1858 Mr. Dewey was united in marriage to Miss Martha Drew, daughter of Hiram and Martha (McNeal) Drew, natives of Canada and agricultural folk. To the subject's union have been born nine children. Politically, Mr. Dewey is a Republican, having cast his first presidential vote

for John C. Fremont and having since taken an active interest in campaigns of his party. He has been honored by election to several offices of responsibility and trust, such as supervisor and township justice of the peace, holding the latter office at the present time. In all of life's relations Mr. Dewey has performed well his part and through long years of residence in Antrim county no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil has been connected with his name and he is eminently worthy of representation in this book.

C. J. SPRAGUE.

The subject of this sketch, one of the thrifty and enterprising farmers of Forest Home township, Antrim county, Michigan, is well entitled to representation in this volume because of the consistent career which has been his since establishing his home in this locality. He is a native of New York state, having been born in Jefferson county, September 18, 1847. His parents were Charles and Margaret (Sheeley) Sprague. Charles Sprague was also a native of Jefferson county, New York state, in which, during the war of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, being at that time over forty years of age. He did not live long after his enlistment, as he was stricken with heart disease and died in camp in 1862. He was in early life a Whig in politics, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and took an active part in subsequent campaigns. He was the father of six children, namely: Marcellus, a mason by trade, now living in Jefferson county, New York; Adelaide (de-

ceased); Lillian is the wife of John Parker, a farmer in Jefferson county, New York; Orville (deceased), and three others who died in infancy.

C. J. Sprague acquired his early education in the primitive schools of his day and locality, the sessions of which were held mainly in rude log cabins, with meager accommodations; but this education he has liberally supplemented by subsequent reading and close observation and he is today one of the well informed men of Antrim county. At the early age of sixteen years Mr. Sprague enlisted in the services of his country, joining Company F, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, with which he served throughout the remainder of the conflict, receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac and was in Sheridan's command in Shenandoah valley, taking part in the battle of Winchester and many other skirmishes and battles.

Mr. Sprague has forty acres of land, all of which have been brought up to a high state of cultivation and nearly all of which he has himself acquired. He came to this land in 1877, at which time his home was in the midst of the virgin forest and he has witnessed the subsequent developments in this region. In the early days he remembers having seen many bears, deers, and other wild game and underwent many thrilling and desperate experiences before the incoming flood of sturdy frontiersmen dissipated the wilderness of the region. He has erected substantial and commodious buildings upon the place, including house, barn and other necessary buildings and has today one of the choice farms of the township.

Mr. Sprague was married, in 1877, to

Miss Ann Parker, the daughter of Thomas and Jane Parker, the former of whom was a native of Yorkshire, England. After coming to the United States, he made his home at Torch Lake, Michigan, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague are the parents of eight children, namely: Ella, the wife of Thomas Dinger, a farmer; Louis married Maude Patrick, and is a lumberman; Burt is at home; Charles is deceased; Earnie, Bessie and Floyd are at home; Earl is deceased. The children are all well educated and highly respected in the community in which they live. Politically, Mr. Sprague is a staunch Republican, but has no ambition for the honor or emoluments of office, choosing to devote his entire time and attention to the improvement of his place. Mr. Sprague has given much thought to his farming operations and the wise discrimination and judgment exercised by him is today evidenced by the advanced condition in the department of his farming. His relations with his fellow men have been in all respects honorable and straightforward and few men are held in higher esteem than he.

DANIEL B. OVIATT.

Daniel B. Oviatt was born in the township of Scio, Allegany county, New York, March 5, 1847. At the age of four years his parents moved into the woods onto one hundred acres of wild land, situated in the township of Alma, five and a half miles southwest of the village of Wellsville, then a new and thriving town near the headwaters of the Genesee river. Here he grew to manhood, attending the district school win-

ters and working on the new farm summers, assisting his father, as he was the only son, in clearing and general work. At the age of seventeen years he was inspired, through the influence of his teachers, with a desire for an education and his father gave him his time until he should become twenty-one years of age. He then went to live with Prof. A. H. Lewis and wife, retired high-school teachers, where he studied, working for his board and clothes for two years. His educational work was interfered with through an acquaintance with Miss Frances C. Dean, a teacher of their district school, to whom he was married on the 17th of February, 1867. After four years of business experience for himself young Oviatt again went to work for Prof. Lewis, where he remained for six years, spending considerable time in study. In the spring of 1878 he attended Battle Creek College, in Michigan, later engaging in religious tent work with the Seventh Day Adventists. The year following he with his wife and two small children returned to Wellsville, New York, where he was licensed to preach and soon became a prominent minister of the Seventh Day Adventists, being elected president of their Pennsylvania Conference and Tract Society, which positions he held with credit to himself for several years.

After holding three public debates with able ministers of other denominations on the Sabbath question, he became convinced that he was in the wrong and, though brought up and educated in that faith, resigned his official responsibilities and renounced the doctrines of the church.

In August, 1887, he again moved to Michigan and to the city of Hastings, where he took up the pastorate of the Baptist

church of that place, which position he held for four years. While there his children, a son and daughter, graduated from the high school.

Mr. Oviatt then accepted a call from the First Baptist church in Laramie, Wyoming, remaining with that church four years or until his children both graduated from the Wyoming State University. He then visited the Pacific coast, where he engaged in missionary work for six months in the employ of the Baptist Home Missionary Society. In the spring of 1895 he returned to Michigan, and to Alden, Antrim county, where he now resides. As favorable opportunity did not present itself, Mr. Oviatt did not continue in religious work, but engaged in publishing the Alden Wave, which he purchased and still owns. Since locating in Alden he has been active in politics, taking a prominent part and wielding quite an influence in township and county matters. In the spring of 1897 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he now holds. The following spring he was elected supervisor of his township and is now serving his sixth successive term. He has served as chairman and on all the prominent committees of the board of supervisors and at present is a member of the building committee of the new court house now in process of erection. In the autumn of 1892 he was elected state representative from the Antrim district and honored with a re-election the present year, 1904.

Mr. Oviatt, in addition to his publishing work, carries on a general real estate business, owns a fine forty-acre fruit farm one and one-fourth miles east of the village of Alden, a nice cottage home and considerable real estate in town. Though now nearly

fifty-eight years of age, with white hair and beard, he retains physical and mental vigor of manhood and bids fair to be eminently useful and influential for years to come. His children both live in Wyoming and are married. The son, who is a representative in the state legislature from Albany county, lives in Laramie, while the daughter lives in Cheyenne.

A. J. DOLE.

Among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Antrim county none stand higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens than the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch. He has been in various lines of business activity in this county and the years of his residence have but served to strengthen the feeling of admiration on the part of his fellow citizens. Mr. Dole is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Mahoning county in 1852, the son of Samuel and Mary (Callihan) Dole, both parents natives of Ohio, the father born in 1819. The subject's paternal grandfather, Richard Dole, was a native of Pennsylvania, but later moved to Ohio. Samuel Dole remained in Ohio until 1861, in which year he came to Michigan and took up the vocation of carpentering, which he followed in Eaton county until 1866, then moving to Barry county. He remained in the latter locality about twenty years and then came to Antrim county and remained with the subject of this sketch until his death, in 1902. The subject's mother died in 1866, while residing in Eaton county. They were the parents of nine children: Martha (deceased), A. J., Mary E. (de-

ceased), George, William H. (deceased), Harriett J., Rhoda E. (deceased), Emmer B., Eva K. (deceased). The subject of this sketch is indebted to the common schools for his education, but this has been liberally supplemented by keen observation of man and events and today few men are better informed as to general knowledge. He came to Antrim county in 1884 and settled at Bellaire, which at that time was in its infancy and was practically without improvements, tree stumps being seen on the main streets. He purchased land here and at one time owned two hundred and forty acres, which he has since sold. He is now and has been for twenty years engaged in the livery business, having been the owner of the first stable opened here. He keeps a well equipped establishment, has a number of fine horses and splendid vehicles and has been accorded a generous patronage. While engaged in the livery business, and before the railroad came to Bellaire he owned and controlled a stage line on which he had four stages from Bellaire to Mancelona each day, transporting the mails, and he also for three years ran a livery stable at Mancelona. Subsequently he engaged in the sale of farming implements of all kinds, also wind mills, saw mills, threshing machines, etc., carrying on this business for fourteen years and attaining marked success.

Mr. Dole has acquired a comfortable competency since coming to this county and now possesses, besides his livery business, other property, all of which has been acquired since coming here and is solely due to his own efforts, so that he is justly deserving the appellation "self-made."

Politically, the subject is a Republican and has been chosen to a number of offices

of responsibility. He was for two years deputy sheriff and two years under-sheriff under L. C. Handy and was also under-sheriff under S. M. Chaffey and acted as sheriff for nineteen months on account of the latter's death. He has been superintendent of the poor for eight years, which office he still holds, and also has held various township offices. In all the positions to which he has been called he has performed his duties to the utmost satisfaction of his constituents and has acquired the enviable record of a public-spirited citizen, doing all in his power to advance the interests of his fellowmen. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Appolo Lodge, No. 195, of the latter order, at Elk Rapids.

Mr. Dole was married in 1882 to Miss Mary M. Duncan, the daughter of George and Betsey (Tobias) Duncan, of Barry county, Michigan. Mr. Duncan was one of the first settlers of that county and died in 1892. Mrs. Dole's mother is still living and makes her home with her children. To the subject and his wife have been born five children, namely: Elsie (deceased), Bert A., Edna M., J. G. (deceased) and Lloyd. Mr. and Mrs. Dole have a pleasant home, which is the center of a large social circle, and in all avenues of life's activity they have performed their part.

WILLIAM J. DEWEY.

Agriculture has been an honored vocation from the earliest ages and as a usual thing men of honorable and humane impulses, as well as those of energy and thrift.

have been patrons of husbandry. It has always been the fruitful soil from which have sprung the moral bone and sinew of the country and many of our nation's greatest men are indebted to its early influence for the distinction which they attained. The subject of this sketch, William J. Dewey, who follows the pursuit of agriculture, is a native of Michigan, having been born in Ingham county April 21, 1862, and is the son of S. M. and Martha (Drew) Dewey, personal mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. It, however, may be consistently stated here that S. M. and Martha (Drew) Dewey were pioneers of Michigan and were the parents of the following children: Charles, W. J., Edgar, James, Ida, Warren, Clarence and Walter.

W. J. Dewey received his elementary education in the public schools of his home township and has all his life followed farming, in which he has attained marked success. He has resided on his present farm in Forest Home township for twenty years and has wrought a marked change in the conditions of his property since acquiring it. He is the possessor of two hundred acres, of which one hundred and forty are under the plow, and on this farm is one of the finest orchards in this section of the county, containing over two thousand trees, mostly apple and peach. He also gives some attention to dairy farming, keeping from twenty to forty head of fine cattle constantly on hand. He has erected upon his place an elegant home and the premises are equipped with many modern conveniences and improvements not ordinarily found in a country home.

In politics Mr. Dewey is a staunch Republican and served as supervisor of his

township for three years and for many years as justice of the peace, the duties of both offices being performed with marked ability. Fraternally, Mr. Dewey belongs to the Masonic lodge at Bellaire and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the order.

In 1888 Mr. Dewey was united in marriage to Miss Minnie McEwan, daughter of John McEwan, and to them have been born four children, namely: George, Clyde, Lillian and Leon, all of whom are being given liberal educations. The qualities which have made Mr. Dewey one of the prominent and successful men of Antrim county have also brought him to the esteem of his fellow citizens. He has been president of the Antrim County Agricultural Society for the past four years, and has been and is an active member of the Grange at this place, having served as its secretary.

JOHN J. MONTGOMERY.

The present solid prosperity enjoyed in Antrim county may be attributed largely to the early settlers. In the days of her settlement, when a wilderness was the only welcome tendered a stranger who settled here, little to encourage and much to discourage came to his lot, but these sturdy men who came to their new home with a determination to succeed and worked persistently and honestly, became later the prosperous and honored citizens of this locality. Among this class of citizens is the gentleman whose name appears above. He was born in 1853 at New York and is the son of John and Eliza (Overacker) Montgomery. The father was born in Saratoga county, New

York, in 1812 and the mother in Hudson county, that state, in 1815. The former was a farmer and lived his life in New York state, dying at the age of forty-five years. He is the father of ten children, of whom five are still living, their names in order of birth being as follows: Daniel R., G. W., Sarah (deceased), Thomas T. (deceased), Mary E. (deceased), Joseph P. (deceased), Josephine, Charlotte (deceased), J. J. and Emma L.

John M. was all his life a staunch Democrat and was a successful and influential citizen. The subject came to Michigan in 1871 and at once entered upon the task of reclaiming a home from the virgin wilderness. How hard the task was only those who have gone through the same experience can realize, but how successful were their efforts can be appreciated by the casual observer who passes the beautiful home and family seat now owned by the subject. He possesses eighty acres of land, of which about forty-five are under cultivation and are yielding abundant returns. Potatoes, hay and corn comprise the most of his crops, but Mr. Montgomery also raises all the products usual to farms in this locality. When Mr. Montgomery first came to this section wild game was abundant and accommodations were scarce, it being necessary for him to go as far as Elk Rapids for mail.

In October, 1878, John J. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Nellie S. Swift, the daughter of Robinson and Lora (Hunt) Swift, natives of New York state, but who later moved to Illinois and still later to Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have been born ten children, namely: Clarence, who is engaged in lum-

bering in Benzie county, this state; Emma, who resides at Bellaire; Stanley R., at home; Florence, deceased; Johnny; Gladie; Ford, deceased; Clara, Leo, Lola.

In politics Mr. Montgomery is an ardent supporter of the grand old Republican party and has been elected to the office of highway commissioner and performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. A firm believer in the principles of his party and an earnest worker for its interests, he has never been ambitious as far as public office is concerned, being attentive to the interests of his husbandry. He contributes freely of his means to the party and also to religious and charitable institutions and is highly esteemed in the community where he has passed so many useful years. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Bellaire, Lodge No. 398, and a member of Grange No. 784.

JOHN BUSH.

Agriculture has been the true source of man's dominion on earth ever since the primal existence of labor and has been the pivotal industry that has controlled for the most part all the fields of action to which his intelligence and energy have been devoted. Among this sturdy element of Antrim county whose labors have profited alike themselves and the community in which they live is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. John Bush was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, in 1840, and he is a son of George and Elizabeth Bush. The father is a native of Canada, but spent nearly his entire life in Michigan. He

followed the pursuit of farming until his death, in 1877, and was not only very well-to-do but was a highly esteemed and influential citizen, taking an active interest in public affairs and doing much to advance the interests of the Republican party. He was the father of eight children, of whom five are still living. In 1874 John Bush came to Antrim county and settled on section 14, of the northeast quarter of Kearney township. The land at that time was wild and unimproved, but Mr. Bush manfully started on the task of clearing the land before him. His first habitation was a small log cabin, which in later years was superseded by a very substantial and commodious dwelling and now, after many years of hard labor, he has the satisfaction of viewing a well cultivated and highly productive farm, the result of his own efforts. He is now the possessor of seven hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred of which is under cultivation. In the early days settlements were scant in this part of Michigan and Mr. Bush had to go as far as Mancelona for supplies.

In politics Mr. Bush is affiliated with the Republican party and though he has not aspired to positions of honor and trust at the hands of his co-workers, he has taken an active interest in the trend of public welfare and is at all times ready and willing to render his utmost assistance to the interests of his party. His religious tendencies are in harmony with the creed of the Congregational church, to which body his wife also belongs, and socially he is a member of Post No. 206, Grand Army of the Republic, at Bellaire, this latter affiliation being particularly consistent in view of the fact that during the dark days of our country's peril in

the sixties Mr. Bush was associated in the defense of the old flag, being a member of Company C, Tenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was a part of the Army of the Cumberland. The subject served three years and nine months, receiving his honorable discharge in 1865. Among some of the more notable battles in which he took part were the siege of Corinth, Stone River, Missionary Ridge and others and he also took part in Sherman's famous march to the sea and subsequently in the Grand Review at Washington. Mr. Bush also belongs to the Maccabees and the Grange.

In 1874 Mr. Bush was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Seyp, whose parents were natives of Germany, and they have three children: Leonard, Erastus and Glenn, all of whom are now attending the common schools. In view of the consistent life record lived by the subject since coming to this county it is particularly consistent that this short record of his career be incorporated in a book of this nature.

E. A. DUNSON.

Antrim county is characterized by her full share of the honored and faithful element who have done so much for the development and upbuilding of Michigan and the establishment of the institutions of civilization in this fertile and well favored section. In this work are comprised many biographical sketches of this class of citizens and it is not in the least too early to record in print the principal items in the lives of these honest people, giving honor to whom honor is due. Among these sturdy pioneers

E. A. Dunson is properly installed. He is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Hardin county, Ohio, January 23, 1840. His parents were Thomas and Buelah (Patrick) Dunson, the former born in Virginia in 1802 and the latter in New Jersey in 1804. Thomas Dunson followed the pursuits of farming and shoemaking and after his removal to Ohio remained there until his death. He was the father of eleven children. In early life he affiliated with the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he became a worker in that party and remained so until his death. He was a successful and well-to-do farmer and passed way in 1886. E. A. Dunson received his education in the common schools of the Buckeye state and came to Cass county, Michigan, in 1867, remaining there until 1873, when he came to Antrim county and entered one hundred and twenty acres of government land and began his labors in the forest, being one of the first settlers in this county. His land at that time was entirely covered with timber and accommodations were very poor indeed. Mr. Dunson had to walk many miles for the common necessities of the household and underwent many privations during the early years of his residence here. Wild game was plentiful and many deers and other wild game have fallen prowess to his skill. Mr. Dunson is now the owner of one hundred and sixty-eight and one-half acres of land, of which eighty acres are under cultivation and on which he carries on general farming. Among his field products he gives special attention to potatoes, peas, corn and hay and is also deeply interested in live stock. He raises annually a large number of shorthorn and Durham cattle, Poland China hogs, and a fine grade

of sheep. Mr. Dunson has done all of the clearing on the place, has personally made all the improvements and altogether has made a remarkable advance since he took hold of the property.

To revert to an early period in Mr. Dunson's life, it may be stated that when the opening of the great rebellion took place he enlisted in Company E, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his first term he re-enlisted, this time in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The commands to which he belonged were assigned at different times to the armies of the Cumberland, Potomac and the Tennessee and among the many prominent battles in which he participated may be mentioned the battles of Shiloh, Stone River and Corinth and sixteen others equally as important. He was loyal in the discharge of his military duties and in September, 1864, received an honorable discharge. His old military associations are kept alive by membership in Post No. 206, Grand Army of the Republic, at Bel-laire.

In politics, Mr. Dunson is a staunch Republican and takes a deep interest in the public affairs of his county. Mr. Dunson was married in 1865 to Susan Paxon, daughter of William and Margaret (Richardson) Paxon, farming people and residents of Virginia. They have become the parents of four children, as follows: One child died in infancy; William C., who operates a farm near the place, married Miss Alvia Schrum; Henry L., who runs a store and is postmaster at Green River, this county, married Miss Flora Mendenhall; Edna E. is the wife of John K. Hepburn, who operates a farm near the home place and is living

with the subject. In all the relations of life Mr. Dunson is a faithful performer of his duties and few men in his locality retain a higher degree of public confidence and esteem. Mrs. Dunson is a member of the church of Disciples, or Christian, services of this church being held in this neighborhood.

R. J. MARTIN.

In a civilized community no calling is so certain of yielding a compensatory return as that which is culled from a kindly soil, albeit the husbandman at times is sorely taxed in coaxing from mother earth all that he desires or even expects; yet she is a kind mother and seldom chastens with disappointment the child whose diligence and frugality she deems it but just should be rewarded.

Among those of the farming element in Antrim county whose labors have been rewarded with proportionate fruits is he whose name appears above. Mr. Martin is a native of Canada, having been born in New Brunswick on September 30, 1835. He is the son of Robert and Milo F. (Gray) Martin. Robert Martin was a native of the Emerald Isle and was a shoemaker by vocation. He came to America when quite young and lived in New Brunswick until about fifty years of age, when he came to Michigan. He was a Whig in politics and was the father of fourteen children, four of whom are still living.

R. J. Martin attended the common schools and began life fairly well equipped mentally and took up the struggle on his own responsibility. When the tocsin of war was sounding and the country's flag was en-

dangered, he loyally offered his services to his adopted country and enlisted in Company I, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, under the command of Captain Goodale, his period of service being from September, 1861, until his discharge in the field, in 1863. His command was assigned to the Army of the West and he participated in many of the battles and skirmishes during his enlistment, being near Corinth during the evacuation of that place. When Mr. Martin came to Antrim county very little settlement had been made in this section of the county. He first cleared away a small place on which to make a cabin and then started in on the task of clearing a place for cultivation. How well he succeeded is evidenced by the highly cultivated state in which his land appears. He possesses eighty acres of land, sixty-five of which is under the plow. Mr. Martin carries on general farming and has acquired enviable success in this line of work. He exercises a discriminating judgment in the rotation of crops and other details of agriculture and few men in his section today are obtaining a greater proportionate return than he for the amount of labor expended.

Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is still well preserved and still engaged in cultivating the soil. His life has been one of hard work and yet it has not been without its bright scenes. In addition to his labors he has found time to read extensively and keeps himself closely informed on happenings of county, state and nation. He is a Republican politically and takes a keen interest in the success of his party. His fellow citizens have honored him by election to public office and he served one year as justice of the peace and the remarkably long period

of twenty-two years on the board of education. Fraternally, Mr. Martin is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the post at Bellaire.

In 1869 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Julia Wait, who was born in Barry county, Michigan, in 1850, the daughter of Watson and Caroline (Nicholas), who were farming people for many years. They were the parents of four children, namely: Adelbert E., who is a speculator and farmer residing in Oregon; Chester J., at home cultivating the home farm; Carrie, who became the wife of Forest Batchelder, and Grace, who is at home.

Mr. Martin is a man of unusual judgment, has led a straightforward and honorable life and in public affairs and private station has served his fellow citizens always with the highest credit and stands today high in citizenship and general worth as a neighborly man. He is a Congregationalist and his wife is a Methodist.

WILLIAM L. FRINK.

This sterling citizen and honored pioneer of Milton township, Antrim county, met his death on the 23d of December, 1903, as the result of a pitiable accident, having received injuries while engaged in the operation of a sawing machine and having died soon afterward. He was one of the most progressive and public spirited men of the county, the owner of one of the best farms in Milton township, was influential in local affairs, and his character was unblemished by shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, so that to him was accorded the fullest measure

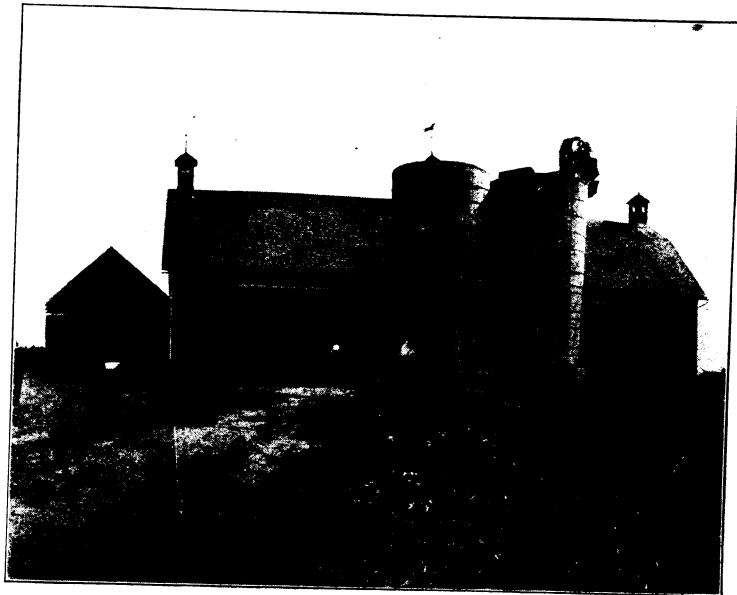
of popular confidence and esteem, and the community lost one of its valued citizens when he was thus called from the scene of his endeavors in the very prime of a noble and useful manhood.

Mr. Frink was a native of the Wolverine state and here passed the major portion of his life. He was born on a farm near the village of Lexington, Sanilac county, on the 22d of January, 1849, and was a son of William and Hepzibah (Hubbell) Frink. The father is now deceased and the mother is now living in Grand Traverse county, this state. They were pioneers of Sanilac county, where they resided for a number of years, after which they removed to Iowa, of which state they were resident at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. The father of the subject tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting in an Iowa regiment of volunteers and proceeding to the front with his command. He sacrificed his life on his country's altar, dying in the field from a gun shot wound at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

William L. Frink, the subject of this memoir, was reared to maturity in Michigan, and was accorded the advantages of the common schools, where he laid the foundation for that broad fund of knowledge which he later acquired through his association with the active affairs of life. He was a man of distinct individuality, firm convictions and inflexible integrity, and his good judgment and well directed energy and ambition enabled him to attain a competency and to make himself a valuable factor in the community in which he made his home. Mr. Frink was one of those whose faith in the future of northern Michigan led him to become one of the pioneers of Antrim county.



WILLIAM L. FRINK AND FAMILY.



FRINK FARM VIEW.

He came here in 1877 and purchased a tract of wild and heavily timbered land in Milton township, the same being a portion of the present fine homestead farm upon which his widow and children reside. Through his own efforts and sound application the land was reclaimed to cultivation, and he accumulated more land in the township, developing one of the finest farms in the county. The landed estate comprises two hundred and forty acres, and nearly all is available for cultivation, being devoted to diversified agriculture and horticulture, while on the place is found a good orchard and other improvements of a similar nature. Mr. Frink gave no little attention to the raising of live stock, and this branch of the farming enterprise is still successfully continued. He made all the improvements on the place, including the erection of the present commodious and attractive modern residence and a barn which is conceded to be the best in the county. Mr. Frink always showed a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature and aided in the furtherance of all legitimate enterprises for the general good, and while he never sought the honors or emoluments of political office he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and was well fortified in his opinion as to matters of public polity. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow, and in all the relations of life he demanded the approval of conscience in the guiding of his course, so that his nature became one of symmetry and his character that of a strong and upright manhood. He won much of success in temporal affairs and he well deserved this, for he employed worthy means to accomplish legitimate and commendable ends. He was held in the highest regard in

his community and his untimely death came as a shock to his wide circle of friends, who felt a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement, while to his cherished wife and children, to whom his devotion had been unreserved, the loss is one whose only compensation is the memory of the noble and gracious personality of the loved husband and father.

In the year 1869 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Frink to Miss Lydia Hall, who was born and reared in Canada, being a daughter of Jesse and Sabra (Hubbell) Hall, both of whom were born in the province of Ontario, Canada, whence they came to Michigan when Mrs. Frink was about twenty-seven years of age. The father and mother now reside with Mrs. Frink, the former having attained the patriarchal age of eighty-six years (1904). In conclusion of this sketch we enter the following brief record concerning the children of the honored subject: Jesse I. married Miss Lura Flannigan and after her death wedded Miss Frances Gee, and he is a successful farmer of this county; Zella A. is the wife of William Gee, a prosperous farmer of Grand Traverse county; Lulu is deceased, and Robert L., Lillie M. and Myrtle B. still remain at the old homestead with their widowed mother, the management of the farm being in the hands of the sons. Mr. Frink was supervisor for three years and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Grand Traverse Dairymen's Association. He was also vice-president of the Old Settlers' Association and was president of the Farmers' Institute of Antrim county. The first Sunday school in this section was held in his residence and he was a Sunday school superintendent for a number of years. He was

always on the official board and a trustee of the church. He was fond of music and was noted as a vocalist, being a leader of the church choir.

JOHN WILCOX.

All credit is due to a man who wins success in spite of obstacles and by persistency and energy gains a competence and a position of honor as a man and citizen. The record of Mr. Wilcox is that of such a man, for he came to Antrim county in the pioneer days and here worked out his way to definite independence and prosperity, his cash capital at the time of coming to the county having been represented in less than five dollars. He adapted himself to the condition which he found here and has labored so consecutively and effectively that he is now one of the substantial agriculturists of Custer township, where he is held in high regard by all who know him, having here maintained his home since 1879.

Mr. Wilcox is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 8th of May, 1842, and being a son of George and Catherine (Swank) Wilcox, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, of stanch old colonial ancestry, while the latter was born in New Jersey. Isaac Wilcox, grandfather of the subject, was born in Connecticut, whence he removed to New York state in an early day. He later took up his residence in Ohio, while he passed the closing years of his life in Monroe county, Michigan, where he died in the year 1870. George Wilcox was a cooper by trade, being a specially skillful workman,

and for many years he had a cooper shop on his farm and found ready demand for the products of his labors in the line. While a resident of Lorain county, Ohio, he was a captain in the state militia, and during the Civil war he was an ardent supporter of the Union cause, though too old for active service in the army. He became the owner of a good farm in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where he died in 1870, his wife having passed away in 1894. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward remained a stalwart supporter of its principles, while he was called upon to serve in various offices of local trust. George and Catherine Wilcox became the parents of six children, namely: George B., Isaac, John, Emily, Sarah and Elizabeth. Isaac is likewise a successful farmer of Antrim county and of him individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

John Wilcox, whose name initiates this sketch, passed his boyhood days in Ohio, where he secured his early educational training in the district schools, while later he continued to attend school in Michigan, whither his parents removed when he was about twelve years of age. The greater portion of his life thus far has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he is to be considered in this connection as one of the worthy pioneers of Antrim county, having here taken up his residence in 1879, and having developed a farm from the wild land, the greater portion having been heavily timbered. His homestead comprises forty acres, and all is available for cultivation, while the buildings on the place are of substantial order and all other permanent improvements in harmony therewith. A fine orchard of

three acres gives good yields of apples, cherries, peaches, plums and other varieties of fruit, and in connection with other crops our subject makes a specialty of raising potatoes, to which he devotes several acres of land each year. He has been careful in his methods and has so conserved his resources as to gain marked prosperity, having one of the attractive and valuable farms of this locality. There is a significance in this statement when we revert to the fact that when he arrived in the county his cash capital was summed upon in the notable aggregate of three dollars and seventy-five cents. Mr. Wilcox is public-spirited and progressive and has ever stood ready to contribute his quota in support of all enterprises and measures for the furtherance of the general welfare of the community. While he has never sought or desired office he is stanchly aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, with which he has been identified from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and he has served as a member of the school board of his district, taking much interest in the promotion of the educational advantages of the locality.

In the year 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilcox to Miss Eliza A. Burchard, who was born in the state of New York, whence she came as a child to Michigan, being a daughter of Norman and Eliza Burchard, who located in Kalamazoo county, this state, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox we enter the following brief record, in conclusion of this sketch: Burt A., who married Miss Hattie Hollenbeck, is a successful farmer of Custer town-

ship; Cora is the wife of Jason Norton, of this township; Frederick E. is engaged in clerking in a store at Central Lake, this county, and Ernest remains at the parental home.

WILLIAM HAYWARD.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated is one of the sterling pioneers and prominent and influential farmers of Evangeline township, Charlevoix county, where he has maintained his home for more than thirty years. His homestead, to which he filed claim in May, 1872, is the south half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four and is most eligibly located three miles northeast of the thriving town of Boyne City, which is Mr. Hayward's postoffice address. The land is gently rolling in contour and its consistency is the fine sandy loam which makes this section notably attractive for general agricultural purposes, the land having been originally covered with maple and elm timber. Mr. Hayward came to this county from Rives Junction, Jackson county, Michigan.

Mr. Hayward is a native son of the old Wolverine state, having been born in Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 12th of April, 1849, and being a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of that section of our commonwealth. His father, Johnson Hayward, was born in Vermont, of stanch New England ancestry of Puritan line, and while he was a boy his parents removed from the old Green Mountain state to Michigan and settled in Lenawee county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Johnson Hayward devoted his active busi-

ness career to agricultural pursuits and was summoned to his reward in the very prime of life, having died in Lansing, the present capital of Michigan, when but forty years of age, the subject of this sketch having been a small boy at the time of his father's demise. The mother was a native of Canada, of German descent, and died in Eaton Rapids about 1892.

The subject of this sketch passed his youth in his native county, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training, while he continued to assist in the work of the home farm until he had attained the age of eighteen years. He then served an apprenticeship at the trade of brick and stone mason, becoming an expert workman, and he has devoted more or less attention to his trade since attaining his legal majority. In 1870 he was married, and two years later he came with his wife to the wilds of Charlevoix county, whose development as an agricultural section had scarcely passed the inception point. He had saved a little money, secured through working at his trade, and upon coming to this county he erected for a domicile a small log cabin, covered with bark for a roof, while two years later he erected a larger and substantial log house, which has since continued to be the family home. Upon coming to the county Mr. Hayward took up a homestead, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch, and through his energetic and well directed efforts he has reclaimed eighty acres of land to cultivation, while to his original claim he has added by the purchase of a continuous tract of fifty acres, so that he now has a fine farm of nearly two hundred acres, upon which he has made good improvements, devoting the place to diversi-

fied agriculture and having met with merited success. He keeps an average herd of twelve milch cows and devotes special attention to the manufacturing of butter, for which he finds a ready demand during the summer-resort season, Mrs. Hayward having attained a high reputation locally for her ability in turning out the finest quality of butter, while she utilizes in the connection the modern separators and other accessories for facilitating the work and insuring absolute sanitation and cleanliness. Mr. Hayward is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and commands unqualified esteem in the community in which he has so long made his home. In politics he supports the cause of the Republican party, so far as national and state issues are involved, but in principle and in sympathy he is a Prohibitionist. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Maccabees and Patrons of Husbandry, while in religion he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

In the year 1870, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Hayward was united in marriage to Miss Rosette Mann, of Jackson county, this state, and she lived only a few years after their removal to Charlevoix county, where her death occurred in 1876. She was survived by two children, Bertha, who is now the wife of Frank Prescott, of Eaton Rapids, Michigan; and William, who died at the age of one year. In 1877 Mr. Hayward was united in marriage to his present wife, whose maiden name was Helenda Goodson and who was born in Camden, Indiana. Of three children of this union we record that Allen died at the age of six years and Hattie at the age of three, and that Sarah Belle remains at the par-

ental home, being at the time of this writing a student in the high school at Bay Springs.

DAVID RAINEY.

Among the sons of the Emerald Isle, who have emigrated to the land of stars and stripes and here found opportunities such as were lacking in the old country, and who have had the shrewdness and insight necessary to take advantage of such openings, is he whose name appears above. David Rainey, who resides in a comfortable home in Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan, was born in Antrim county, Ireland, in 1840. He received such education as was possible in the schools of his native land and upon attaining manhood enlisted in the British navy. After a service of a short time he came to the United States and enlisted in the American navy in June, 1863, serving until the close of the war of the Rebellion. In 1865 he commenced sailing on the great lakes and followed this vocation until 1874. In the meantime he had homesteaded a farm in Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan, and in 1871 he erected there a rude log shanty, which in subsequent years has been superseded by the present comfortable and commodious residence. Mr. Rainey was one of the first settlers in this part of Antrim county and has been a witness of the wonderful development and progress which has characterized this section of the state. He is the owner of eighty-two acres of fine, arable land, of which he has cleared and improved about thirty acres, having it under a fine state of cultivation and producing satis-

factory returns from the soil as a reward for the thoughtful care and attention which he gives to it. He is painstaking and discriminating in his operations, giving due attention to every department of the enterprise, and is regarded as one of the progressive farmers of his township. He is diversified in his labor and besides the ordinary labor of tilling the soil he gives some special attention to the raising of chickens and the production of honey, having a large number of bees. He also keeps other live stock and has a small but very productive orchard, so that, generally considered, his is one of the best little farms in the county.

For seven years after locating upon this place Mr. Rainey "batched" it, but in 1868 he wedded Miss Jane Orman, by whom he had four children, David A., Isabella I., Alonzo W. and Nellie. Mrs. Jane Rainey died and in 1895 Mr. Rainey married Miss Anna Cameron, his present helpmate. In matters political Mr. Rainey renders a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of constable, performing the duties of the position in an eminently satisfactory manner. All that he has has been acquired by dint of his own exertion and now he is enjoying the regard and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

C. L. BAILEY.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life, whether it be one of

calm, consecutive endeavor or of sudden meteoric accomplishments, must abound in both lesson and incentive and prove a guide and inspiration to young men whose fortunes and destinies are still matters for the future to determine. The subject of this sketch is distinctively one of the representative professional men of Mancelona, Michigan, and he is gladly given personal mention in this volume.

C. L. Bailey was born in Allegan, Allegan county, Michigan, on the 22d of July, 1859, and is the son of Leonard and Mary (Fry) Bailey, the former born at Marlboro-on-the-Hudson, New York, and the latter in Connecticut. The subject's grandfather, John Bailey, also a native of the Empire state, was a prominent ship builder in his day and built a number of ships for the United States government. In 1835 Leonard Bailey came to Michigan, settling in the western part of Allegan county, where, as an employe of a Boston company, he erected a saw-mill. He continued his connection with this firm for some years, and then engaged in grist-milling on his own account for a short period. He then engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until 1871, when he was chosen supervisor of Allegan township, and later overseer of the poor until 1896, in which year he retired from active life and remained in quiet ease during the remainder of his life, his death occurring at Mancelona on the 18th of March, 1905, at the age of ninety years. It is worthy of note that of the family of eight sons, of which he was one, none died at less than eighty years of age. Mr. Bailey was twice married and by his first union became the father of four children, two sons and two daughters. By

his second marriage, to Mary Fry, he had one child, the immediate subject of this sketch.

C. L. Bailey was educated in the public schools of Allegan and in a college in Ohio, after which he entered the law office of Albert H. Fenn, at Allegan, having determined to follow the legal profession. During his reading course he took a course in the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor and, in April, 1882, he was formally admitted to practice. He first opened a professional office at Allegan, but in July, 1883, desiring a wider field and enlarged opportunities, he came to Mancelona, being one of the earliest lawyers to locate in Antrim county. He engaged in the general practice and has been successful to a very satisfactory degree. Mr. Bailey, though a busy man professionally, has found time to devote to outside interests, and assisted to organize and is general manager of the Michigan Hardwood Land Company, one of the prosperous concerns in this section of the state. He is attorney for the Antrim Iron Company, at Mancelona, local attorney for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company and the Detroit & Charlevoix Railway Company, and also attorney for the estate of the late David Ward, of Detroit.

Mr. Bailey has been twice married. In February, 1884, at Washington, D. C., he married Miss Carrie Drake and to them were born two sons, Don E. and Leon D. In August, 1897, Mr. Bailey married Miss Clara B. Plummer, the daughter of G. W. Plummer, of Mancelona, and to them were also born two sons, Harry W. and Leonard C. Fraternally Mr. Bailey is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and several other civic orders.

In politics Mr. Bailey maintains a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and has been honored by selection to public positions of responsibility, having served as judge of probate of Antrim county for eight years and also serving as postmaster at Mancelona for eight years, being the present efficient and popular incumbent of that office. In his professional line Mr. Bailey enjoys a large clientele and by his faithful and careful attention to his client's interests, he has made firm friends of all who have had business dealings with him. He is progressive in spirit, takes pride in the prosperity of the city of his choice and to the best of his ability does the right as he sees and understands the right.

TORVAL PEDERSON.

Among the sturdy and enterprising agriculturists of northern Michigan is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. Mr. Pederson is a native of far-away Norway, where he was born on the 2nd day of November, 1872. His parents, Esten and Mary (Jacobson) Pederson, were also natives of Norway. The father, who came to the United States in 1890, coming at once to Antrim county, Michigan, and purchasing forty acres of land in South Arm township, about three miles south of East Jordan, where they still reside.

The subject of this sketch has always resided under the parental roof, assisting in the labors of his father's farm, and is now conducting farming on his own account. He purchased forty acres adjoining the original forty acres, owned by his father, part of

which is improved. He has cleared his land of the native timber and made all the necessary improvements on the same, and is now considered one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists in this section of the county. He is thoughtful and methodical in his operations and his land brings him a very satisfactory return for the labor bestowed upon it.

In matters political Mr. Pederson gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, believing that the principles enunciated in the platform of that party to be those most beneficial in their operations. In religion he subscribes to the creed of the Lutheran church and gives an earnest support to all measures looking to the advancement of the moral, educational, social and material interests of the community. In every relation of life he has consistently performed his part and is now the recipient of the confidence and regard of all who know him.

GEORGE W. BAILEY.

At this point we have to deal with another of the honored pioneers of Charlevoix county, with whose developments he has been prominently identified. Mr. Bailey is at the present time serving as supervisor of Evangeline township, while he is known as one of the representative citizens of Boyne City, to whose interests his loyalty has been unflagging. He is a veteran of the Civil war and is a man who is in all respects entitled to consideration in this publication.

Mr. Bailey was born in Chautauqua county, New York, on the 9th of April, 1837, his parents being in that locality for

a visit, while their home at the time was in Podunk, Erie county, that state. The house in which our subject was born was likewise the birthplace of his father, Joseph Bailey, and the old homestead farm had long been in possession of the family. In Erie county Joseph Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Lake, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, the parents having passed their entire lives in the state of New York, where the father followed agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his active career.

The subject of this review passed the first sixteen years of his life in the village of Podunk, Erie county, New York, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training. He then became identified with farming near the town of Collins, in the same county, where he remained until he had reached his legal majority. At the age of twenty years Mr. Bailey united in marriage to Miss Caroline Parkinson, and thereafter he either rented land or worked by the day there until there came the call to higher duty when the integrity of the nation was placed in jeopardy through armed rebellion. He was one of the first in his locality to offer service in defense of the Union. On the 28th of May, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry, with which command he proceeded to Virginia, where they served under Generals McClellan and Sickles. After two years the regiment was transferred to Port Hudson, Mississippi, and Mr. Bailey received commission as second lieutenant in a regiment of colored troops, with which he was in active service in Louisiana until after the siege and fall of

Port Hudson, in the autumn of 1864, his regiment being in the command of General Banks during the greater portion of this time, and having been assigned principally to the work of digging trenches. During the first two years of his service Mr. Bailey took part in many important engagements, among which may be mentioned the following: The siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks Station, after which the command proceeded toward Richmond, approaching sufficiently close to distinguish the sound of the church bells, and then the troops returned to Alexandria, Virginia, after which they took part in the engagements at Cattlett's Station, Chantilly and the second battle of Bull Run, and then returned again to Alexandria. Mr. Bailey was ever found at his post of duty and proved also a popular and able commanding officer. He was never seriously wounded but had a number of narrow escapes, particularly on one occasion, when a bullet struck his cap and glanced aside. After a faithful service of somewhat more than three years he was discharged on account of physical disability, resulting from the hardships and exposure encountered, receiving his honorable discharge in Port Hudson in October, 1865. Thereafter he was engaged in digging wells and in pumping in the oil regions of Pennsylvania until 1873, in which year he came to Michigan for the purpose of securing a homestead claim to which he was entitled as a soldier. He came to the northern part of the state and became much attracted by the fine hunting and fishing here afforded. His old friend, L. W. Skinner, had located on a homestead in Marion township, Charlevoix county, and this gentleman induced our sub-

ject to locate in this county. In May of the year mentioned he came to the head of Pine lake, making the trip on a tug, which forced a way through the ice. After landing he chanced to meet Captain Thompson, who assisted him materially in the selection of a desirable homestead claim, the same being finely located in section 24, Wilson township, five miles southeast of the present Boyne City. The section at the time was practically an unbroken wilderness, and Mr. Bailey's nearest neighbor was located one and one-half miles distant. Equipped with an ax, our subject went to his claim and made a clearing, in which he erected a log house. He then returned to the state of New York for his family, whom he forthwith brought to the new home in the midst of the forest. He came by boat the greater portion of the distance, being accompanied by his wife and their four sons, while he was compelled to cut through a road to Deer lake, to which point he had his household effects shipped, the road being so rough that the wagon containing the same was twice overturned on the way to the lake. His home was one and one-half miles distant from the end of the lake, across which the goods were transported in a skiff, and from the lake the goods, aggregating four thousand two hundred pounds in weight, were carried up the hill by hand to the cabin, a distance of one hundred rods. Four or five years elapsed ere other settlers came to the locality, so that the family was practically isolated during the interim. The first crop raised by Mr. Bailey was a small lot of potatoes, but he soon succeeded in clearing and placing under cultivation a considerable portion of his land, and the place soon afforded support to

the family. He and his wife cut off the timber on one and one-half acres of land, and during the first five years of their residence here they had no barn and no cow, so that it may be seen that they endured the deprivations which fell to the lot of the average pioneer of the locality and period. On the place in the early days was secured a considerable quantity of the products of the sugar maples, and the syrup and sugar were sold at good prices. For a time Mrs. Bailey taught in a little school house about one and one-half miles distant from her home, the few settlers in the locality gladly availing themselves of her able services in this line. In teaching she earned the first money received after the location of the family in the county, this being three years after they had taken up their abode. She had previously taught in New York state and was well qualified for pedagogic work. From an uncle in the old Empire state she finally inherited the sum of five hundred dollars, and this materially aided the family and lightened the burdens of living in a remote and undeveloped section. For six months prior to securing this financial reinforcement the family had only cornmeal and maple syrup in the house as food. In 1875 Mr. Bailey was elected supervisor of Wilson township, which had been organized in that year, while our subject was the second person to serve as supervisor, his predecessor having been Joseph Stackus. Mr. Bailey served for twelve consecutive years and his labors were such as to greatly benefit his township and county, since he held to a progressive policy and did all in his power to hasten the development and material prosperity of this now favored section of the state. In Wilson township there

were about thirty voters at the time when he was elected supervisor, and when he retired the number was more than two hundred. He remained on his original homestead for fifteen years, and within this time had reclaimed and placed under cultivation sixty-five acres of the tract, while he had secured a considerable revenue from the sale of timber and tanbark. During one winter he cut fifty thousand feet of timber, but after selling the same and paying his men who had assisted in cutting the same, he found himself loser in the sum of thirty dollars, while bark at the time commanded five dollars a cord. After a few years' residence here Mr. Bailey found employment in scaling logs, and for about a decade he devoted the greater portion of his time to this vocation during the winter months, though at no time was he far distant from his home, as lumbering operations in this locality were being then carried vigorously forward. In the pioneer era all the roads, primitive in the extreme, followed along through the valleys, no regular roads having been laid out or cut through. Mr. Bailey energetically gave himself to the task of laying out and improving the first roads through Wilson township, and the task was a most arduous one, owing to the contour of the land and the heavy timber which then covered it. He erected the first crossway in Wilson township and did other important work in furthering the development of that section of the county.

In 1888 Mr. Bailey removed with his family to Boyne City, and thereafter he continued to be employed in scaling logs and also sold land for the railroad company, finding this a profitable enterprise. He finally purchased twenty-five acres of land adjoining the village, platting the same into one

hundred lots, many of which he has sold, his addition being a most attractive one in location. He has ever manifested great faith in the future of Boyne City, which he has seen rise up in the midst of the sylvan wilds, and he has been one of its most loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizens. It may be noted that the first milling which he had done from the products of his farm was the grinding of two bushels of buckwheat, which he transported on a handsled a distance of nine miles, to the mill at Advance, in his home county. He had raised thirty-seven bushels on one-half acre, and prior to the trip mentioned the product had been ground by hand in a common coffee-mill.

In 1896 Mr. Bailey was elected supervisor of Evangeline township. He had previously served two years as deputy county clerk, during the period when Boyne City was the county seat, and for two years he was a clerical assistant in the office of the register of deeds. Through successive re-elections he has continued incumbent of the office of township clerk, and in this position he has served fully twenty-one years, including his tenure of the office while a resident of Wilson township. For nearly fifteen years he has also served as village assessor, and the change in conditions is shown in the statement that the assessed valuation of the village in 1896 was but \$86,612, while in 1904 it stands at \$626,305. The assessed valuation of Evansville township in 1896 was \$136,153, and in 1904 the aggregate was \$766,930. Within the latter year fully three hundred houses were erected in Boyne City, while here was also built a large iron furnace and other business structures. The advancement within the past five years has been most marked and grati-

fyng, showing that this section is able to hold its own even against the passing of the lumbering industry, while public improvements, including the establishing of high-grade roads, have kept pace with the general development in the county. The future offers a most pleasing outlook, as there yet remains in the county much land susceptible of reclamation and profitable cultivation. In politics Mr. Bailey has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and he is usually found represented as a delegate to the county conventions of his party. He was at one time a candidate for county clerk and was defeated by a few votes.

Mention has already been made of the first marriage of Mr. Bailey, and his wife proved a true helpmate during their years of struggle after locating in the wilds of Charlevoix county. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1880, on the home farm, having been ill only three days, and her name merits an enduring place on the roll of the noble pioneer women of this county. In 1882 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Emma F. Hull, who had lived in Wilson township for a period of fifteen years, during eight of which she devoted her attention to teaching, having come to this section from Ingham county, where she was born and reared. Of the children of the first marriage we record that Wellington R. is a marine engineer, making his home in Grand Rapids; Winfield is a prosperous farmer in Grant county, South Dakota; Franklin L., a painter by vocation, resides in Boyne City, and William W. is engaged in the drug business in Boyne City. Of the children of the second marriage we note that Floyd is an electrician

by vocation, being a resident of Boyne City; and that George Munroe, Paul and Marian Pauline remain at the parental home.

Mr. Bailey has found his chief recreation in the sports of the forest, stream and lake, and has many fine trophies indicating his prowess with rod and gun. He is a valued and popular member of Clifford Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also identified with the local Masonic lodge, in which he has attained the master's degree, while he is also a member of the Orangermen. He is well known throughout this section and his friends are in number equal to his acquaintances.

CURTIS S. PINNEY.

Among the residents of Antrim county, Michigan, who have through all the years of their residence here left the impress of their personality in several different lines of effort and who have honored the community of their residence because of the high standard of their living may be mentioned C. S. Pinney. Mr. Pinney is a native of Chemung county, New York, where he was born on June 28, 1840. He is the son of Smith and Julia (Van Hooser) Pinney, easterners by birth, the mother a native of Norwalk, Connecticut, and the father probably of New York state. The subject secured his elementary education in the public schools of his native state, supplementing this by a course of study at an academy at Rushford, Allegany county, New York. On the 4th of May, 1870, he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, of

which he has since divided eighty acres among members of his family, so that his present holdings amount to about eighty acres. Mr. Pinney cleared his land and made all the necessary improvements in order to successfully conduct his farming operations, at which he was highly successful. He also dealt largely in live stock and found this a profitable line of enterprise. He remained on this farm until 1900, when, feeling that he had performed his share of the labor of redeeming this section of the state, he retired from active farm labor and moved to the town of East Jordan, where he has since resided. Not content to remain idle, however, he secured a position as salesman in the furniture store of J. J. Votruba, where he is now employed. He is the owner of a splendid town home at the corner of Third and Garfield streets, where his home is the center of a large social circle and where a generous hospitality is always evident.

During the dark and troublous days of the great Civil war Mr. Pinney gave tangible evidence of his patriotism by enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers. This command was first assigned to the Army of the Potomac, but after the battle of Gettysburg they joined the Army of the South, under General Sherman, with whom they participated in the celebrated march to the sea, later taking part in the grand review in Washington, being discharged on the 25th of June, 1865. Mr. Pinney performed his military duties in a faithful and creditable manner and took part in every engagement in which his command had a part, some seventeen in all. His old army associations and comradeships are now kept alive through his membership in the Grand Army

of the Republic. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Patrons of Husbandry. He has attended several of the Grand Army encampments, including those at Washington, Chicago and Detroit. He was for some three years engaged at newspaper work, as a writer for the first paper published in Antrim county, the *Bellaire Breeze*. In politics he is a staunch Republican and had the distinction of being a delegate from Jordan township to the first convention of that party in Antrim county. He was also for eight years the efficient postmaster at Chestonia, Antrim county, and held various township offices all his life while in the county.

In 1867 Mr. Pinney was united in marriage with Miss Marion Beebe, the daughter of Charles and Harriett (Meede) Beebe, and they are the parents of five children, Herman, Howard, Mabel, Allison and Hubert.

FRANK SVAGR.

Among the very finest farms in Antrim county, Michigan, none excel those owned by the large number of Bohemians who have settled here and who are numbered among the county's most enterprising and successful agriculturists. Among the leaders in this line of enterprise is Frank Svagr, who is the owner of a fine farm in Jordan township. He was born in Bohemia on April 11, 1865, and is the son of Vencel and Mary (Votruba) Svagr, natives also of Bohemia. In 1869, when the subject was about four years old, the family emigrated to America and came at once to their present location in this county, being among the first settlers here. Their first home was a

rude shanty, but in the course of time this was superseded by a comfortable residence and other necessary farm buildings. Mr. Svagr is the owner of one hundred acres of good land, seventy-four of which are under the plow and in a fine state of cultivation, the greater part of it having been cleared by the subject himself. The father died in 1899, at the age of seventy-two, since which time Frank has maintained an actual supervision of the farm.

In 1884 Mr. Svagr was united in marriage with Miss Josie Moravick, the daughter of John Moravick, and to their union have been born five children, John, Mary, Frank, Jr., Joseph and Dominick. In matters political the subject assumes an independent attitude, preferring to vote for the best man, irrespective of party lines. In religion he is a Catholic and in his daily life he endeavors to live up to his highest conception of a right life. Because of his many estimable personal qualities Mr. Svagr has won for himself the esteem and regard of all who know him.

WILLIAM H. JAQUAYS.

The record of Mr. Jaquays is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of independence and influence in his community. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the notably systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence and regard of his fellow citizens of Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan. Mr. Jaquays was born in Cuyahoga county,

Ohio, on May 23, 1839, and is the son of Abram and Mary (McKinsey) Jaquays. They were natives of Vermont and removed to Ohio in 1838, taking up reservation land in Cuyahoga county. It is worthy of note that the subject's father and paternal grandfather were both soldiers in the Revolutionary war. William H. Jaquays was educated in the common schools and also in an academy at Berea, Ohio. Upon the completion of his education he took up civil engineering, which he followed until the outbreak of the great southern rebellion, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company E, Forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During the first year they were assigned to the Army of the Ohio and later they were with the Army of the Southwest, taking part in the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Champion Hills, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Austin, etc., and at the close of the conflict received an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, after three years' active service.

In 1865 Mr. Jaquays came to Battle Creek, Michigan, and in November of the following year came to Antrim county and settled at Norwood, where he remained two years. He then homesteaded eighty acres of land in Jordan township, the first farm taken up in that township, and he also cut the first tree felled in that township, so that he is clearly entitled to the title "first pioneer." He settled on the place in 1869 and at that time found it necessary to cut away the brush and undergrowth in order to effect a landing on his way to the site of his future home. He first erected a rude log cabin, which answered the demands of the family for a few years, but which in due time was superseded by the present elegant and comfortable residence. Mr. Jaquays is

the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of land, one hundred of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. All the labor incident to the clearing of this land was performed by the subject himself and many other substantial and modern improvements have been made by him from time to time, so that the farm is now considered one of the best in Jordan township. Six acres of the place are devoted to a fine orchard containing some choice and standard varieties of fruit.

On the 4th day of July, 1865, Mr. Jaquays was united in marriage with Miss Melissa Fisher, the daughter of Christ. and Mariah (Cain) Fisher, and to the union have been born four children, all living at this time, Mary, Walter, George and William. In politics Mr. Jaquays is a staunch Republican and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of justice of the peace and supervisor of the township, besides as a member of the school board and in several other local offices, in all of which he has labored for the best interests of the community. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and takes a deep and sympathetic interest in his old comrades in arms. His present solid prosperity is due entirely to his own efforts and today he enjoys an enviable standing among the leading men of his community.

WENCEL SWATOSH.

To a great extent the prosperity of the agricultural sections of our great country is due to the honest industry, the sturdy perseverance and the wise economy which so

prominently characterizes the foreign element that has entered largely into our population. Among this class may be mentioned Wencel Swatosh, who, by reason of years of indefatigable labor and honest effort, has not only acquired a well-merited material prosperity, but has also richly earned the highest esteem of all with whom he is associated. Mr. Swatosh is a native of Bohemia, where he was born in March, 1839, the son of Joseph and Elenora Swatosh. Mr. Swatosh came to the United States about forty-seven years ago and in 1876, coming to Antrim county, Michigan, he homesteaded eighty acres of good land, which he has since that time continued to cultivate. He has added to this farm until he now owns one hundred sixty-three acres. Sixty acres of the land is under the plow and in a high state of cultivation, and, lying as it does in one of the best locations in the Jordan valley, is a very productive tract, yielding large quantities of hay, potatoes and other cereals and vegetables common to this section, while Mr. Swatosh also raises a number of cattle and hogs, feeding them on the products of the farm.

On January 6, 1869, Mr. Swatosh wedded Miss Katie Holland, the daughter of Thomas and Barbary Holland, who died in Jordan township, the father in Bellaire, they being also of Bohemian blood. The union has been a happy one and has been blessed in the birth of four children, Frank, Adolph, Teresa and Albert. In public affairs Mr. Swatosh takes a keen interest, lending his support always to these movements and enterprises which promise to benefit the community to the greatest degree. In political matters he supports men rather than parties, voting for those who in his opinion are best

fitted for office. He has spent many years in this community and the fact that many of his warmest friends are those who have known him longest is proof that his life has been straightforward and honorable.

DAVID F. TOWER.

Prominent among the worthy representatives of the pioneer element of Antrim county, Michigan, is the well-known gentleman to a review of whose life the attention of the reader is now invited. For many years he has been a forceful factor in the growth and prosperity of Jordan township, and as such, his name and reputation have extended far beyond the limits of the locality in which so many years of his life have been spent. Mr. Tower is a native of Springfield, Vermont, where he was born on the 23d of December, 1825. He is the son of Isaac and Susana (Field) Tower, the father having been also a native of Vermont and a farmer. He remained in his native state until 1839, when he came to Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, and here he also followed farming until his death, in 1848. He was the father of fifteen children, of whom nine were boys.

The subject of this sketch remained in his native state until thirteen years of age, at which time he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Michigan, and in the common schools of the two states he received a good, practical education. He was early inured to the strenuous labor incident to farm life and he remained in Kent county until 1876, in which year he came to Antrim county and homesteaded one hundred and

sixty acres of land in Jordan township, the place of his present residence. He subsequently deeded one hundred acres of this tract to his children and still retains the remaining sixty acres, all of which is cleared and under the plow. During his active years the subject occupied himself in caring for this land, with abundant success, but the advancing years have prompted him to relinquish active management and the place is now rented. The crops are those usual to this soil and climate, though the conditions are peculiarly favorable to the production of hay, which is cut in enormous quantities annually. Mr. Tower himself made all the improvements on the place, which are of a substantial character and in accordance with modern ideas, the house and all the barns and other buildings being commodious and convenient.

In 1888 Mr. Tower was united in marriage with Miss Sarah D. Chapin, whose parents are natives of New York state and farming people, and who came to Michigan in an early day, both dying in this state. To the subject and his wife have been born six children, Alice, Nellie, Theda, Marabah, Byron H. and Foster. In matters political Mr. Tower is an uncompromising Republican and accomplished in his active days much valuable work for his party. The only official position he has ever been induced to accept were those of clerk of the township and member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The last mentioned affiliation is entirely consistent when we revert to the fact that in February, 1865, Mr. Tower enlisted in the Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to

the Army of the Cumberland, and served until his honorable discharge, in September of the same year, having been on guard duty the greater part of the time under General Thomas. As stated before, Mr. Tower is now retired and is enjoying that repose and rest which are due to him now that the shadows of his life begin to lengthen in the golden west.

JOHN W. MURPHEY.

It will always be a badge of honor in this country to have it known that a person's father, or even his uncle, enlisted in the service of the country when the great Rebellion broke out, to assist in saving the Union and to eradicate slavery from our soil. Just as to this day we boast that our grandfather or great-grandfather fought in the Revolution to gain independence, or fought in the war of 1812 to protect our rights on the ocean, so the descendants of the gallant soldiers who fought during the Rebellion to save the Union will boast through the coming centuries of the bravery and self sacrifice of their fathers or other relatives. It is a pleasure to write of the subject of this sketch, who was one of the "boys in blue" that went forth to die on the field or in the no less dreadful fever camp, if need be, for the salvation of the country. The subject of this sketch is a native of Canada, where he was born July 29, 1849, and is the son of John and Charlotte (Tulop) Murphey. The subject's father was born in Dublin, Ireland, from whence he emigrated to this country and later to New York state, where his last days were spent. He was a butcher by trade

and also spent some time in railroading. J. W. Murphey received his elementary education in the public schools of New York, but his studies were interrupted at the age of fourteen years by the sounds of the oncoming struggle. The southern states were in insurrection and the cloud of civil war lay over the land, arousing the spirit of patriotism in every lover of the old flag. Among those who went forth to do and die was Mr. Murphey, who enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, in 1863 and spent two years in the service of his country. He took part in a number of battles in which his command participated, being in seventeen battles and suffering captivity by the rebels at Petersburg, Virginia. He was faithful in the performance of his duties and achieved a splendid reputation for bravery and courage in the face of danger. At the close of the struggle he received his honorable discharge and returned to his farm home in New York. In 1869 Mr. Murphey came to Antrim county, Michigan, and homesteaded eighty acres of land in Echo township. He was engaged for some time in the lumber business, but at length devoted his entire attention to his own property and labored earnestly to the task of clearing the land and making it fit for cultivation. He now has one hundred and sixty and a quarter acres of land, of which one hundred are under cultivation and from which he obtains bountiful harvests in return for his labor. He gives attention to stock raising to a limited extent and is progressive and enterprising in his operations.

Mr. Murphey is an earnest and uncompromising Republican and is a staunch advocate of party measures, though he has no ambition for office holding. In 1877 Mr.



JOHN W. MURPHEY AND FAMILY.

Murphey was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Hosler, sister of John Hosler, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

In all of his work Mr. Murphey has been practical, accurate and honorable and his business reputation is unassailable. He is thoroughly familiar with the mysteries of successful agriculture and the appearance of his homestead indicates the careful and painstaking man that he is. What he has achieved in life proves the force of his character and illustrates his steadfastness of purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphey have had ten children born to their union, namely: Mary Ann, born February 22, 1878, is married; Ralph, born March 12, 1880, is at home with his father; William, born December 2, 1882; Hattie, born June 8, 1886; May, born March 2, 1887; Sarah, born June 5, 1891; Charlotte, born April 26, 1893; John Erwin, born August 21, 1897; Belle, born September 28, 1900, and one that died in infancy.

J. H. KOCKER.

Among the honorable and venerable citizens of Antrim county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who has here maintained his home for many years, winning a definite success by means of the agricultural industry, to which he has devoted his attention during the long years of an active business life. His career has been without shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and thus he has ever commanded the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Kocker is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Monroe county,

New York, on October 8, 1839, and is the son of Christopher and Mary (Hughes) Kocker, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of New York. The parents were agricultural people and in 1865 came to Michigan, locating at Sparta, Kent county, where the father died in 1898 and the mother in 1895.

The subject of this sketch received a good common-school education in his native state and early took up the vocation of farming, believing that that profession offered better returns and more personal independence than any other, an opinion the wisdom of which has been abundantly demonstrated in his subsequent career. In 1880 Mr. Kocker came to Antrim county and secured one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which he cleared sixty acres, but of the latter portion he has since sold fifty acres. He also is the owner of another farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which sixty are covered with excellent timber. The place on which he resides is splendidly situated in Jordan valley, having a fine creek running through it, which has been stocked with brook trout and other choice fish. Mr. Kocker has a fine residence, a large and well arranged barn and all the other accessories to be found on a modern farm. He is progressive in his ideas and carries on general farming, meeting with very gratifying returns for his labor.

In 1868 Mr. Kocker was united in marriage with Miss Lorana Ellis, the daughter of Alfred and Rebecca (Alloway) Ellis. The latter, who were farming people, were natives of Ohio, but removed to Grand Rapids, Kent county, this state, where their deaths occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Kocker have been born five children, Clara, Willis, Flora, Alice and Arthur. In politics Mr. Kocker

is a stanch Republican and has been honored with official position, having served as justice of the peace, highway commissioner, health officer and one term as county coroner, besides having served as a school officer. He has taken a deep interest in public matters, especially as affecting the agricultural interests and for seventeen years was closely identified with the Antrim County Agricultural Society.

Before closing this review it may be noted that during the dark and troublous days of the Civil war Mr. Kocker gave evidence of his patriotism by enlisting in the Sixth Independent Company of Volunteer New York Sharpshooters, which became a part of the old Iron Brigade, of the Army of the Potomac. The subject took part in all the battles and skirmishes in which his command participated, among which may be mentioned the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna river, Cold Harbor and all the battles around Petersburg. At the battle of Weldon Railroad Mr. Kocker was captured by the Confederates and sent to Libby Prison, from whence he was transferred to the prison at Belle Isle and then to North Carolina. He received his honorable discharge on August 8, 1865.

B. F. BOSLER.

While the date of the subject's arrival in Antrim county was not as early as some others, yet he came in the formative period and has done much to develop and advertise to the world the wonderful resources of a county that now occupies a proud position among the most progressive sections of

Michigan. Mr. Bosler is a native of the old Hoosier state, having been born in Rush county, Indiana, on the 13th of July, 1837. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Thomas) Bosler, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but who went to Indiana and took up a farm, on which they spent their remaining days. The subject spent his years in Indiana up to the time of the Civil war, in the meantime receiving a good education in the public schools of that state. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the date of his enlistment having been August 15, 1862. He served until the close of the war, his command being assigned to the Army of the West, under Sherman, and taking part in the celebrated march to the sea. In 1865 he received an honorable discharge from the service and at once went to Kansas and Indian Territory, but a short time later returned to Indiana. In 1872 he came to Michigan and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jordan township, Antrim county, which he improved and developed into a good farm. He has since disposed of a large part of this land, having now but forty acres, of which he cultivates twenty, raising thereon all the products common to this section. He has a nice house, good barn and all accessories necessary to the conduct of an up-to-date farm.

In 1865 Mr. Bosler was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Williams and to them have been born five children, namely: John, Benjamin, William, Allen and Della. In politics Mr. Bosler gives a warm support to the Democratic party, though he is not a seeker after the honors or emoluments of public office. Through his interest in edu-

cational matters he was induced, however, to serve as a member of the school board, in which he rendered efficient service. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus keeping alive old army associations and friendships. All in all, no citizen of the township is more highly respected or has more loyal friends than the subject of this sketch.

EDWARD E. BROWN.

A biographical history of northern Michigan would not be complete did it fail to contain mention of the hustling, enterprising and progressive gentleman whose name appears above. Success has been worthily attained by him as the direct result of the methods he has pursued—methods which will insure success to any man of honor, integrity and indomitable industry. Mr. Brown is a native of the state in which he now resides, having been born at Middleville, Barry county, on August 21, 1867. He is the son of A. W. and Elida Brown, whose personal sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The subject was reared under the paternal roof and secured his early education in the common schools of this state. He was early taught the lessons of industry, integrity and self-reliance and upon attaining manhood's years was well qualified to take up life's burdens for himself. He first engaged in farming and also dealt to some extent in lumber, in both of which lines he was fairly successful. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of as good land as Antrim county affords, of which fifty-seven acres are cleared and under plow,

the greater part of the clearing having been accomplished by the subject himself. All the crops adapted to the soil and climate are raised, while ten acres of the land is devoted to orchards, from which abundant crops of fine fruit is harvested annually, apples being the main crop. In 1904 Mr. Brown went into the merchandise business at Chestonia, in which he has since been engaged. He handles all the commodities usually found in a store of this character and, because of his genial manners and evident desire to please his customers, he has gained and retains a large and representative patronage.

In 1897 Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Frances Borst, whose father, a native of New York state, came to Michigan in an early day and settled near Detroit, coming to Central Lake, Antrim county, also in the early days of its settlement. He died in 1897, while Mrs. Brown's mother now resides at Ellsworth, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born three children, Helen M. (deceased), a baby (deceased) and Ray. Socially the subject is affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry, the Gleaners and the Independent Order of Good Templars, while his voice and influence are ever given in the interest of every worthy cause, looking to the advancement or upbuilding of the best interests of the community.

GEORGE W. BROWN.

One of the highly respected and successful farmers of Antrim county, Michigan, is George W. Brown, whose fine farm is lo-

cated in Jordan township. He is a native of this state, having been born at Middleville, Barry county, on April 16, 1866. He is the son of A. W. Brown, whose sketch is to be found in appended paragraphs. The subject left Barry county with his parents at the age of nine years, going first to Sandlake, Kent county, where he remained for two years, and then going to Fife Lake, whence he came to Jordan township, Antrim county. In his boyhood years he was given such educational advantages as could be secured in the public schools and was taught the best methods of farming, so that upon attaining mature years he was well equipped to take up the vocation on his own account. He is now the owner of three hundred acres of land, of which he has put sixty acres under the plow. He has been uniformly very successful in his operations and is considered a leader in agricultural circles in this township. One feature of the place is the excellent orchard, consisting mostly of apple trees of the following varieties: Peewaukee, Wealthy, Alexander and Wolfriver. He also has some live stock on the place, such as is ordinarily found on an up-to-date farm.

On the 11th of February, 1893, Mr. Brown married Miss Ida M. Shay, the daughter of James A. and Phoebe (Watts) Shay, the father a native of southern Michigan and the mother of England. The subject and his wife are the parents of two children, Clifford and Mae. In matters political Mr. Brown is independent, voting for the best man for office, regardless of party. His religious connection is with the Universalist church.

A. W. BROWN, father of the gentleman

whose name heads this review, was born in Barry county, Michigan, on the 16th of July, 1836, and is the son of George W. and Mary Ann (Simons) Brown, natives of Massachusetts. He was a farmer and came to Michigan as early as 1835, buying state land in Barry county and adding to it from time to time until at the time of his death he owned eight hundred acres of land. He always followed farming and reared a family of eight children. His death occurred in 1856. The subject of this sketch spent his youthful days in Barry county, Michigan, having been the first white child born in that county, and secured his education in the common schools. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company E. Thirtieth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Horse-guards, and was mustered into the service, but was not ordered to the scene of hostilities. Eventually he came to Antrim county and here homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jordan township, of which one-half has been deeded to his son, while he retains and cultivates the balance. When the subject and his sons first settled on the place they erected a log cabin, which was the family home for about twenty years, when the present comfortable house was erected. All the improvements on the place have been made since the subject located on it and are all of a substantial and permanent character. The subject and his sons have about twenty-three acres devoted to orchard purposes, the greater number of the trees being apple, with a few cherry, plum and other favorite varieties.

On January 30, 1863, Mr. Brown married Miss Lydia A. Youngs, the daughter of Samuel and Catherine Youngs, of Barry

county, this state. They have five children, namely: George, Edward, Lottie, Maude and Mary (deceased). In politics Mr. Brown is a Democrat and served as a member of the township school board for many years. The subject's father, George W. Brown, was for one term in the early 'thirties a member of the state legislature and an active partisan in politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

FRANK S. LILAK.

That industry and sound judgment, combined with a wise economy both of time and money, are the surest contributing elements to success, has been amply exemplified in the career of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this brief article. Mr. Lilak is a native son of Bohemia, where he first saw the light of day on the 25th of April, 1879. He is the son of Frank and Mary (Votruba) Lilak, farming people and also natives of Bohemia, who came to Antrim county, Michigan, in 1882, where they are still living and successfully engaged in agriculture. They have forty acres of well-improved land, of which thirty are actually under the plow. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until reaching mature years. He was reared to the life of a farmer and has followed that pursuit since starting in life for himself. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good, tillable land and has twenty-three acres in active cultivation, producing abundant crops of all the products common to this section of country. He is up-to-date

in his methods, employing improved machinery and having substantial and commodious barns and other necessary farm buildings for the protection of his crops, stock and machinery. In politics Mr. Lilak is a Democrat and takes a deep interest in the success of that party, his ability and intelligence being recognized by his fellow citizens in his election to the office of county commissioner, and he filled for two years the office of township treasurer. In religion he is a member of the Catholic church, rendering earnest support to every worthy movement having for its object the advancement of the community. Mr. Lilak has never taken upon himself the responsibilities of a family man, but is nonetheless an ardent advocate of all things which go to make the American homes happier, more comfortable and more intelligent.

HENRY C. COOPER.

From its organization to the present time Charlevoix county has been fortunate in the personnel of its corps of executive officials, and among those who have given most able and faithful service as treasurer of the county is Mr. Cooper, who is incumbent of the office at the time of this writing and who is one of the popular and representative citizens of the county.

Mr. Cooper has the distinction of having been born on Beaver island, lying in Lake Michigan off the coast from Mackinaw county, and the date of his nativity was June 12, 1858. He is a son of Richard and Marietta (Geer) Cooper, the former of whom was born in the state of New York

and the latter in Michigan, while they were numbered among the prominent and popular pioneers of northern Michigan, the father having been identified with the fishing industry and also having been a sailor on the lakes, while finally he engaged in mercantile business at Harbor Springs, the family residing on Beaver island a portion of the time. Richard Cooper took up his residence in Charlevoix county at an early period in its history, having located here in the year 1867 and having been chosen the first sheriff of the county, remaining incumbent of the office for several terms, while he also served for a number of years as judge of probate for this county, in whose organization he took a prominent part. He conducted for many years the Fountain City House, which was long the leading hotel of Charlevoix, and with the subject of this sketch was still associated in the ownership of the hotel at the time of his death, which occurred in 1897, at which time he was sixty-four years of age. He was a man of exalted integrity and his name is placed high on the roll of honored pioneers of Charlevoix county. He was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and for many years was a prominent and influential figure in public affairs of a local nature. His widow still survives and, venerable in years, finds a home with her only son, the subject of this sketch, while she is the object of the most unqualified filial solicitude and is held in affectionate regard by the wide circle of friends gathered about her during the many years of her residence in this county. Of the four children three are living, Annie, wife of Ezra Meech, of Charlevoix; Henry C., the subject of this sketch; Ella, the widow of James Smith, who lost her life in

the memorable "Champlain" disaster; this vessel, which plied between Chicago and Charlevoix, caught fire about six miles south of Charlevoix harbor, twenty-three lives being lost; Minnie, the wife of Harrison Bedford, of this place.

Henry C. Cooper was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal to Charlevoix county, and here he has ever since made his home, growing up with the county and aiding in its development and material and civic progress. He attended the first school established in the county, the same having been taught by E. H. Green, while the little school house, located in the center of what is now the business district of Charlevoix, was a small and primitive building and the first utilized for purely educational purposes in the county. After duly availing himself of the privileges afforded in the public schools of the locality he began the practical duties of life and soon proved his value. For one year he clerked in the general store conducted by Amos Fox, a pioneer merchant, and in 1882 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on his own responsibility, establishing the first exclusive enterprise of the sort in the county and conducting the same successfully for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he sold out to S. M. See & Sons, whom he assisted in the management of the enterprise during the ensuing year. He then served one year as village marshal, after which he became associated with his father in the management of the hotel business, with which he continued to be identified after his election to the office of county sheriff, in 1896. He gave a most able and discriminating administration and the popular appreciation of his services in the

shrievalty was shown in his election as his own successor in 1898, so that he remained in tenure of the office four successive years, retiring at the opening of the year 1901 and immediately entering upon the discharge of his functions as county treasurer, to which office he had been elected in the preceding November. He was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1902, and at the time of this writing closing his eighth year of service as a public official of the county in which practically his entire life has been passed. He now holds the office of town clerk. He is one of the stalwarts in the local ranks of the Republican party and takes an active part in furthering the party cause, while he has served in various village and township offices in addition to the county offices of which mention has just been made. Mr. Cooper is an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Charlevoix Chapter, No. 141, Royal Arch Masons, of which latter he is high priest at the time of this writing, while he has also represented the body in the grand chapter of the state. He and his wife are members of the local chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, of which she is worthy matron, while she has represented the chapter in the grand chapter of the state. Mr. Cooper is also an active member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1882 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Boak, who was born in New York state and reared and educated in Charlevoix county, being a daughter of Thomas Boak, one of the sterling pioneers of this section of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy, and one at the

age of six years, the only survivor being Clinton, who was born on the 21st of July, 1891.

ANTON JOZIFEK.

One of the leading foreign-born citizens and representative farmers of Antrim county, Michigan, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this brief review. His has been an eminently active and useful life, but the limited space at the disposal of the biographer forbids more than a casual mention of the leading events in his career. Anton Jozifek is a native of Moravia, Austria, and was born in 1865. His parents, Anton and Nettie (Ludwig) Jozifek, are also natives of the same kingdom and in 1873 brought their family to the United States, coming at once to Antrim county, Michigan. Here they took up eighty acres of land and erected a rude cabin or shanty, with an elm bark roof, which served as a home until they were enabled to build the more pretentious and comfortable home which now adorns the place. They set diligently to work to improve the tract and make it cultivable and have been rewarded with a satisfactory degree of success. The parents are still living and are making their home with the subject. Recently the subject has purchased forty acres more and is now maintaining personal supervision over eighty acres of land, of which he has sixty-two acres of the plow and in a high state of cultivation. He raises all the crops common to this latitude and is known as a hard-working, painstaking and intelligent farmer, meeting with a success commensurate with his labors. Their early years here witnessed much hard

and continuous toil in order that the rough, wild land might be subdued and made to pay tribute to the demands of the laborer, but they have succeeded in their efforts and are now on a fair way to a comfortable competence.

In 1895 Mr. Jozifek was united in marriage with Miss Josie Divis, the daughter of Joseph Divis, and to them have been born three children, Jennie, Ralph and Maggie. In politics the subject renders a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, while in religion he is a consistent member of the Catholic church. He takes a healthy interest in the welfare of the community and gives an earnest support to every movement for the public welfare. A man of sterling qualities, he is highly regarded by all who know him.

W. H. THOMPSON.

Among the highly respected residents of Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan, who have achieved their success almost entirely since locating here is the gentleman whose name appears as the caption to this article. Though not born in the United States, he is no less loyal to his adopted country than are her native sons and has performed his full share in the upbuilding and development of this region. Mr. Thompson is a native of Canada, having been born in Gray county on the 8th of May, 1849. His parents, Robert and Martha (Thompson) Thompson, were natives of Ireland who emigrated to Canada and spent their remaining days there. The subject received a good education in his native land and was reared to the life of a farmer. In

1899 he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and purchased eighty acres of land in Jordan township which was formerly known as Barkerville. On this land were a number of houses, a part of which he sold, the proceeds of the sale being sufficient to repay him the purchase price of the land. On this land Mr. Thompson is engaged in general farming, in connection with which he also conducts a boarding house, which in season is always well patronized. It may be stated that before coming to Michigan the subject and his wife and child spent some time in traveling through the western and southern states, remaining some time in Florida. His financial resources were reduced to so low an ebb that upon his arrival in East Jordan he found it necessary to borrow money with which to pay for his first meal. In view of this fact his subsequent success seems the more to his credit, as it shows him the possessor of those qualities which are bound to win out in any line—a definite purpose and energy and persistence in the pursuit of his purpose. Mr. Thompson's property is well improved and very productive, lying as it does in one of the choice locations of the Jordan valley, and the owner has acquired a justly merited reputation as an enterprising and progressive agriculturist.

On February 19, 1891, Mr. Thompson wedded Miss Ella Hatfield, the daughter of John A. and Dora (Lung) Hatfield, of Iowa, the former of whom was a mason and plasterer by trade, but also to some extent followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born two children, a boy and a girl, John H. and Nina M., who died in Florida. In politics Mr. Thompson renders a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has served his fellow citizens in the of-

ficial capacities of road overseer and constable, serving in the latter position at the present time. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thompson is highly esteemed in his township as an honorable man and is known to be interested in matters of public moment, having always done his part to advance every worthy enterprise looking to the development of his section of the county.

FRANK KOTALIK.

The agricultural interests of Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan, are well represented by the subject of this review, who is one of the practical and enterprising farmers of his section. Like many other successful, self-made men of northern Michigan, he is an American by adoption only, being a native of Bohemia, from whence has come so much of the bone and sinew of this great republic. Wherever known the Bohemian type is noted for thrift and enterprise, the subject of this sketch being no exception to the rule.

Frank Kotalik was born in Bohemia in the month of August, 1869, and is the son of Joseph and Annie Kotalik, also natives of the same country who came to the United States with their family in 1876, and settled on the place now operated by the subject, homesteading eighty acres of raw land and entering at once upon the task of clearing it and rendering it fit for cultivation. At that time there was no scarcity here of wild game, so that the family larder was well supplied with but little effort. The subject's father died in 1904, at the age of sixty-

seven years, highly esteemed by all who had known him. Mr. Kotalik has added to the original tract and is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which fifty acres were cleared by him and his father and which are now producing splendid crops of hay and grain. All the improvements on the place have been made since coming into the possession of this family and are of a solid and permanent character, the neat buildings, well-kept fences and carefully tilled fields bespeaking the owner to be a man of taste and good judgment.

In August, 1904, Mr. Kotalik was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Lizzie Raback, the daughter of Michael and Annie Raback, and to them have been born three children, Frankie, James and Albert. In political matters the subject votes the Republican ticket, though not aspiring to public office. He does, however, take a deep interest in the welfare of the community and is always found on the right side of every question affecting the public interests. Because of his sterling worth of character and for what he has accomplished, Mr. Kotalik has won and retains the high regard and esteem of all who know him.

EDWARD SVOBODA.

Another of the men who have done their full share in advancing the agricultural interests and the general welfare of their community is Edward Svoboda, of Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan. Mr. Svoboda is a native of this locality, having been born here on August 14, 1874, and is the son of Michael and Anna Svoboda. He has resided here all his life and upon attaining

mature years took up the vocation of farming, in which he has been fairly successful. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good land, of which he has forty acres under the plow and in a fine state of cultivation, raising thereon all the crops common to this section. The place is improved with a good house, commodious barn and well-kept fences and the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of good judgment and taste.

Mr. Svoboda married Miss Mary Veaneck, the daughter of Frank and Bertha Veaneck, natives of Bohemia, but who reside in Jordan township and are successfully conducting a farm. To the subject and his wife has been born one child, Nettie. In politics Mr. Svoboda is a stanch Republican and takes a deep interest in the trend of passing events, lending his influence to all movements for the betterment of his community in any way. When Mr. Svoboda settled on his present place it was not a very inviting prospect, as the land was nearly all covered with a dense growth of timber. The contrast between the condition then and that of today is a pronounced tribute to the subject's energy, industry and perseverance. A man of sterling rectitude, he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends among those who know him best.

JAMES M. DAVIS.

One of the honored pioneers of this section of Michigan, and also a veteran of the great struggle between the North and the South, bearing visible evidence of the sanguinary nature of that great struggle, is J. M. Davis, who resides on a farm in Jor-

dan township, Antrim county. He is a native of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, where he was born on the 20th of October, 1843. His parents, John H. and Evelyn (Spore) Davis, were also natives of New York and were farming people. They came to Rockford, Michigan, in an early day and followed farming there until their deaths. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom six are living. The subject received his early education in the public schools of the Empire state and in 1861 he came to Michigan, with the expectation of making this his future home. However, at that time the fires of rebellion were burning hotly in the Southland and in response to the President's call for volunteers for defense of the national integrity Mr. Davis enlisted in Company A, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry. Among the battles in which he took part was that of Gettysburg, where he was wounded while his command was making a charge on Hampton's Confederate cavalry. Mr. Davis was struck by a bullet, the missile piercing his left arm and side and coming out in his back, thus making four external wounds. The wounds were severe and during his recovery Mr. Davis spent some months at home. In the following July he re-enlisted in the Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he joined the Army of the Potomac and remained in the service until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in September, 1865.

After his discharge from military service Mr. Davis returned to Michigan and was variously engaged until 1893, when he came to Antrim county and bought eighty acres of land in Jordan township, of which he has about forty acres in cultivation. The tract has been greatly improved since coming

into his possession and is now considered one of the fine small farms of the township. Mr. Davis is a thoughtful and painstaking man and in his operations follows twentieth-century methods and uses up-to-date appliances, so that he gets maximum results with minimum expense and labor. In 1904 Mr. Davis entered the United States mail service in the capacity of a rural route mail carrier, having charge of route No. 4, one of the hardest routes in this county, requiring the traveling of twenty-four miles daily, which, with its innumerable stops and annoyances, makes a very tiresome and tedious trip. In politics Mr. Davis supports the Republican party and has been honored by election to all the township offices, having served as supervisor ten terms, justice of the peace twelve years and clerk three terms. Fraternally he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and thus keeps alive his old army associations.

In 1864 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Emelia Stedman, of Kent county, this state, and the daughter of Joseph and Olive Stedman. Joseph Stedman was also a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Twenty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. To the subject and his wife have been born nine children, namely: S. J., Ralph, Luther, Lena, James, Alva, Lucy, Frank and an infant that is deceased.

JOHN CRAIG.

The sturdy and reliable qualities so characteristic of the inhabitants of the land of hills and heather are found exemplified in him whose name appears at the head of this

ment of the commonwealth, Joseph Votruba has long occupied a leading position, and today he is considered one of the leading agriculturists of Antrim county. He is a native of Bohemia, where he was born in March, 1854, and is the son of John and Anna (Resac) Votruba. In 1866, when the subject was about twelve years of age, the family came to Michigan, coming first to Antrim City, then to Charlevoix and by sail boat down the Jordan river to East Jordan. They located in Jordan township, Antrim county, this being four years before the organization of the township, where the subject's father homesteaded eighty acres of land. Some time later the subject homesteaded a like number of acres located near his father's tract, and here he erected a rude shanty and at once entered upon the task of clearing the land for cultivation. His financial condition was at almost the lowest possible ebb at this time and he found it necessary to go to Traverse City, walking the entire distance of seventy miles, and sought employment whereby he could earn money necessary for support. He was employed at railroad work, loading boats and other occupations, until he was enabled to return and clear the farm and get out the spring crops, returning to Traverse City in June and resuming his former employment. The necessary winter supplies, which were purchased at the latter place, were brought to the home neighborhood by sailboat. The subject's faithful efforts were eventually rewarded and he was from time to time enabled to purchase additional land, until now he is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of as good land as can be found in his township. One hundred and twenty acres of the land were cleared by the subject and are now in cultivation. The place is splend-

sketch, than whom no resident of Jordan township, Antrim county, Michigan, is held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens. John Craig was born in Scotland on the 16th of August, 1845, and is the son of James and Janette (Campbell) Craig. The father was a teamster by vocation and both he and his wife died in their native land. The subject of this sketch received a good education in his native land and in 1884 came to the new world, stopping first at Mt. Forest, Canada, whence, six weeks later, he came to Michigan, locating in Jordan township, Antrim county. Here he first purchased forty acres of land, to which he later added another forty-acre tract, and of this he has sixty acres under the plow and in an excellent state of cultivation. He carries on general farming, raising all the crops common to this section of the country, and also gives much attention to the raising of live stock, sheep, cattle, hogs and horses, having raised and sold many of the latter.

On the 16th day of January, 1889, Mr. Craig was married to Miss Catherine McLain, the daughter of Angus and Flora (Brown) McLain, natives of Scotland also, their entire lives having been spent in their native land. To the subject and his wife have been born six children, three now living, John, Charles and George, the last two being still at home, while John owns and operates a farm of his own; those deceased are James, Flora and Angus. Politically Mr. Craig is an earnest Republican, performing much effective service for his party, and also serving his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director, which position he effectually filled for thirteen years, being now re-elected for another term. Religiously he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church at East Jordan, and his entire life has been at

harmony with the Christian profession. The subject and his family are deservedly popular in the community and their home is the center of a charming social circle.

JOSEPH VOTRUBA.

Among the citizens of foreign birth who have become a part of the population of the great Wolverine state and have had a large share in the upbuilding and development of the state, one of the most noticeable features being a fine barn, eighty by eighty feet, which, with the well-kept fences and other marks of care, show the owner to be a man of taste and good judgment. On the place is an orchard of three hundred and eighty trees, comprising apple, plum, pear, cherry and other good staple varieties. While he conducts general farming operations, Mr. Votruba gives some special attention to the raising of hay and live stock, giving preference to Durham cattle.

Mr. Votruba has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Kobeck, who gave birth to five children, Emma, Rossie, Nettie, Joseph and Bertha. After her death Mr. Votruba married Miss Annie Matelski, the daughter of Andrew and Lena (Grobowski) Matelski, natives of Poland and farming people, who came to this county at the same time as the subject. To the last union has been born one child, Leslie. In public affairs the subject takes a deep interest, though in casting his ballot he is independent of party lines. He has efficiently served his fellow citizens in public capacity, having been county commissioner for eight years, justice of the peace for twelve years, and a

member of the school board. In addition to his farm land, Mr. Votruba owns lots and houses in East Jordan and, all in all, is considered fairly well-to-do. He possesses those qualities which typify the gentleman and because of his upright life he has won and retains the friendship of all who know him.

THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW.

It is an agreeable task for the biographer, and pleasant and profitable for the reader, to contemplate the life record of a person who has made a success of life and won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known agriculturist of Antrim county, Michigan, whose name appears above, than whom a more highly respected or popular man it would be difficult to find within the limits of the township where he has his home. Mr. Bartholomew was born in Steuben county, New York, on December 15, 1865, and is the son of J. F. and Mary (Scott) Bartholomew, also natives of the same locality in the Empire state. The father came to Michigan in 1870 and homesteaded a farm in Echo township, Antrim county, where he still resides. He was the father of six children, Thomas, the subject of this sketch, Scott, Carrie, and Ida, all of whom are living, while two are dead, William Orson and Katie R.

The subject of this sketch was but a mere child when brought by his parents to Michigan and was here given the advantage of attendance at the common schools. During his youth he learned thoroughly the best methods of agriculture so that upon attaining mature years he was well equipped to

take up the work on his own account. He is now the owner of a splendid farm in Echo township, Antrim county, the place comprising one hundred and twenty acres, on which he carries on general farming and meeting with a success commensurate with the labor bestowed. He also devotes considerable attention to the raising of live stock, giving preference to Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He is the owner of a good, comfortable residence, a commodious barn and all the outbuildings necessary for the care and protection of his stock, crops and implements, while the general appearance of the place is a compliment to the owner.

In 1886 Mr. Bartholomew was married to Miss Ida King, the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Stott) King. Her father was a native of Iowa, and a successful farmer who came to Michigan in an early day, his death occurring in 1904. The mother is now making her home in South Arm township, Charlevoix county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew has been born one child, Maud L., who still remains at home. The subject is a man of sterling character and holds the unqualified esteem of the people of the community in which he resides. Politically he is a Republican.

FRANK HANEY.

Among those citizens of foreign birth who have emigrated to the United States and have not only found here what their hearts most ardently desired—liberty and opportunity for personal advancement—but have also proved themselves valuable acquisitions to the community of their resi-

dence, is the gentleman whose name appears above. Mr. Haney is a native of far-away Bohemia, where he was born on the 12th day of July, 1854. He is the son of John and Fanny (Hiack) Haney, also natives of Bohemia and farming people. The subject and his parents came to America in 1874 and at once located in Wilson township, Antrim county, Michigan, where they took up eighty acres of raw land. They were among the very first settlers in this section and have not only been witnesses to the wonderful growth and advancement which has characterized this county, but have themselves been large contributors to this prosperity. The father is still living and is making his home with the subject. The latter now farms forty acres of his land, raising thereon all the crops common to this section of the country, and has been prospered in a financial way, due to his own industry, indomitable energy and wise economy.

In 1883 Mr. Haney was united in marriage with Miss Stasha Divis, the daughter of Joseph Divis, who never left his home in the old world. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: Frank, Joseph, Fred and Mary. The subject has ever cast his influence on the right side of every movement looking to the moral, educational or material advancement of the community and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JOSHUA F. BARTHOLOMEW.

The record of Mr. Bartholomew is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of influence and compara-

tive affluence in his community. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of Antrim county, Michigan.

J. F. Bartholomew is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Steuben county, New York, on April 9, 1835. He is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Talbert) Bartholomew, the former of whom was a farmer by vocation and was also born in New York state. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children and both died in their native state, the father at the age of sixty-five years and the mother at that of eighty. The subject of this sketch received a good education in the common schools of his native state and upon attaining mature years he took up the tilling of the soil as his life work, having previously, under his father's wise direction, learned the secrets of successful agriculture. He remained in his native state until 1870, when he came to Michigan and homesteaded eighty acres of land of which a part is his present homestead, he having subsequently sold forty acres of the original tract. When he took possession of this land it was in its primitive condition of wildness and much hard labor was entailed in the reclamation of it. To-day few farms in this section excel it in the high standard of its improvements and general condition. Mr. Bartholomew does not confine his attention to any special line of effort, but carries on and gives due attention to all departments of farming, raising all the crops common to this latitude. He also raises some live stock and has on his place a nice orchard, which produces splendid fruit in season.

In 1861 Mr. Bartholomew was united

in marriage with Miss Mary Scott, the daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Dingy) Scott, and to them have been born six children, namely: William Orson (deceased); Thomas, whose personal sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Scott, Katie R. (deceased), Carrie and Ida, four of whom are living. In politics Mr. Bartholomew renders support to the Republican party and takes a keen interest in public affairs, though he has no ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his attention to his own business affairs. A man of sterling character, he is popular with all who know him.

LEON CHICHESTER.

The able and popular president of the First State Bank of Petoskey is most consistently accorded recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand, since it has to do with the representative citizens of the various counties grouped together for such consideration.

Mr. Chichester is a native son of the state of Michigan and has here passed practically his entire life, while he has advanced to a position of independence and business prestige through his well directed efforts. He was born in Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, on the 15th of January, 1863, and is a son of Ira and Ann M. (Ives) Chichester, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in that of Ohio. The father of our subject followed various occupations during the major portion of his active business career, and he died in the village of Allegan, this state, on

the 2d of August, 1903, at the venerable age of eighty years, having been one of the old and honored citizens of that section. His devoted wife met her death in July, 1880, as the result of an accident, having been instantly killed by the overturning of a coach in which she was making a trip in the White Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Chichester became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Leon, the immediate subject of this sketch, is the elder of the two surviving, and Fred I. is a resident of Allegan, Michigan.

Leon Chichester remained in his native town until he had attained the age of four years, when his parents removed to the village of Allegan, county seat of the same county, where he was reared to maturity. His educational discipline as a youth was secured in the public schools of that city, where he was graduated in the high schools as a member of the class of 1879, having completed the high school course. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Chichester secured the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Allegan, so that it may be said most consistently that he has practically grown up in the banking business, while his discrimination and intimate knowledge of details and methods have made him a most valuable executive officer. In the institution mentioned he soon made his worth manifest, and he served as bookkeeper until 1882, when he was promoted to the office of cashier, which incumbency he retained until 1890. In 1891 Mr. Chichester came to Petoskey, Emmet county, and became associated with others in the organization and incorporation of the First State Bank, of which he has been chashier from the time of inception, excepting a short term

when he was vice-president of same, while it is largely due to his efforts that the institution has gained so distinctive a prestige and success, its support being of a representative order.

In his political allegiance Mr. Chichester is staunchly aligned with the Republican party, and he has been a member of the board of aldermen of Petoskey, and while a resident of Allegan was village treasurer one term. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the First Presbyterian church in Petoskey, in whose work they take an active part.

In December, 1892, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, Mr. Chichester was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Blair, who died in Aiken, South Carolina, on the 3d of January, 1895, having gone to the south for the benefit of her health. On the 24th of October, 1900, Mr. Chichester consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Jeanne A. Caskey, who was born in Allegan, Michigan, being a daughter of Charles W. Caskey. Mr. and Mrs. Chichester have one child, Edith Hunt.

WILLIAM J. MAY.

This honored citizen of Antrim county is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Wolverine state, and has here passed the major portion of his long and useful life, while he came to Antrim county as an early settler, having developed a good farm from the virgin wilds and having done his share in furthering the upbuilding and civic advancement of this attractive section of the Wolverine state.

Mr. May is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Seneca Falls, Seneca county, New York, on the 24th of January, 1833, and having been reared to maturity in that beautiful lake district of the great state, his ancestors having settled in that locality in a very early day. His paternal grandfather was Sylvester May, and was of English lineage, while on the maternal side our subject's ancestry is of Holland Dutch origin. He is a son of Eldad and Elsie (Gilbert) May, both of whom were born in the state of New York in the year 1803, the place of the father's nativity having been in Madison county, near Cazenovia, where he passed the days of his youth. Of the nine children of Eldad and Elsie May five are living at the time of this writing, the subject of this sketch having been the third in order of birth. Eldad May was a blacksmith by trade, and followed this vocation for many years, while after coming to Michigan he also engaged in farming, with which industry he continued to be identified during the remainder of his life. He came to Michigan in 1855 and settled in Livingston county, where both he and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. His death occurred in 1878, while his wife passed away in 1875.

In 1857, the year after the removal of the family to Michigan, the subject assumed the responsibilities of a man of family, being then united in marriage to Miss Lydia A. Durkee, who was likewise born in the state of New York, being a daughter of James and Mary A. (Lyon) Durkee, there being now only one of their five children living. To Mr. and Mrs. May have been born eight children, namely: Carrie, who is



WILLIAM J. MAY.

deceased; George R., who married Miss Nellie Forbes and who is now engaged in the drug and grocery business in the city of Jackson, this state; Frederick E., who married May Howard and who died at the age of thirty-four years; Ethel A.; Dora E., who is the wife of Byron Nixon, a successful business man of Hillsdale, Michigan; William B., who is a member of the class of 1904 in the State University, at Ann Arbor, where he is fitting himself for the profession of civil engineering; John O., who died in childhood, and Fannie B., who was married on the 27th of January, 1904, to Charles Eaton, a successful young contractor and builder of Antrim county. Mrs. May died November 7, 1900.

William J. May, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to manhood in his native county, where he secured a common-school education and where he learned the blacksmith's trade under the effective direction of his honored father. He came with his parents to Michigan in 1854, as has been noted, and was engaged in the work of his trade in Livingston county at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he gave evidence of his fervid loyalty and patriotism by enlisting, in 1861, as a member of Company H, First Michigan Light Artillery, with which he continued in active service until practically the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge on the 28th of January, 1865, and having made the record of a faithful and valiant soldier. His command was on duty in the West for a considerable portion of its term of service, but participated in many of the more important engagements of the great conflict. Thus it may be noted that Mr. May took part in the protracted battles

of Vicksburg, the engagements at Raymond and Champion Hill, the Atlanta campaign, the battle of Kenesaw Mountain and many others. After the close of the war Mr. May returned to his home in Livingston county, where he continued to follow his trade for many years, his identification with active work in this sturdy vocation continuing for more than a score of years, during the major portion of which he conducted business for himself.

In 1883 Mr. May came to Antrim county, where he has ever since maintained his home. Here he followed his trade for some time, while he also secured a tract of wild land, in Kearney township, reclaiming about sixty-five acres of the same from the native timber and laboring strenuously to develop a farm and make a good home for his family. He now has a farm of one hundred acres, a considerable portion of the place being yet covered with timber, and here he has erected a good house and other farm buildings of excellent type, and has gained prosperity through his efforts in connection with the great art of agriculture, being one of the substantial and highly honored citizens of the county and one who is ever loyal to all the duties of citizenship. In politics Mr. May is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he has never sought official preferment he has been called upon to serve as justice of the peace and as incumbent of other local offices. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order at Bellaire, and both he and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served in practically all of the lay offices.

EARLY HISTORY OF NORWOOD,
MICHIGAN.

The township of Norwood, Charlevoix county, was formerly a part of the township of Charlevoix and later of the township of Marion. Marion township was set off from the township of Charlevoix by act of the legislature in March, 1867, and Norwood was set off from Marion by the board of supervisors in October, 1869. The first township meeting after the organization of Marion was held at Barnard in April, 1867. William Harris was elected supervisor, John Pearl, clerk, and William Clark, treasurer. In 1868 the same ticket was elected. At the October meeting of the board of supervisors in 1868 the town of Marion was divided and the town of Norwood was formed from the territory stated. At the first town meeting held in Norwood in April, 1869, William Harris was elected supervisor, T. S. Carter, clerk, and George Olney, treasurer. William Harris continued supervisor until 1873; then F. J. Meech, for two years, O. D. Wood, five years; F. J. Meech, one year. In 1880 William Harris was elected and served continuously to 1902, at which time Henry Wagner, the present supervisor, was elected.

The village of Norwood was platted by Orwin Adams in 1867. Town 33 north, range 9 west, was classed as swamp land. The swamp land was given to the state by the United States government on the condition that the proceeds should be used in the construction of state roads. Orwin Adams, who was living at Battle Creek from 1858 to 1866, together with Cassius Pearl, was engaged in building state roads, and took in pay swamp land scrip, several thousand acres of which was in the present town of

Norwood. To induce people to settle he sold the land cheap to settlers. The scrip was sold at fifty cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Adams, in connection with Cassius Pearl, had built the dock at Antrim City in 1864. In 1866 Adams formed a partnership with O. D. Wood, under the name of Wood, Pearl & Company. The dock was built at Norwood in 1866, and the same year the sawmill was built. It was originally intended for a stave and heading mill, but was never used for that purpose. It was the first steam mill on the west shore north of Traverse City and was built at about the same time as the first one in Alpena, which was built by the same party. In 1867 C. H. Pearl sold out his interest and built the Eagle House, the present summer home of George H. Van Pelt. Orwin Adams was a large hearted, generous man, but rather loose in business methods. He lost all his property and in 1869 it went into the hands of Barber & Ballard, who operated it for a year or two when it went into the hands of Morse & Meech. F. J. Meech acquired the property in 1872. In 1872-3 Mr. Meech put up the building always occupied as a store. It was the finest store building at that time north of Grand Rapids, with the exception of the company store at Elk Rapids. The inside work was all in hard wood, birdseye maple, red birch and ash, the counters of solid black walnut, two and one-half inches thick. Meech ran the business until 1878 or 1879, when it went on a mortgage to Blossom Gooderich. He did nothing with it, but in 1882 sold it to Guyles & Nash. After Mr. Guyles' death the plant was operated by G. V. Nash, for himself or others, until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1901. It was not rebuilt. Valentine Brothers bought the

store and are doing a mercantile business here. About 1886 a Mr. Smithson, of Charlevoix, bought about one thousand five hundred acres of land near Little island, about six miles north of Norwood, obtaining it for Sir Edward Hutchinson, of England. He built a dock and put up a sawmill, which was in operation four or five years. The mill was destroyed by fire about 1891 and never was rebuilt. The dock went out in a short time and the property was abandoned and sold for taxes.

About the first hard wood lumber in Charlevoix county was cut by the mill at Norwood and for the last twenty years about three million feet a year have been cut and a large quantity of ties, posts and shingles were made. From 1867 to 1872 not much lumber was made, the main product being shipping and propeller wood, many thousand cords being cut each year. During the summer months both passenger and freight boats stopped here regularly three or four times a week.

The first families in the village and town of Norwood were Daniel Stafford, Harmon Stafford, Joseph Shores, John Olney, George Olney, Thomas Bryant, Stephen Moore, Harvey Wilson, Chester Hardy, Elmore Clark, William Harris, Parker McIntyre, William Jaquays, Orwin Adams, Palmer Karns, Thomas Muirhead, Horace Van Ornum, Henry Van Ornum, George Foote, Jason Boulton, O. D. Hilton, James Inwood, William J. McGeagah, Robert Trimble, A. N. Chase, A. D. Brady, Hosea Moore, A. S. Richardson, William Richardson, D. F. Barber, Jacob Vandusen, Avery Van Dugen, E. L. Stafford, S. S. Spaulding and N. A. Shores. These came between 1864 and 1869 and all had families. School district No. 1, located in the

village of Norwood, was organized in 1867. In 1868 the frame school house was built but was destroyed by fire in 1884, when the present building was erected. Jasper Adams taught the first school in the first house the winter of 1868, and William Harris in 1869 and 1870. In 1871 Miss Emma Pearl, who, with her husband, Edmond Perry, are now teaching in the government Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin. There are four frame school houses in the township, in districts Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 8.

The Norwood charge of the Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1868, being set off from the Antrim circuit. A. J. Sensebaugh was the first pastor, then came Revs. Gray, Williams, Robinson, McCalliston and Wesley Hunsberger, since celebrated as the marrying parson in Milwaukee, and who is now preaching at Ocean Grove; then came Darling, Blake, Blanchard, Keillor, Whitman, McCartney, Heath, Howe, Lent, Halliday, Eagle, Allen, Wynn, Tiney, Alesworth and J. P. Durham, the present pastor. The church building was erected in 1883 and cost about three thousand dollars. There is one other small church building within the town limits. At one time, between 1870-1878, there was a Baptist church organization. The first birth in the village was Bertha Harris, 1867, and the first marriage was Jacob Vandugen and Annie Clark in 1868.

The postoffice was established in Norwood in 1867. The first postmaster was William Harris, from that time to 1872; then Fred Meech, until 1883; then George B. Guyles, until his death; then G. V. Nash, until 1902; from that time to the present, William Harris. In 1866 the mail was carried on foot by an Indian from Traverse City to Mackinaw, making the trip once a

week; then the trip was shortened, only going to Petoskey. Norwood was not directly on the mail route but had a short line from Antrim City. Then for a few years our mail came across the country from Boyne Falls three times a week. Then the Antrim City office and the Barnard office were discontinued and the mail came by way of Norwood to Petoskey daily. At present we have a short route from Charlevoix to Norwood daily.

Norwood is a resort town on a small scale. George H. Van Pelt, of Chicago, manufacturer of dies and lasts, came to Norwood in 1883, bought the Eagle House property and has spent a large amount in improving it. It is on the bluff fronting the lake and is one of the finest homes in northern Michigan. His family occupy it during the summer months. Charles H. Ferguson, deceased, came here in 1878. He was the state agent of Illinois for the Mutual Insurance Company of New York. He bought about eighty acres of land adjoining the village and spent many thousands of dollars in one way and another in improving it. His sons, George, Larmond and Charles, live in Chicago, but come up here during the resort season.

S. B. Chase, for many years supervisor of North town, Chicago, and four years register of deeds, and for many years a noted Democratic politician, came here about 1886 and bought the property owned by Fred J. Meech. Mr. Chase, with his wife and younger children, have been living here very quietly for the past two years.

While the fractional town of Norwood was entered as state swamp land, it does not follow that it was all swamp by any means. Near the shore, between here and Charlevoix, was a cedar swamp, in some places

one-half mile to a mile wide, but adjoining that was a fine body of hardwood timber and is as good land as can be found in northern Michigan. Fruit of all kinds is grown well here. The village of Norwood is beautifully situated on a bluff on the second terrace and is about seventy-five or one hundred feet above the lake. The first terrace is about forty rods wide and is fifteen or twenty feet above the lake. Norwood is at the mouth of Grand Traverse bay, and all of the shipping passes in sight. The good land comes clear down to the water at this point and we have no sand or mud in the village. It is the warmest point on Lake Michigan north of Benton Harbor, the mercury never going lower here than at that place. In clear, cold weather it will be ten to fifteen degrees warmer here than at Charlevoix and other places near here. It is very free from frost in the fall. In forty years there have only been three Septembers in which there was killing frosts. The lowest mercury has ever reached in that time was twenty-four degrees below, in 1872, and in 1898, twenty-four below. At the same time it was forty below all over the state. Last winter (1903-4) the coldest at this place was fourteen to sixteen degrees below zero. WILLIAM HARRIS.

GEORGE W. DICKINSON.

As long as history endures will the American nation acknowledge its indebtedness to the heroes who, between 1861 and 1865, fought for the preservation of the Union and the honor of that starry banner which has never been trailed in the dust of defeat in a single polemic struggle in which

the country has been involved. Among those whose military records as valiant soldiers of the war of the Rebellion reflect lasting honor upon them and their descendants, is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the honored and influential citizens of Emmet county, of which he may well be termed a pioneer, and who is now incumbent of the office of county clerk, his residence being in Petoskey.

Colonel Dickinson is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 5th of October, 1841, and being a son of Elisha and Caroline (Bates) Dickinson. Elisha Dickinson was born in Connecticut, the family having been founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history, and he accompanied his parents to Ohio in his youth, the family being numbered among the pioneers of Trumbull county, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire active career. He died in Harbor Springs, Michigan, while visiting in the home of his only son, the subject of this review, on the 3d of November, 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was a son of Phillip Dickinson, who likewise was a native of Connecticut and who died in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1858. The mother of Colonel Dickinson was born in the state of New York and her parents were also early settlers in Ohio. She died at the old homestead, in Trumbull county, that state, in 1884, having become the mother of one son and two daughters, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Colonel Dickinson passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm, where he waxed strong in mind and body under the sturdy discipline involved, while his educa-

tional advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He was assisting in the management of the home farm at the time of the climacteric epoch which culminated in the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, and even before war was declared he had tendered his services to the government, being at the time not yet twenty years of age. On the 15th of July, 1860, he enlisted in the regular army, being assigned to Battery E, Third United States Light Artillery, with which he served until March 5, 1862, when he received his honorable discharge. Upon leaving the regular army the Colonel became identified with the recruiting service in Cleveland, Ohio, where, on the 15th of October, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. On the 29th of the following January he was promoted captain, and on the 25th of July, 1864, received commission as major, while on the 12th of the following November he was made lieutenant colonel in his command, being mustered out as such shortly before the close of the war, and having received his honorable discharge on the 20th of February, 1865, on account of disability. He took part in a number of the important battles of the great internecine conflict, among the more noteworthy being the following named: Bristow Station, Sulphur Springs, Mine Run, Todd's Tavern, Bottom Bridge, Cold Harbor, St. Mary's church, Malvern Hill and Weldon Railroad. He was through the Wilderness campaign and took part in the ever-memorable battle of Gettysburg, while his fidelity to duty was proverbial and his enthusiasm unflagging, so that he ever held the high regard of those in his command.

After the close of his military service

Colonel Dickinson returned to Trumbull county, where he was engaged in farming for the following year. He then removed to Warren, that state, where he conducted a successful enterprise in dealing in coal until 1870, in which year he was elected sheriff of Trumbull county, retaining this office four years. In May, 1875, he came to Harbor Springs, Michigan, and in the following year erected the Emmet House, which hotel he successfully conducted for several years, after which he engaged in the livery business. In 1880 the Colonel was elected sheriff of Emmet county, giving a most able administration and being chosen as his own successor two years later, so that he served four consecutive years. In 1894 he was elected county clerk, and by successive re-elections he has ever since continued incumbent of the office, whose affairs he has handled with utmost ability and discrimination, so that his tenure of the same is practically certain to continue so long as he is willing to serve, as his friends and well wishers comprise practically the entire populace of the county. In politics Colonel Dickinson has been from his youth a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in Emmet county he has been an active and effective worker in its cause. Fraternally we find the Colonel most consistently identified with I. B. Richardson Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, which he has served as commander for several years, and he is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degrees, and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

Colonel Dickinson was first married in 1862, in Trumbull county, Ohio, where he wedded Miss Agnes Elder. The wife of

his youth remained by his side for thirty years, her death occurring in Harbor Springs, on the 2d of October, 1893. She was a woman of gentle and gracious character and was a consistent member of the Disciple church. She is survived by three daughters, Caroline M., who is the wife of Wade B. Smith, of Petoskey; Margaret, who is the wife of Walter Tillitson, of Petoskey, and Susan G., who is the wife of Dr. Hugh W. Dicken, of East Jordan. On December 17, 1895, Colonel Dickinson was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah M. (Hill) Rigg, who was born and reared in Ohio and who was the widow of the late Richard Rigg, of Harbor Springs.

JAMES BUCKLEY.

Not to know Mr. Buckley is to argue oneself unknown in Emmet county, for he is one of the honored pioneers and representative citizens of this section of the state, has been prominently identified with the material and civic advancement and upbuilding of the county and the city of Petoskey and has ever stood for loyal and public-spirited citizenship, so that he has naturally been called upon to serve in positions of public trust and responsibility, being at the present time postmaster of the city of Petoskey, where his hosts of friends stand evidence of the esteem in which he is held in the community in which he has so long made his home.

Mr. Buckley is a native of the old Wolverine state, having been born in its metropolis, the beautiful city of Detroit, on the 19th of December, 1840, and being a son of Daniel and Ann Buckley, both of whom passed

the closing years of their lives in Michigan, the father having been a farmer by vocation. When our subject was a child of about three months his parents removed from Detroit to Paw Paw, Van Buren county, and in that locality he was reared to manhood, securing his educational discipline in the common schools and growing up under the invigorating influences of the farm, while he also worked to a considerable extent at the carpenter's trade. When the clouds of civil war obscured the national horizon Mr. Buckley gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union, and he continued in service until victory had crowned the Union arms and insured the integrity of the nation, while it may be consistently said that the history of his command is the history of his military career. Mr. Buckley enlisted in August, 1862, in Company C, Fourth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and he participated in many of the most important battles and campaigns of the great fratricidal conflict. While with his regiment in the rear of Atlanta, before the capitulation of the city, he was wounded in the left side, by a minie ball, and this injury incapacitated him for active duty for the ensuing six months, at the expiration of which he rejoined his command. He received his honorable discharge July 1, 1865, and then returned to his home in Van Buren county, where he engaged in teaching school during the winter months and in carpenter work during the summer seasons. In 1867 he completed a course of study in the Eastman Business College in the city of Chicago, and soon afterward went to Kansas, where he remained a few months. He then returned to Van Buren county, where he continued to reside about one year, and

then, in June, 1870, came to the northern part of the state, making his headquarters in Big Rapids and being identified with the lumbering business, as foreman in various camps, for about four years following. In 1874 he came to Petoskey, which was then but a straggling village along the shores of the bay, and hence he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, in which line he continued operations until 1878. He then associated himself with George A. Mosher and established the Petoskey Record, being identified with the publication of this paper somewhat less than a year, when he disposed of his interest in the same, having been elected to the office of register of deeds of Emmet county, in which position he served four years. Within this interval he also established himself in the hardware business in Petoskey, and with this branch of enterprise he has since been identified, save for an interim of about two years. For somewhat more than a decade he also operated a hardwood factory at Clarion, Charlevoix county. He was first appointed postmaster of Petoskey in 1890, by President Harrison, retaining the incumbency four years. In 1898 the late lamented President McKinley reappointed him postmaster, and he has served consecutively since that time, having been reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1902. Mr. Buckley has the distinction of having been the first mayor of Petoskey, and for about eleven years he was supervisor of Bear Creek township, while he has also served in various other offices, including those of township clerk and highway commissioner, and has ever shown himself a staunch supporter of all measures and projects tending to further the general welfare and progress. In politics he gives

an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, being one of its wheelhorses in this section of the state. As candidate of his party he was the first person to be elected register of deeds of Emmet county. In a fraternal way we find Mr. Buckley prominently identified with the Lombard Post, No. 170, Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander, and also with the Masonic order, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. For ten years he was eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, while he is past high priest of Emmet Chapter, No. 104, Royal Arch Masons, and past master of Durand Lodge, No. 344, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and exalted ruler of the same. In a political way it may be further said that Mr. Buckley has been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party for fully a quarter of a century, while he is well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public policy and thus exerts his influence in a potent and helpful way. He has served several terms as chairman of the county central committee of his party and has been otherwise prominent in its maneuvers and campaigns.

In his home city of Petoskey, on the 14th of December, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Buckley to Miss May Rowan, who was born in Illinois, and they have one son, Paul, who is a graduate in the law department of the University of Michigan, as a member of the class of 1905, and who is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Petoskey.

ELMER R. GOLDSMITH.

The beautiful city of Petoskey, known throughout the Union as one of the most attractive of the many beautiful summer resorts of Michigan, also has claim to priority as a business center and most desirable permanent place of residence. Here are found represented varied lines of industrial and commercial enterprise, and the town is not denied the proper facilities and advantages afforded by the press, of which the subject of this brief sketch was a leading factor, being lately a member of the firm of Churchill & Goldsmith, editors and publishers of the Petoskey Independent and the Petoskey Evening News and Resorter.

Elmer Rufus Goldsmith was a native of the state of Ohio, having been born at Overpeck, just beyond the corporate limits of the city of Hamilton, Butler county, on the 13th of March, 1870, and being a son of Christian and Barbara Goldsmith, both American born, of French and German extraction. The subject secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years became a student in the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, while later he continued his studies in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He initiated his active and independent career by teaching school in the suburbs of the famous college town, Oxford, Ohio, and at the age of twenty years he was in charge of the village school at Collinsville, Ohio, where he had been a student only a few years previously. Before he had attained to the age of twenty-four years Mr. Goldsmith was elected principal of the Columbian school in the city of Hamilton, being at that time the

youngest principal in that city. He retained this incumbency six years and made a specially excellent record in the educational field. At the expiration of the period noted he resigned his position for the purpose of engaging in the newspaper business in Petoskey, where he afterward maintained his home and where he gained distinctive popularity in both business and social circles. Here he entered into partnership with C. E. Churchill, under the firm name of Churchill & Goldsmith, publishing the Petoskey Independent, a weekly edition, and the Petoskey Evening News & Resorter, which is issued as a daily, having a large circulation in the various attractive resorts about the famous Little Traverse bay and other towns and resorts in this section of the state. The concern does a general printing and publishing business and have one of the best plants to be found in northern Michigan, the firm having purchased the Hon. Charles S. Hampton's entire printing business on the 1st of April, 1900, since which time the enterprise has notably expanded in scope and importance.

Mr. Goldsmith first came to Petoskey as a summer visitor, in 1888, and continued to be greatly interested in the city after that time. In 1896 he became a member of the editorial staff of the Daily Resorter, then owned by Mr. Hampton, and he continued his efforts in this capacity during the summer months until he became associated in the ownership of the business, as has been noted. In politics Mr. Goldsmith was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and was a prominent and valued member of the First Presbyterian church at Petoskey, of whose board of trustees he was a member. He was also a member of the Petoskey board of trade and a

trustee of Lockwood hospital, while fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Order of American Woodmen. Mr. Goldsmith's death occurred on June 23, 1904.

On the 7th of June, 1892, Mr. Goldsmith was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Sommer, who had been one of his playmates in his boyhood days, and the attractive home in Petoskey is a center of gracious hospitality.

JOSEPH C. BONTECOU.

One of the conspicuous and honored figures in the history of Emmett county, where he maintained his home for more than two score of years, was Captain Joseph Connable Bontecou, the honored editor and publisher of the Petoskey Record and one of the city's most loyal and public-spirited citizens. He was a man whose life was directed along a lofty plane of thought and action, inviting the closest scrutiny and offering a lesson to all who have appreciation of the ethical values in the scheme of human existence. He passed to his reward on Friday, the 25th of March, 1904, rich in honors and respect which ever follow an upright life that has been true to its ideals and to its maximum possibilities, and thus to his death came a crown to a worthy life, though he was summoned from the scene of earth's endeavors in the full power of his strong and noble manhood. Captain Bontecou never lacked the courage of his convictions, but a lively human sympathy, unvarying kindness and an abiding charity were dominating elements in his composition, softening and glo-

rifying his life in every phase. It is fitting that in this volume be entered a memoir to this good man and true.

Joseph Connable Bontecou was born in the city of Bristol, Rhode Island, on the 5th of November, 1838, being a son of Rev. James Clark and Abby (Connable) Bontecou, the former of whom was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 11, 1803, and the latter in Bernardston, Massachusetts, while the respective ancestral lines were traced back to French and English extraction. The original progenitors of the Bontecou family in America came to New York in 1689, in company with other French Huguenot refugees from France, and from the first representatives of the name seem to have been actively identified with local civic and church affairs and to have exerted marked influence in their respective communities in the succeeding generations. Many of the name followed the seafaring life, sailing from various New England ports. At the time of the birth of the subject of this memoir his father, Rev. James Clark Bontecou, was a member of the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in the following year he was transferred to the Cincinnati, Ohio, conference with which he continued to be identified until the time of his death, having been a man of simple and noble faith and of high scholarship for his day.

Captain Bontecou passed his boyhood in the various places in southern Ohio to which his honored father was assigned in his clerical office, and his early educational discipline was received in the common schools, while he had the further advantages of a cultured and refined home. He later prosecuted his higher studies in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and the Mi-

ami University, at Oxford, Ohio, in the meanwhile engaging in teaching at intervals. Such a nature as his could not fail to manifest a repugnance to human slavery and to the sentiment which brought about a secession of the southern states, and thus his sympathies were given unequivocally to the Union cause when the integrity of the nation was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion. At the time of President Lincoln's first call for volunteers Captain Bontecou was an undergraduate in the Ohio Wesleyan University, but he subordinated all else to go forth in defense of the Union. Concerning his military career we quote from an article published at the time of his death in the paper of which he was so long the editor and publisher:

"Responding to the President's first call for troops, he enlisted in the Second Kentucky Infantry, which, being disowned by the state, on the ground of the state's neutrality, was accepted by the general government as three-year troops and sent to West Virginia in June, 1861. While in Tennessee he was taken prisoner and was confined in Macon, Georgia, Salisbury, North Carolina, and in Libby prison, at Richmond, Virginia. After his exchange he resigned his commission in the Second Kentucky and returned home to regain his shattered health. He very soon re-enlisted, in the Tenth Ohio Independent Battery, from which he was mustered out in August, 1865, at the close of the war. During his entire subsequent life the veterans of the Civil war have been very near his heart, and while he had many friends among those who fought on the other side, he was from first to last a loyal Grand Army man. He served the department of Michigan in various capacities, and when the encampment was held in Petoskey

was elected senior vice commander." It should be farther said in a supplemental way that soon after his enlistment Captain Bontecou was made second lieutenant of his company and later first lieutenant, having been assigned to staff duty as lieutenant. After the fall of Corinth he went with Nelson's division to Murfreesborough, and while guarding a railroad south of Nashville, Tennessee, he was captured by forces under command of General N. B. Forrest, being thereafter imprisoned for eight months. Of his further career as a soldier mention has been made above, and it should be noted that he was ever found at the post of duty, participating in many spirited and sanguinary engagements and proving a real and loyal son of the republic.

After the close of the war Captain Bontecou located in the city of Chicago, where he gave his attention for some time to the study of the law, being also engaged in the insurance business. He never applied for admission to the bar, but became interested in business affairs and traveled in a commercial way for a number of years. In 1870 he settled in Jackson, Michigan, where he continued to make his home and business headquarters until 1883, in March of which year he effected the purchase of the Petoskey Record, of which he thereafter continued editor and publisher until his death. Of him the Petoskey Evening News spoke as follows at the time of his death: "He displayed great ability as a writer and expressed himself ably and fearlessly on all public questions, with a candor which commanded respect from all. One of the deceased's closest friends, who had been intimately associated with him for more than twenty years, said: 'Captain Bontecou was a strong man. He was one of the best

friends I ever had.' And so it was. His great energy, his honesty of purpose, his indomitable will power in upholding the right as he saw it, and fearlessly battling against what he construed to be evil, are virtues which will ever stand out brightly in the contemplation of his life."

Captain Bontecou's health had been much impaired for several years prior to his demise, his failing vitality resulting from the organic difficulties superinduced by the privations and hardships of his service during the Civil war, and he bore his sufferings with characteristic courage, never complaining and ever seeking to avoid the disquieting of those nearest and dearest to him, for his great heart and noble mind shone most beautifully within the sacred precincts of his home, which was the center of his ambitions, hopes and affection. He was a man of distinctive individuality, well fortified convictions and high intellectuality, and in all the relations of life he was ever found to be true and well worthy of the confidence so freely and uniformly reposed in him. He did much for Petoskey through varied avenues of usefulness, and his name merits a high place on the roll of the city's honored men. In politics he was ever a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he did much to further its cause both in a personal way and through his able and timely editorial utterances. For both himself and his paper his motto was, "Republican in politics; independent in opinion." In early life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later years was not formally identified with any religious body, being broad and tolerant in his views and having the deepest reverence for the spiritual verities, and ordering his life upon the strictest principles of

integrity and conscientious personal exaction. He was one of the most popular and honored members of Lombard Post, No. 170, Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, and was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 1st of June, 1870, at Macon, this state, Captain Bontecou was united in marriage to Miss Maria Oven, who was born in Herefordshire, England, being a daughter of John and Margaret (Eckley) Oven, who came to the United States when she was a child. Captain and Mrs. Bontecou became the parents of one daughter, Margaret C., who remains with her mother in the beautiful home in Petoskey.

In conclusion we may consistently make extract from the resolutions adopted by the Republican city convention of Petoskey in recognition of the honored subject of this memoir: "He was a man of noble ideals,—who loved truth and honesty; who hated sham and detested hypocrisy; whose life was marked with integrity and frugality; who loved his home and country and his country's flag, fighting upon the field of battle in their defense; whose eloquent words and fearless pen were ever used in upholding the right and condemning the wrong; whose valiant and courageous upholding of the principles of the Republican party was a tower of strength in the city and state; and whose noble nature is most fittingly portrayed in the tribute of Sir Walter Scott to Fox:

'For talents mourn, untimely lost,
When best employed and wanted most;
Mourn genius high and lore profound,
And wit that loved to play, not wound;
And all the reasoning power divine,
To penetrate, resolve, combine;
And feelings keen and fancy's glow,—
They sleep with him who sleeps below.'

FREDERICK J. MEECH.

The subject of this review is one of the prominent and representative citizens of Charlevoix, being postmaster at this place and having been intimately concerned in public affairs of a local nature, while he is one of the leaders of his political party in this section of the state.

The Meech family has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial era to the present time and is of English origin. The original American progenitors settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1636, and the name became one of prominence in New England, whence representatives in later generations became scattered throughout the most diverse sections of the Union. Frederick J. Meech, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Shelburn, Chittenden county, Vermont, on the 15th of January, 1840. His father, Ezra Meech, was likewise a native of the old Green Mountain state and devoted the major part of his life to agricultural pursuits. The grandfather of our subject settled in Bennington, Vermont, in 1771 and became a man of prominence and influence in that state. Ezra Meech was a man of colossal physique, having weighed three hundred and sixty pounds and having been a man of much ability and of sterling character. He was a member of congress for several years, in the time of Andrew Jackson, and on several occasions he was the Democratic candidate for governor of Vermont.

Frederick J. Meech passed his boyhood days in Vermont and received good educational advantages in his youth. For a time he was a student in the academy at Platts-

burg, New York, the historic old building still showing the marks of shots fired by the British soldiers during the war of 1812. Later Mr. Meech pursued his studies in Poultney, Vermont, and in 1860 he was graduated in the celebrated old Russell Military Academy, in New Haven, Connecticut. Upon the first call for volunteers to aid in suppressing the Rebellion he tendered his services but was refused admission to the ranks when he offered himself for enlistment. Thereafter he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Vermont until 1868, in which year he engaged in the florist's business at Albany, New York, succeeding to the business which had been carried on by the old Wilson nurseries. In 1870 he disposed of his interests there, having built up a large and important enterprise, and in the following year he took up his residence in Norwood, Charlevoix county, Michigan. Here he became associated with his father, under the firm name of F. J. Meech & Company, and purchased a saw mill in that village, thereafter continuing to be actively identified with the lumbering industry in this section for a score of years, having operated the mill at Norwood for fourteen years and then having removed to Charlevoix, where he followed the same line of business for the ensuing six years. While at Norwood the business of the firm reached an average annual aggregate of thirty-five thousand dollars, including the transactions of the general store which was opened by the firm in 1871. The products of the mill were shipped to Chicago and a large lumbering business was carried on by Mr. Meech until he came to Charlevoix, in 1884. His father had in the meanwhile engaged extensively in the sheep business in Kansas, but finally returned to

Charlevoix, where his death occurred in 1884. After the death of his father the subject continued to conduct a large and prosperous lumber business, operating principally in Charlevoix and Antrim counties, for a number of years, retiring from this enterprise in 1890, when, in company with his son Darwin, he engaged in the nursery or florist business here, making a specialty of tuberous begonias, and becoming the largest grower of this special variety in the United States. The firm made importations to France and England and gained a high reputation, continuing the business until 1899, when they disposed of the same. In 1897 Mr. Meech was appointed postmaster at Charlevoix, and at the expiration of his first term President Roosevelt appointed him as incumbent for a second term of four years, which will expire in January, 1906. He has given a very able and satisfactory administration of the office, the receipts of the Charlevoix office having practically doubled within the time of his service as postmaster. Four rural routes have been established from this office, and Mr. Meech gives his undivided attention to his official duties and has done much toward improving and thoroughly systematizing the local service. He served four years as register of deeds of the county, whose judicial and official center was not fixed in any one place at that time, four different towns figuring as centers in which the business affairs of the county were administered and transacted. The four towns thus given equal prestige were Charlevoix, East Jordan, Bay Springs and Boyne City, each in turn having had the honors of being temporarily the county-seat. It was finally decided that the county-seat be established in Boyne City, to which point the sheriff was in-

structed to remove the county records and other effects from East Jordan. In the latter place this officer found the doors of the temporary court-house closed and locked, and he forthwith forced his way in, demolishing the door of the register's office. The citizens of the town were assembled and determined to effectually resent the removal of the county property to the rival town. Thus they threatened to throw the sheriff into the lake if he persisted in his purpose, Mr. Meech taking pains only to properly protect the books and other properties which were held in his office. In the next convention of his party in the county he was defeated in his candidacy, and then made the run for re-election as an independent candidate, and in the election following he received but three votes less than both the Democratic and Republican candidates combined, while in East Jordan every vote was cast in his favor with the exception of only six. He is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been active in the party work for many years, having served on state committees for three decades and having been prominent in the primary or nominating conventions, believing it the duty of every loyal citizen to do his part in working for clean and effective politics and good official incumbents. In addition to serving as register of deeds of Charlevoix county he was also a member of the board of supervisors for six terms, giving much and valuable service in the connection and advocating a liberal and progressive policy in the handling of the affairs of the county as vested in this board. Mr. Meech is a prominent and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of the lodge in Charlevoix and of the chapter

of Royal Arch Masons in Traverse City, while he received the chivalric degrees in the commandery at Big Rapids, being one of only two members of the commandery body of the order living in Charlevoix at that time, while he is now affiliated with Ivanhoe Commandery at Petoskey. He is held in unequivocal esteem in the county which has so long been his home and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Charlevoix.

At Shelburn, Vermont, in the year 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Meech to Miss Polly F. White, who was born and reared in that state, and they have three children, namely: Arthur B., who is engaged in the mercantile business at Essex, Antrim county; Darwin F., who is county clerk of Charlevoix county and who is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work; Helen remains at the parental home; and Belle, who died July 29, 1902, was the wife of E. R. Harris, of Ellsworth, Antrim county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business.

HENRY RICHARDI.

The prominence of the subject of this sketch in connection with the industrial and civic affairs of Bellaire, Antrim county, is such that he is recognized as one of the leading citizens of this section of the state, being identified with business enterprises of wide scope and importance and being known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He is president of the Bellaire Wooden Ware Company and a member of the firm of Richardi & Bechtold, whose interests

here are likewise of an important nature. It dates its inception back to about 1882, and its founders were Robert Richardi and Frederick W. Bechtold, the former being the father of him whose name initiates this paragraph. The enterprise was the outgrowth of one formerly conducted in the town of Louisiana, Missouri, where Mr. Richardi resided until coming to Michigan, having been attracted hither by reason of the available supply of timber, while the water-power advantages, as yet undeveloped, led to the location of the original firm in the attractive little city of Bellaire, the judicial center of Antrim county. Robert Richardi continued to be actively identified with the industrial enterprises here until 1895, when he sold his interests to his son, having had charge of the mechanical and operative departments of the business and being a man of distinctive talent and skill in a mechanical way. Upon closing out his interests here he established an electric lighting and power plant in the village of Plainwell, Allegan county, whence he eventually removed to the city of Richmond, Virginia, where he now operates a fine electric plant. He was associated with Mr. Bechtold in the development of the valuable water power in Bellaire, utilizing the same in the operation of their first wooden-ware plant, in which employment was given to about forty men. In 1900 a stock company was organized and duly incorporated under the laws of the state, while the scope of operations has been greatly expanded under the present regime, that of the Bellaire Wooden Ware Company. The company was organized with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, and this was subsequently increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. The extent and nature of the business and plant at the present time may be in a degree un-

derstood when it is stated that the assets of the company represent about fifty thousand dollars. The executive and official corps is as follows: Henry Richardi, president; Frederick W. Bechtold, secretary; Osborn D. Tiffany, treasurer; and William G. Phelps, vice-president and superintendent. The corps of employes in the plant averages about seventy persons, and about three million feet of timber are utilized annually, while the average annual business has reached an aggregate of one hundred thousand dollars. A wide variety of wooden-ware specialties is manufactured, and a number of the machines utilized in the processes of manufacture are the invention of Robert Richardi. The fine water power also supplies the sawmill of the firm of Richardi & Bechtold, this being a custom mill, employing about six operatives; while two other plants secure power from the same sources,—the planing mill owned by Mr. Richardi and operated by the firm of Cook & Wilcox, and an individual wooden-ware plant owned by Mr. Richardi. The last mentioned enterprise was established by the elder Richardi about a decade ago, and his son purchased the same about 1895, at which time the plant was rebuilt upon a much larger scale. The specialties here manufactured are numerous but are of such character as to not conflict or compete with those produced by the Bellaire Wooden Ware Company. This individual enterprise controlled by Mr. Richardi does an annual business of about twenty thousand dollars, and in the factory about thirty operatives are employed.

Mr. Richardi is the owner of valuable timber land in this section and is also developing a farm in Antrim county, having two hundred and fifty acres under cultivation, while the improvements are of the best type,

making the place one of the model farms of the county. He also deals in real-estate to a considerable extent and at all times manifests a lively interest in everything that tends to promote the material and civic advancement of his home town and county, being one of the popular and representative citizens and leading business men of this section of the Wolverine state. He has installed an electric plant for the use of mills in which he is interested, while a number of his private dwellings are also lighted from this source. Arrangements are about completed for the converting of the above referred to water power into electricity and it is confidently expected that by the spring of 1906 Charlevoix, Central Lake and other towns near Bellaire will use the electric current generated at Bellaire for lighting and power purposes. About fifteen years ago the father of the subject effected the organization of the stock company by which the village waterworks and system were installed, and the stock of this concern is now practically owned and controlled by his son, the subject of this review. This water system was originally planned for the affording of protection of fire to private property, but the expansion has constituted one of the most important and valuable public improvements, twenty hydrants, properly placed about the town, affording all necessary facilities for effective work on the part of the fire department. In politics Mr. Richardi is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but he is in no sense a politician and has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, whence his parents removed to Louisiana, Missouri, when he was a child, and he was reared and educated in that

place, where he learned the details of manufacturing wooden ware in his father's factory, of which he was superintendent for several years prior to the removal of the business to Michigan.

GEORGE MONTGOMERY.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the one whose name forms the caption of this sketch. George W. Montgomery is a native of Dryden, New York, having been born in 1839 and being the son of John and Eliza (Overacker) Montgomery. The parents were both natives of the old Empire state, the father having been born in 1812 in Saratoga county and the mother in 1815 in Hudson county. They were honored residents of the locality in which they lived and the father followed the pursuit of agriculture in his native state, in which his death occurred at the age of forty-eight years. Their children, ten in number, were as follows: Daniel R., G. W., Sarah (deceased), Thomas T. (deceased), Mary E. (deceased), Joseph P. (deceased), Josephine, Charlotte (deceased), John J. and Emma L. The father was during all his mature years an ardent and active Democrat and his business career was honorable and successful.

In 1868 George W. Montgomery came to Michigan, attracted by the better opportunities opened to encourage the ambitious agriculturist, and he entered at once upon

the task of reclaiming a farm from the primitive wilderness which covered this section of the state. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and with which he took part in many campaigns and sanguinary battles. Shortly before the battle of Gettysburg Mr. Montgomery was captured by the Confederates, being held a prisoner for forty-eight hours, being paroled on July 3, 1863. He was again captured on May 11, 1864, and taken to Andersonville, being confined in that terrible prison for four months, or until the fall of Atlanta, when he was transferred to Florence, South Carolina, and confined there for three months. After the subject's release he reached his command and participated in the grand review at Washington, after which he returned to his farm home in New York and thence came to Michigan in 1867. He first came to Alpina, where he remained one year, and then came to Antrim county, taking up the first homestead in Kearney township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and his first labors consisted in making a cabin, after which he commenced the task of clearing the land. He now possesses one hundred and twenty acres, forty of which are highly improved, and altogether the place is one of the attractive ones in this township. He gives his attention principally to the production of hay, potatoes and corn and realizes abundant returns from his labor.

On the 4th of July, 1874, Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Lodema M. Clow, the daughter of Robert and Eliza R. Clow. To the subject and his wife have been born three children, namely: Milo R., born in 1875, who married Miss Lizzie Roy and is a farmer in this county; Birney, born

in 1882, is an artilleryman in the United States army, being located at Fort Totten, New York state; Rex died while young.

In politics the subject is a Republican and his loyalty and activity in his party's interest have been rewarded by his election to offices of trust and responsibility, as is evidenced by the fact that he has served five years as township clerk; three years as justice of the peace; seven years as township supervisor, fourteen years as superintendent of the county poor, one term as coroner and the long period of thirty years as a school officer.

Mr. Montgomery is one of the most respectable and substantial citizens of Kearney township. He was a faithful soldier; prompt in the discharge of every duty and endured the hardships of a soldier's life with fortitude and cheerfulness. He is absolutely a self-made man and stands high as a citizen and neighbor.

WILLARD A. SMITH.

To the subject of this review belongs the unique distinction of being one of the oldest journalists of Michigan between Osceola county and Lake Superior, dividing the honor with only one contemporary, Mr. Sprague, of Traverse City. Willard A. Smith served his apprenticeship as a printer on the old Marshall Statesman, which during a continuous career of sixty-four years has turned out more good newspaper men than any other paper in the state. When the subject entered the office the Statesman was under the editorial management of Seth Lewis, a journalist of wide repute, whose influence in political circles made his paper a

powerful factor in the material upbuilding of the community in which he lived. After spending some time under the efficient direction of this veteran editor young Smith worked in the office of the Citizen and Globe at Flint and in 1868, when but twenty years old, went to northern Michigan and accepted a position on the Eagle at Elk Rapids, which paper he subsequently assisted in removing to Traverse City, where the first edition was gotten out with his efficient help as pressman. Shortly after locating at the latter place he was induced by Hon. D. C. Leach to establish a paper for him at Charlevoix, and in March, 1869, the first number of the Sentinel made its appearance with his name as publisher. At the end of one year he purchased the plant and under his management the paper soon obtained a wide circulation and a liberal advertising patronage, becoming in due time the leading Republican organ of that section of the state. At the time mail facilities were exceedingly limited, there being no railroad nearer than Grand Rapids, while horses were almost unknown, so that letters and papers had to be carried to the different settlements on foot, many of the latter reaching subscribers from a week to ten days after coming from the press. The site of the present flourishing city of Charlevoix was then covered with trees and stumps and presented anything but a prepossessing appearance, and the business of the county, both public and private, being controlled by the Democrats would have made the progress of a Republican paper exceedingly difficult had not the leading members of the party given the young editor their influence and financial support, besides assisting him to secure a fairly remunerative patronage. Mr. Smith received his

exchange list by stage and the Grand Rapids dailies were often a week old before reaching his office, but he made up for this dearth of news by getting an occasional Chicago daily from steamboat captains who stopped at his place from time to time. In 1870 Mr. Smith was elected township clerk at a yearly salary of twenty-five dollars and, standing for re-election at the expiration of his term of office, was defeated mainly because of the balance of power being held by the Indians, who the day preceding election were treated to a banquet of crackers and lard with a sufficiency of fire-water to make them promise to vote for the opposing candidate, through whose munificence the feast was prepared and paid for.

Mr. Smith conducted his paper ably and fearlessly and hesitated not to expose fraud or corruption wherever it might be found, and no man, whatever his social standing or official station, escaped censure if he merited it. The consequence of this independent course was made manifest the second year by a suit for libel in which the editor proved his charges and came off victorious and from that time on his record as a fighter was firmly established, in addition to which he also won an enviable reputation as a formidable, though honorable, antagonist in discussing the leading public and political issues of the day. While his paper continued to grow in favor and gain a large and lucrative patronage, he gradually lost the publication of tax sales and other legal and official business by reason of new papers being started in adjacent counties, thus taking from him one of the surest sources of income. His interest in political matters, however, soon made him an influential factor in his party, and it was not long until he was elected county clerk, which office he

held to the satisfaction of the people for two years, at the expiration of which time he was further honored by being made treasurer of the county. In addition to these offices he served for a considerable time as postmaster of Charlevoix and for a period of thirty years he has been manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's business in this city, besides holding the position of deputy collector of customs for the northern part of Michigan, with headquarters in the city of his residence. When Mr. Smith first came to Charlevoix only the smaller fishing boats could pass through the river on which the largest lake steamers now ride in safety to unload their cargoes at wharfs where thousands of tons of merchandise from all parts of the world greet the eye, the busy, bustling scene being but one of the many evidences of the rapid advancement which the lake region has made within the last four or five decades and advancement in material prosperity unsurpassed by any other part of the great Northwest. In the building up of the city and the promotion of its various lines of industry, Mr. Smith has been a conspicuous and indomitable worker, both through the medium of his paper and by his personal effort, and as a moulder of thought and director of opinion in public and political affairs few have been as influential or enjoyed in as great a degree the esteem and confidence of the people. A clear, forcible and incisive writer, he discusses the leading questions and issues ably and fearlessly and during his long period of service in the editorial chair his name has become a familiar sound among the journalists of Michigan, while his paper has long ranked with the best local sheets of the state, being a model of typographical art and comparing favorably with the more pretentious journals of the great metropolitan centers.

The career of the Sentinel and the history of Charlevoix are pretty much one and the same thing, while the active life of the editor has been so closely interwoven with both as to constitute the most important chapters in the rise and progress of a section of country, where merit has always been recognized and ability appreciated by a people whose intelligence and enterprise favor the basis of an exceptionally happy and prosperous community. Mr. Smith has borne well his part as a citizen as his name has been prominently identified with every progressive measure for the good of his kind materially and otherwise, and for much of its growth and prosperity the city is indebted to the descriptions from his pen in which its attractiveness as a place of residence, as well as its advantages as an industrial center and as a safe place for the investment of capital, were beautifully and graphically set forth. What his hands and mind have found to do he has done with his might, and having attained a commanding position among his contemporaries he wears his honor in a becoming manner and stands today not only one of the oldest and most popular journalists of the Northwest, but one of the notable men of his adopted state as well.

JOHN SMALLEGAN.

This progressive and highly esteemed citizen of Central Lake, Antrim county, is a native of Michigan and a scion of stanch old Holland Dutch stock, the county in

which he was born having been colonized largely by the Hollanders in the pioneer era of the northern half of the lower peninsula of the state. He is senior member of the firm of Smallegan & Smith, who conduct extensive operations in the handling of produce and agricultural implements and machinery, while they also have a well-equipped general merchandise store in the village of Atwood, this county, the junior member of the firm having personal charge of the latter enterprise. The mercantile business at Atwood was founded by Mr. Smallegan in March, 1891, and five years later he admitted his brother-in-law, John H. Smith, to partnership. Since that time they have been successfully associated in their business undertakings and are numbered among the representative business men of the county. Three years after the consummation of this partnership the firm expanded its field of operations by engaging in the produce business in the village of Central Lake, while six months later the implement department was added to the enterprise. The firm has an investment of about twelve thousand dollars in the two concerns and their annual business aggregates from thirty-five to fifty thousand dollars, a fact which is significant as indicating the wide scope of their operations and the correct methods which they have brought to bear in the connection. In the season of 1903 they handled fifty carloads of potatoes and packed and shipped four thousand, three hundred barrels of apples, while they also handle large quantities of hay and feed each year, as well as other produce. In 1902 they shipped fifteen carloads of hay, the first ever shipped out of the county. They handle Minnesota flour and also are distributors of sugar for the Judson Grocery Company. Their ware-

house at Central Lake is forty by eighty feet in dimension and is substantially constructed and well equipped, being frost proof, while it has a capacity for the accommodation of thirteen thousand bushels of potatoes. In addition to carrying all kinds of agricultural implements and machinery the firm also handles wagons and carriages of the best standard manufacture, controlling a large business in this department, as is evident when we revert to the fact that in 1902 they sold ninety carriages and buggies, and two carloads of wagons, as well as a car-load of harvesting machinery and two or three car-loads of general agricultural implements. The mercantile establishment at Atwood also secures a large and representative supporting patronage, and the members of the firm are well known throughout the county, while they hold the implicit confidence and esteem of all with whom they have had dealings. In connection with other lines of produce they are giving special attention to handling peas, beans and seeds of local production. The firm also operates a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, near Atwood, the place being utilized principally for the raising of cattle of high grade. It is interesting to note in the connection that Mr. Smallegan has thus built up a magnificent enterprise through wise and able management, for when he inaugurated the basic enterprise, in Atwood, his capitalistic resources were summed up in the very nominal amount of six hundred and fifty dollars. His success puts to the blush the plea of lack of opportunity which is so often put forth by young men in this and all other sections of the state.

Mr. Smallegan was born in Zeeland, Ottawa county, Michigan, on the 12th of March, 1862, and in that attractive and

sturdy little Holland village was reared to maturity, having received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and thus gained the basis upon which to rear the superstructure of wisdom and knowledge to be later gained by personal application and close identification with the practical affairs of life. In November, 1882, a few months prior to his twenty-first birthday anniversary, he came to Antrim county and here initiated his independent career by purchasing a tract of land near Atwood, the place comprising one hundred and sixty acres, the greater portion of which was still covered with the native timber. He effected the reclamation and substantial improvement of this farm, upon which he continued to reside until engaging in the mercantile business at Atwood, as has already been noted in this context. He is a young man of marked mentality and is essentially and vitally progressive and public-spirited in his attitude, taking a deep interest in local affairs and wielding much influence in the political field here, being one of the leaders in the ranks of the Republican party in this county, though he has never sought official preferment. In Ottawa county, April 2, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smalleghan to Miss Jessie Smith, who was born in Holland, whence she accompanied her mother and brothers (the father having died in Holland) on their immigration to the United States, having been fifteen years of age at the time of the family's locating in Ottawa county, where she was reared to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Smalleghan have two daughters, who are numbered among the prominent and popular young ladies of Central Lake, both being still at the parental home. Dora N. was graduated in the local high school and is a member of the class of

1903 in the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti. Henrietta H. is a student in the high school at the time of this writing.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE.

Among those who have conferred honor and distinction upon the bench and bar of that section of Michigan with which this publication has to do, stands Judge Mayne, who is serving on the bench of the thirteenth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties, and who maintains his residence in the beautiful little city of Charlevoix, where he has been established in the practice of his profession for nearly a quarter of a century.

Judge Mayne is of Scotch-Irish origin and is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 27th of September, 1855, and being a son of John and Mary (Cleland) Mayne, the latter being recently deceased, his father having devoted his life to the vocation of farming and having passed practically his entire life in the state of New York. The future judge was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the homestead farm and after duly availing himself of the advantages afforded in the local schools he entered the New York State Normal School at Potsdam, where he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He thereafter took a course of study in a theological school in the city of Philadelphia and supplemented this by special study for two years under

the tutorship of a Yale graduate. It was the desire of his parents that he prepare himself for and take up the work of the ministry of the Reformed Presbyterian church, but from his youth he had felt a distinctive predilection for the profession of law and he finally decided to adopt the profession of his choice. The Judge relates that when a boy he heard a lawyer make a speech in connection with the trial of a case and learned that he was paid twenty-five dollars for his services in the connection, besides being given the best accommodations the county afforded, and all this seemed princely recompense in the eyes of the wondering and observant youth, who then and there decided that he could not adopt a vocation which would bring greater rewards with so slight effort, and he thus became enamored of the legal profession. It is hardly necessary to remark that he has had ample reason to change his original boyish opinions as to relative labors and recompense. In 1878 he came to Charlevoix, hoping to improve his health through the medium of the bracing climatic conditions, and this hope was realized, while he became so favorably impressed with the attractions of this section as to take up his permanent abode here. He had previously been engaged in teaching in the public schools of New York state, and upon coming to Charlevoix he became a teacher in the local schools, having been principal for two years. In the meanwhile he took up the study of law, devoting much and careful attention to his reading along these technical lines and securing effective preceptorship, so that he became eligible for admission to the bar of the state in 1880. Not satisfied with even this fortification for the work of his chosen profession, Judge Mayne entered the law department of the University of Michigan,

being sufficiently advanced in his studies to secure admission to the class of 1881, with which he was duly graduated. He then returned to Charlevoix and entered upon the active practice of his profession, while his novitiate was of short relative duration, for he soon secured a representative clientage and gained to himself distinctive prestige as a trial lawyer and safe and well informed counsel. His comprehensive and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, together with his personal eligibility resulted in his finally being called to serve on the circuit bench. Prior to this, however, he had filled various township offices, while in 1888 he was elected judge of the probate court, in which capacity he served four years, while later he was for two years the prosecuting attorney of the county. Through these associations he still further added to his reputation and augmented the tenacity of his hold upon popular confidence and esteem, so that he was looked upon as the consistent and logical candidate for the ermine of the circuit bench upon the death of Judge Roscoe L. Corbett, who he succeeded, serving during the nine months representing the unexpired term of that honored jurist and being elected for a full term of six years, said term to expire in 1905. He has made a record for signally fair and impartial rulings, for facility in dispatching the business of the court and for unfailing courtesy though strict judicial discipline, while his decisions, based on law and evidence, are given promptly and effectively, showing his powerful and ready grasp of all intricacies. It is certain that Judge Mayne will be retained on the bench for practically as long a period as he may consent to serve. He has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a quarter of a cen-

tury and is affiliated with other fraternal organizations. The Judge is fond of athletics and is an enthusiast in regard to the "national game." He effected the organization of a baseball team in Charlevoix and has personally played ball each year since 1871, with the exception of one year, while he has done much to encourage athletics and outdoor sports in Charlevoix.

In 1882 Judge Mayne was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Ainslie, daughter of Nelson Ainslie, one of the honored pioneers of Charlevoix county. Mrs. Mayne received excellent educational advantages and is a lady of gracious presence, being prominent in the social affairs of her home city and being one of the leading members of the Ladies' Literary Club and other local organizations of social and educational order. Judge and Mrs. Mayne have four children, namely: Ethel Marie, Lotta Ninita, Frederick Cleland and John Ainslie. While the subject is a Presbyterian, his family is associated with the Episcopal church, there being no Presbyterian church in their home city.

JOHN SVOBADA.

The subject of this sketch, who has for thirty-three years been a resident of Antrim county, has been a witness of the wonderful development which has characterized this section, and indeed has borne his full part in reclaiming the wild land and making the community in which he now resides one of the choice sections of this part of the state. He is a native of Moravia, Austria, where he was born on the 1st day of October, 1869, and is the son of Mike Svobada. In his

childhood the subject was brought to America by his parents and the first four years here were spent at Racine, Wisconsin. They then took a boat from Milwaukee to the eastern shore of the lake, thence by the Jordan river by boat to this locality. They at once took up land in section 10, Jordan township, and here through all the subsequent years they have labored successfully and have earned for themselves a splendid reputation as honest, energetic and intelligent citizens. The father at first took up eighty acres of land and the subject remained with him and assisted in the farm work until the time of his marriage, in 1883, when he obtained land for himself and has since been engaged in his own interests. He is now the owner of three hundred and forty acres of land, of which he cultivates one hundred and twenty acres, the whole comprising one of the best farms in the county. He engages in a general line of farming and has seen his labors rewarded year after year with abundant harvests. He also gives some attention to live stock, principally Poland China hogs and graded cattle, and has found them a profitable source of income. It is worthy of note that when the subject's family came to Antrim county they brought with them the first yoke of oxen ever used here, and which were at that time their only assistance in the labor of clearing and cultivating the soil.

In 1883 Mr. Svobada was united in marriage with Miss Mary Totalik, the daughter of Joseph and Anna Totalik, farming people who came here in an early day. This union has been a most congenial one and has been blessed in the birth of five children, Nettie, John, Martha, William, and Francis George. In politics the subject is a Republican,

though he is not a seeker after the honors of public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. Because of a consistent and straightforward life he has won a high place in the estimation of all who know him.

EDWARD H. GREEN.

A pioneer of the bar of Charlevoix county and one who stands as a representative citizen of this section of the Wolverine state is Edward Heistand Green, whose influence in public and general civic affairs has been of significant scope, while to him has been given the confidence and good will of the people of Charlevoix county. He has maintained his home in Charlevoix since 1868, and has been identified with the up-building of the beautiful town in which he is still engaged in the practice of his profession.

Edward Heistand Green was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of October, 1834, and is a son of Joseph and Susan (Sloat) Green, the former of whom was born in Rhode Island, of Puritan ancestry, while the latter was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where she passed her entire life.

After attending the common schools our subject continued his studies in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, and after leaving this institution he turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, being engaged as a teacher in the public schools of the old Keystone state at the time when the dark cloud of the Civil war spread its pall over the nation. Mr. Green was

among the first to tender his services in defense of the Union, responding to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. On the 19th of April, 1861, he enlisted, for three months, as a member of Company A, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. On the 30th of August, 1862, in the battle of Bull Run, Mr. Green was wounded, and after lying six days on the field, he, with others, was picked up and conveyed to Lincoln hospital, in the city of Washington, where he was confined for a period of four months. On the 21st of January, 1863, he rejoined his regiment, in which he was promoted to a lieutenancy, and on the 23d of the following November was commissioned captain of Company H, One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry. At the battle of Spottsylvania, Virginia, in May, 1864, Captain Green was taken prisoner and was held in captivity for a period of nine months,—successively in Libby prison, at Richmond, Virginia; Macon and Savannah, Georgia; Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina, and other points. He was paroled near Wilmington, North Carolina, on the 24th of February, 1865. On the 13th of the following month, for meritorious services during the war, he was made a major by brevet. He was mustered out of military service at the close of the great conflict, on the 13th of July, 1865, receiving his honorable discharge.

In 1866 Major Green entered the law department of the University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1868, receiving the de-

gree of Bachelor of Laws. The Major has stated that his ideal star beckoned him to the west but his practical monitor led him to northern Michigan and to cast in his lot with the pioneers of "Charlevoix, the Beautiful," where he took up his abode in May, 1868, and where he has ever since maintained his home. In his professional work Major Green is the pioneer member of the Charlevoix county bar. He has been called upon to serve in various positions of trust and responsibility. Thus it may be noted that he was incumbent in turn of the offices of prosecuting attorney, circuit-court commissioner and county treasurer. He served as a member of the state legislature, as representative in 1873-4-5. And for four years was deputy collector of customs. His loyalty to Charlevoix has been of the most insistent order and every measure looking to the advancement of the welfare of the town has received his support and co-operation. He was the first editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel. In politics the Major has ever accorded a stanch and uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party. In a fraternal way we find him consistently affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in which latter order he is identified with the commandery of the state of Michigan, while he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, being past master of the Charlevoix lodge and past high priest of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, while he is a charter member of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, and warden of Christ church, Episcopal Mission in Charlevoix, of the diocese of western Michigan; while it is interesting to note in this

connection that Rt. Rev. George D. Gillespie, the venerable and loved bishop of the diocese, has for a number of years past been numbered among those who pass the summers in Charlevoix, one of the most attractive of the many resorts of northern Michigan, the good bishop conducting divine services during July and August, annually.

In 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Major Green to Miss Luena A. Matthews, of Ann Arbor, this state, and she was summoned into eternal rest in 1886, leaving five children, Fred, Margaret, Irma, Edna and Guy. In 1888 Major Green consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Genevra (Barnes) Guyles, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

ROBERT W. KANE.

The subject of this sketch is known as a man of marked erudition and practical ability as a lawyer and as one who has achieved success in his profession because he has worked for it. His prestige at the bar of Charlevoix county stands in evidence of his ability and likewise serves as voucher for intrinsic worth of character, as he has directed his energies in legitimate channels, while his career has been based upon the assumption that nothing save industry, perseverance, sturdy integrity and fidelity to duty will lead to success. The profession of law offers no opportunities except to such determined spirits, and Mr. Kane has made a place for himself and is known as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of Michigan, being engaged in practice in the city of Charlevoix.

Mr. Kane was born in Galesburg, Kane

county, Illinois, on the 5th day of June, 1856, and is a son of Robert S. Kane, who was a farmer by vocation, passing the closing years of his life in Kalamazoo county, Michigan. Our subject was a mere boy at the time of his removal to Kalamazoo county, where he was reared on the farm and received his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools. Through close application to his studies he finally made himself eligible for matriculation in Kalamazoo College, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge A. C. Briggs and Hon. Charles S. May, distinguished members of the bar of Kalamazoo county. He made excellent progress in his technical reading and in 1888 was admitted to the bar of the state, in Charlevoix county, having here taken up his residence in the year 1880. Here he had been for a time an assistant and student in the law office of J. Milo Eaton, while later he was with Judge F. W. Mayne. From 1884 until 1889 he was identified with the real-estate and insurance business. In the latter year he initiated the individual practice of his profession, to which he had previously given somewhat of his attention while in partnership with Judge Mayne, and he has built up a large and representative legal business, conducting a general practice in the state and United States courts, while he has been concerned in much important litigation in this section and is retained as counsel by a number of leading corporations and influential citizens. He has a large and select law library and is a close student of his profession, being well grounded in the erudition of the science of jurisprudence and being

known as an able trial lawyer and safe counselor. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and is held in high esteem professionally and socially. He still continues to carry on a successful business in the handling of real estate and is agent for a number of leading companies, but these enterprises are held subordinate to his law practice. He is a member of the Charlevoix County Historical Society and takes much interest in its work and objects and also in literary pursuits, being a student of the best literature and reading widely and with much discrimination.

In the year 1884 Mr. Kane was united in marriage to Miss A. Flora Hart, of Ionia, this state, and they have two children, Forrest H. and Doris E. Mrs. Kane is a talented musician and is a popular teacher of music, while she is organist of the Baptist church, of which she is a valued member.

DARWIN F. MEECH.

The able and popular county clerk of Charlevoix county figures as the subject of this brief sketch. Mr. Meech is a son of Frederick J. Meech, of whom specific mention is made on another page of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded at this juncture, as ready reference may be made to the article noted.

Darwin F. Meech was born in Shelburn, Vermont, on the 9th of March, 1867, and as to the conditions of his boyhood days it may be stated that he was reared principally in the state of Michigan, where his parents took up their residence when he was about four years of age. He secured his early educational training in the public schools and

supplemented this by attending a Swedenborgian school in Waltham, Massachusetts, and the Orchard Lake Military Academy, on the lake of that name near Pontiac, Michigan, where he remained four years. After leaving school he became a clerk in the office of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, his father being the register at the time, and in this capacity and under the regime of his father he was employed in turn at four different places, Charlevoix, East Jordan, Bay Springs and Boyne City. Thereafter he was for one year employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Company, and then he became associated with his father in the florist's business at Charlevoix, special attention being given to the growing of tuberous begonias and to the development of new hybrid varieties of the same. With this enterprise he was identified until the spring of 1900, when the business was sold out by his father. In that year our subject served as township and village assessor and also as supervisor of Charlevoix township, and he resigned the last mentioned position upon being elected to his present office, that of county clerk, in the autumn of 1900, while he has ever since been continued in the office by successive re-elections, having shown distinctive discrimination in the handling of the affairs of the clerk's office and having done much to facilitate and improve the service and to systematize the records, his administration having gained to him unmishtakable popular approval, as it attested by his retention in office. Mr. Meech is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and is an active worker in its local ranks. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, hav-

ing been for the past six years keeper of records and seals in the local lodge, and with the Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1887 Mr. Meech was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Lewis, daughter of Mrs. John Nichols, of Charlevoix, and they have one daughter, Caro F. C., who was born in 1892 and who is at the present time a student in the public schools of Charlevoix. The subject affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church, though not a member.

EDWARD B. WARD.

On another page of this work is incorporated a resume of the life history of John Ward, the honored father of the subject of this sketch and one of the sterling pioneers of Charlevoix county. As he is the senior member of the firm of Ward & Ward, his associate being him whose name appears above, due description has been given of the large and important enterprise conducted by the firm in the handling of agricultural machinery, implements, wagons and general farm supplies, so that in this connection it is unnecessary to recapitulate in the matter of genealogical or business data, giving instead an outline of the career of the son, who is one of the representative business men of Charlevoix county, where he has passed practically his entire life.

Edward B. Ward was born on the old homestead farm, in Marion township, this county, on the 24th of August, 1868, and he still owns a portion of this tract of land, which was secured by his father so many years ago, when this section was essentially an unbroken forest wild, while he also is the

owner of another valuable farm, of eighty acres, in the same township. He devotes the major portion of his attention to the demands of his business in Charlevoix, but retains an active supervision of his farming interests, having long been prominent in connection with agricultural affairs in the county, especially in the work of the Grange, as will be duly noted in a later paragraph. Mr. Ward was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to its work, while his preliminary educational discipline was secured in the district schools, being supplemented by further study in the public schools of Charlevoix and by the lessons gained by personal application and experience. He continued to reside on the farm until a few years later, since which time he has maintained his home in Charlevoix, where he enjoys unstinted regard and popularity in both business and social circles. In politics he accords allegiance to the Republican party but he has never been ambitious for public office, though taking a deep interest in the promotion of the party cause. For the past eighteen years Mr. Ward has been identified with the Grange, in which he has been a prominent and valued worker. For nine years he served as master of Barnard and Marion Center Grange, and for several years he also had the distinction of being incumbent of the office of master of the Pomona or county Grange, while for four years he was one of the overseers of the state Grange. He is at the present time master of the subordinate and county Granges and a deputy at large of the state Grange. He was local deputy for several years and took a very active part in lecture and organization work in the order, having effected the organization of more than fifty local

Granges in the northern part of the state, while he did much visitation work, infusing new life and vigor into the various local organizations and bringing utmost harmony into the work in general. He is well known to the agricultural representatives of this section of Michigan and enjoys marked popularity wherever he is known. Fraternally Mr. Ward is a Mason and a Woodman, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

On June 15, 1893, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Annie Meggison, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, whence she came with her parents to Charlevoix county and of this union has been born one child, Edna.

JOHN WARD.

The publishers of this work take distinctive pleasure in incorporating in the same a resume of the career of this honored pioneer of Charlevoix county. Mr. Ward was one of the first settlers of Marion township, where he developed a fine farm in the midst of the virgin forests, living up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch and ably playing his part in carrying forward the work of improvement and progress in both civic and material affairs. He has long been an influential factor in county affairs, has served in the highest offices of local trust and has ever retained the unqualified confidence and regard of the people of this favored section, being now engaged in the agricultural implement and machinery business in the city of Charlevoix, as senior member of the firm of Ward & Ward.

Mr. Ward settled in Marion township

in the year 1866, the district at the time being practically a sylvan wilderness with no roads or other evidences of civilization save for a few primitive cabins of the little band of pioneers. Among those who were his contemporaries in settling in the township may be mentioned William Black, who still resides there, having come to the county about a year prior to the arrival of our subject; William Vosburg, who was probably the first permanent settler in the township; William Graham and William Burns, the latter still residing on the old homestead, having been a boy at the time when his father, the late Barney Burns; while other pioneer representatives of the township are Joseph Clark, Robert Matchett, Myron Geer, Isaac Eager, George Cooper, the late Michael Nowland, and the William Gregory family. The early settlers found their task a strenuous one, while they were deprived of the many conveniences and associations which are now in evidence in this section. Their names merit honorable mention in any and every work touching the history of the county, for they were numbered among the founders and the upbuilders of its industrial and civic superstructure.

John Ward is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born on a farm in Hastings county, on the 15th of January, 1841, while he was there reared to maturity, receiving a common-school education and continuing to assist in the work of the old home place until he had attained to his legal majority. In 1863 he went to Lockport, New York, and in that vicinity he was engaged in farm work until 1865, when he came to Michigan, securing work in Oakland county, in the employ of John H. Button, who was at the time superintendent of

the poor of the county, having charge of the county farm. While thus engaged Mr. Ward chanced to form the acquaintance of William Atchison, who was then a resident of Marion township, Charlevoix county, whence he had gone to Oakland county to sell evergreen trees which were shipped in from his home county. This worthy pioneer induced Mr. Ward to come north and he arrived in Charlevoix county in the autumn of 1866, in company with another young man, making the trip by boat from Detroit, the vessel being the "Fountain City." The boat touched at Charlevoix, where the firm of Fox & Rose had a dock, constructed for the purpose of supplying the various vessels with necessary fuel, and here Mr. Ward and his companion each took up a farm. Mr. Ward secured one hundred and twenty acres of railroad land in Marion township, at a stipulated rate of five dollars an acre. He secured this tract as a squatter's claim, as it was not yet for sale, but eventually he secured the land at the price mentioned, though the railroad company was at the time holding the general price up to six dollars an acre. At the time of thus becoming a landholder of the county Mr. Ward's cash capital was represented in the sum of twenty-five dollars, and the major portion of this was applied as a preliminary payment on his land. His embryonic farm was located in section 15, Marion township, four and one-half miles south of Charlevoix, which city was then represented by a few small houses in the woods. After thus establishing himself as a permanent settler Mr. Ward, in company with three other men, engaged in cutting wood at Norwood, receiving one and one-half dollars per cord. Provisions at that time commanded very high prices, pork sell-

ing at forty dollars a barrel, flour at fifteen dollars a barrel, tea at two dollars a pound, and other commodities in proportion, so that the pioneers had no sinecure in providing themselves with even the absolute necessities of life. In the spring of 1867 Mr. Ward initiated the work of reclaiming his land, erecting upon the place a log shanty, which was covered with basswood boughs for a roof, and this rude domicile served as his abiding place for some time. He thereafter continued to reside on his farm until his removal to Charlevoix, many years later, but in the early days he found employment at various occupations aside from his farm, thus earning the funds with which to provide necessities and carry forward the improvement of his land, having worked at cutting wood during the winters, while within his first summer in the county he assisted in building a dock at Norwood, for O. D. Wood & Company, for whom he had cut wood the preceding winter. Mr. Ward's first crop on his farm consisted of potatoes, and the next autumn he put in two acres of wheat, having hired a team of Mecosaba, an old Indian chief at Charlevoix, while three years passed ere he was able to own a team of his own, this being a yoke of oxen. After the first two winters he devoted his attention to clearing his own land, and he eventually reclaimed seventy acres to cultivation, while he erected good buildings and made other excellent improvements, continuing to reside on the farm until 1897, when he removed to Charlevoix, where he has since maintained his home, having an attractive residence here and also owning other village realty. Mr. Ward assisted in cutting through and building the first road in Marion township and otherwise took a prominent part in fur-

thering the work of progress, while he was early called upon to serve in offices of local trust and responsibility, in which connection his career has been one of exceptional prolongation and marked fidelity. In 1871-2 he served as township treasurer, and ever since that time he has been incumbent of some office, so that out of the thirty-five years of his residence in the county he has been an official for thirty-two years, while a significant evidence of the confidence reposed in him is that offered in the fact that he has never met defeat at the polls. In 1873 he was elected to represent his township on the board of supervisors of the county, and thereafter was re-elected each year for fourteen consecutive years, though he had refused to become a candidate one year, George Cooper having been elected to the office. Mr. Cooper however, removed from the county, and the old and faithful incumbent, Mr. Ward, was appointed to fill out the term, at the expiration of which he was again elected to the office. While still a member of the board of supervisors he was elected county treasurer, in 1887, being chosen as his own successor two years later and thus serving four consecutive years, giving a most able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. Thereafter he served two terms, or four years, as register of deeds of the county and eight years as county treasurer. Thereafter he served two years as supervisor of Charlevoix township, and was then elected justice of the peace, of which position he has ever since remained incumbent, while he has made a most excellent record in the connection. He has ever been a staunch adherent of the Republican party and has been one of its leaders in Charlevoix county, serving as

delegate to the local conventions and doing much to further the party cause in this section.

In April, 1900, Mr. Ward became identified with his present business enterprise, entering into partnership with his son Edward B., under the firm name of Ward & Ward, and engaging in dealing in farming implements and machinery, wagons and other farm supplies, while the firm also own a half interest in the business conducted under the title of the Benjamin Brown Harness Company. They have a ware house thirty-two by thirty-five feet in dimensions, two stories in height. The enterprise has been successful from its inception, and each year's business has doubled that of the preceding, so that the concern is one which has done much to further the commercial and industrial precedence of Charlevoix, the firm being the only exclusive dealers in agricultural machinery and implements in this city. Mr. Ward has a wide circle of friends in this section and to him is accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence, for his record has been one unsullied by equivocation in thought, word or deed during all the long years of his residence in Charlevoix county. Fraternally he is a Mason and religiously a member of the Methodist church.

In Marion township, in the year 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ward to Miss Lydia A. Nowland, daughter of Thomas Nowland, who was likewise one of the first settlers in said township, where he took his residence in 1865, having removed hither from Wayne county. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward only four are living, namely: Edward B., of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work; John T., who is a suc-

cessful and representative farmer of Marion township; Mary, who is the wife of L. E. Crandall, of that township; and Myrtle, who is attending the public schools of Charlevoix at the time of this writing.

OSCAR WATSON.

One of the sterling pioneers and representative business men of Kalkaska is Mr. Watson, who is engaged in the jewelry business here and who has been a resident of the county since 1879. He is well known in this section and has the confidence and esteem of all, being one of those worthy citizens whom it is a pleasure to accord consideration in this historical compilation.

Mr. Watson is a scion of one of the pioneer families of the old Wolverine state and here he has lived during the entire period of his life thus far. He was born at Waterford, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 30th of March, 1837, and is a son of John B. and Harriett (Reed) Watson, who came to the state shortly before its admission to the Union, the father having been one of the early settlers of Oakland county, where he developed a farm and where he and his wife continued to reside until death. The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days principally on the farm, being in the town of Waterford a portion of the time, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the jeweler's trade, having no general instruction in a technical way and gaining his knowledge largely by investigation and experimentation in an individual

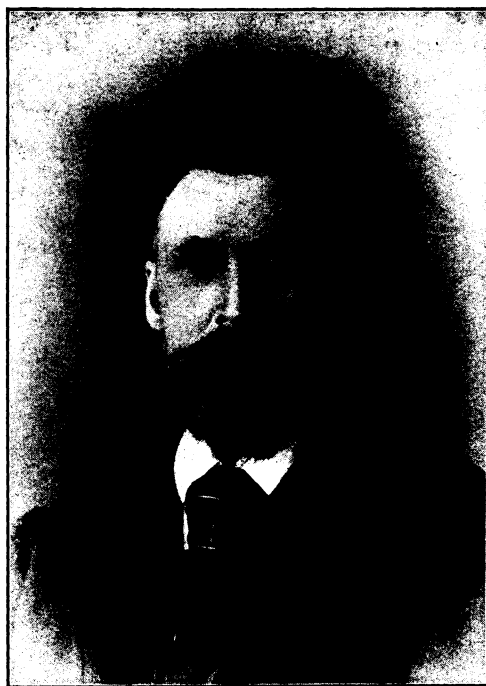
way, his mechanical talent having early manifested itself in no uncertain way, so that he soon became an expert workman in his chosen line, finally securing the facilities which enabled him to properly round out his knowledge of his trade, while he continued to give more or less of his time to farm work for a number of years after leaving the home roof. He has been established in the jewelry business in Kalkaska for more than a score of years past, having inaugurated his present enterprise in 1882. He came to the county in 1879 and located on a farm in Orange township, where he remained about three years, within which time he reclaimed about thirty acres of his land to cultivation and otherwise made good improvements on the property, disposing of the same upon establishing himself in business in Kalkaska. Prior to locating on the farm mentioned he had followed the work of his trade at intervals, having otherwise been concerned with farming and lumbering enterprises, and his life has been one of signal industry and consecutive application, while his course has been directed along the line of inflexible integrity and honor in all the relations of life, so that he has ever held as his own the confidence and good will of his fellow men. Mr. Watson erected his present store building in 1900, and his establishment is attractive in its appointments and in the scope and variety of stock carried, the same including watches, clocks, silverware, jewelry, etc., while the trade controlled is a profitable one and of distinctly representative character. Though never an active factor in public affairs Mr. Watson has ever been a loyal and liberal citizen, and he is unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party, whose

cause he espoused at practically the time of its organization.

In Tuscola county, this state, on the 7th of September, 1862, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah S. Youngs, who was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada, whence she came with her parents to Michigan when eighteen years of age. Of the five children of this union we enter the following brief record: Edgar Samuel is now residing in Carlton county, Minnesota, as is also Nelson H., the two being associated in their extensive farming enterprise; Charles E. is a successful farmer of Kalkaska county; William J. is a mechanic by vocation and is now a resident of the city of Grand Rapids; and Bertha is the wife of William N. Depew, a printer by occupation and a resident of Traverse City. Mrs. Watson died on the 8th of February, 1905.

JAMES T. BATCHELDER.

As one of the representative citizens and prominent and influential farmers of Kearney township, Antrim county, Mr. Batchelder is deserving of special recognition in this work. He comes of staunch old colonial stock and is himself a native of New Hampshire, where he was born on the 2d of November, 1834, being a son of Jonathan and Mary (Elkins) Batchelder, both of whom were born in the state of Vermont. The father continued to be engaged in farming in Vermont until 1852, when he came with his family to Michigan and became a pioneer of Kalamazoo county, whence he later removed to Allegan county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in



JAMES T. BATCHELDER.

1855, while his devoted wife passed away about 1875. They became the parents of eight children, of whom three are now living, namely: James T., Elizabeth and Caroline.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days in his native state, where he secured his early educational training in the common schools. He was about eighteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan, and here he continued to attend school as opportunity presented, while he gave his father active and effective assistance in his farm work, becoming familiar with all practical details and thus gaining that intimate knowledge of the great basic art of agriculture which has conserved his success in later years. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Trumbull, daughter of William and Polly (Hull) Trumbull, of English and German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder have three sons, concerning whom we enter the following brief data: Volney, who married Miss Mary Graham, has a farm of forty acres, and is employed by a lumber company; Albert is living at home at the time of this writing, having recently returned from the republic of Mexico, where he has been contracting and building for some time, and Forrest, who married Miss Carrie Martin, assists in the work of the home farm, while he also owns and cultivates a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, likewise located in Kearney township.

Mr. Batchelder continued to be engaged in farming in the southern part of the state until 1886, when he came to Antrim county, where he has since maintained his home, being one of the sterling pioneers of this section. He has a well improved farm of forty

acres, the most of which he personally reclaimed from the forest wilds, and the same gives unquestionable evidence of thrift and prosperity, having fair buildings, including a commodious residence of modern design and conveniences, one of the best farm homes in this favored section of the great Wolverine state. In addition to diversified farming Mr. Batchelder raises a variety of fruits, making this department of his enterprise a successful and distinctively popular one. In politics he manifests the courage and consistency of his convictions by according a stanch support to the Prohibition party, and he has served as supervisor of his township and also been incumbent of office in his school district. Both he and his wife are active and zealous members of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, with which they have been identified for many years. Mr. Batchelder is a man of sterling attributes of character and is held in high regard in the community which has been his home for so many years.

DANIEL BLAKELY.

This old and highly esteemed citizen whose connection with the growth and development of northern Michigan dates from the pioneer history of Antrim county, is a native of Ontario, where his birth occurred on January 1, 1833, having first seen the light of day in the township of Townsend, Norfolk county. His father, William Henry Blakely, was born and reared in the United States and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan Wharfield, was a native of Massachusetts and of Welsh parent-

age. Daniel Blakely, the subject's grandfather, was a Nova Scotian and presumably of English lineage. When a young man, he went to Connecticut, and it was in that state that he reared his children and spent the remainder of his days.

William Blakely grew to maturity in Connecticut and in early life became a tiller of the soil, later devoting considerable attention to various business enterprises in which he met with much more than ordinary financial success. After spending a number of years in his native state he moved to Canada, where he made his home until 1840, when he changed his abode to Wayne county, Michigan, where he resumed the pursuit of agriculture and in due time became one of the leading citizens of his community. The year following his arrival in Michigan, Mr. Blakely met with a violent death at the hands of a drunken man whom he was assisting at the time and who on account of some fancied insult became enraged with anger and dealt him a violent blow which ruptured a blood vessel with fatal results. William H. Blakely was fifty-three years of age at the time of his death and he left to mourn his sad taking off a widow and ten children, of whom the subject of this review is the eighth in order of birth.

Daniel Blakely was seven years old when his parents moved to Michigan. After his father's death he remained with his mother until her marriage to a gentleman by the name of Merrill, following which he made his home with an older brother until a youth of seventeen, meanwhile attending the public schools of winter seasons and devoting the summer months to farm work. At the age of seventeen he accepted a posi-

tion on a vessel engaged in lumber trade and during the ensuing three years plied between various ports on Lakes Erie and Huron, his experience before the mast making him not only a skillful sailor, but fitting him for the rugged usages of life which he was afterwards to encounter. He continued to make his home with his mother until 1853, in February of which year he entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary Martin, who had been his companion and playmate from childhood and with whom he has since traveled life's pathway in happy wedlock, having celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their union in February, 1903.

On the 7th of August, 1862, Mr. Blakely enlisted in Company G, Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, but by reason of failing health served only a short period, being discharged on account of disability in January of the following year. Leaving the army he returned to his farm in Wayne county, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1864, when he sold out preparatory to removing to the county of Antrim, being encouraged to make the change from the two-fold consideration of obtaining more land and seeking the improvement of his health. Mr. Blakely had read several very flattering accounts of the Grand Traverse region and, having conversed with parties who had visited and investigated its many advantages, he finally decided to try his fortune there and if he found it equal to his expectations to make it his future place of abode. Accordingly in April, 1864, he and a companion by the name of George Burnap went to Detroit, where they expected to take passage for Northport, but owing to the ice which seriously impeded navigation several days elapsed before they

were able to secure a passage. In due time, however, they boarded a boat bound for Northport, which they reached on the 28th of April and from there Mr. Blakely proceeded to Traverse City, where he soon perfected arrangements for entering a tract of land near Torch Lake, which region he had been led to believe was one of the most fertile and best situated parts of Antrim county.

On the 4th of May, 1864, Mr. Blakely entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 8 in what was then Banks township, and as soon as possible thereafter he moved to the same and addressed himself to the task of its improvement. His first residence was a log building, sixteen by twenty-four feet in area, containing a single apartment in which for some months seven men besides himself and family found shelter and entertainment. The floor was made of slabs which had drifted from the saw mill at Elk Rapids, and the roof was made of elm bark. The house when completed was commodious and comfortable and in many respects superior to the majority of dwellings in the vicinity. With the family well provided with shelter, Mr. Blakely began more formidable labor of clearing and developing his farm, but his operations were soon checked by a serious and painful accident which occurred three days after he had commenced work. While cutting timber his ax by some cause was deflected from its downward course and instead of striking the log buried itself in his foot, almost severing that member and causing an injury from which he not only suffered severely but which kept him closely confined during the greater part of the following winter. While in this helpless condition, the burden

of the family's support fell upon the shoulders of Mrs. Blakely and never did a good housewife and loyal helpmate more faithfully meet such heavy responsibility or more efficiently discharge the exacting duties required of her. She not only attended to her household affairs and ministered tenderly to the comfort of her husband and children, but looked after outdoor work as well, caring for the live stock and at intervals cutting the wood, for which there was a ready market at reasonable prices. During her husband's convalescence she cut at odd times fourteen cords of wood and, with the aid of a ten-year-old boy, drew it to the beach where it brought her the snug sum of twenty-eight dollars, which proved quite a help under circumstances so unfavorable. In addition to the income from the above source, Mr. Blakely received some money from the sale of his Wayne county property, and in the following spring his wife and children added considerably to the general fund by the sale of maple sugar, which they made in large quantities and for which there was always a ready demand.

When sufficiently recovered to resume his labors, Mr. Blakely entered the employ of Mr. Silkman, who operated a lumber mill at Torch Lake, and after working for some time on the mill, accepted a position in the blacksmith shop of which Mr. Silkman was also proprietor. Later he assisted Mr. Knapp in setting up the first stationary engine brought to Torch Lake and subsequently was given charge of the same at remunerative wages, including his board. Meanwhile, as opportunities afforded, he worked on his farm and in due time succeeded in clearing and fitting for cultivation about twenty acres, on which he raised

abundant crops of potatoes and other vegetables, in this way amply supplying the family with provisions besides laying aside each year a comfortable sum against the proverbial rainy day.

After several years' employment as an engineer in a lumber mill Mr. Blakely gave up the place to become bookkeeper in a general store at Elk Rapids, but in March, 1874, resigned the latter position and purchased the hotel at Eastport, which under his judicious management soon achieved the reputation of being one of the best and most extensively patronized public houses in this part of the state. After nine years' experience as caterer to the traveling public, his hotel was destroyed by fire, immediately following which he secured a contract for carrying the mail from Elk Rapids to Charlevoix, making the trip every alternate day and receiving for his services the sum of six hundred dollars per year. Shortly after engaging in the latter undertaking Mr. Blakely was offered eight hundred dollars for the mail route, which he at once accepted and with this sum he cleared his farm of all incumbrances, besides making a number of substantial improvements. A few years prior to the latter transaction, he laid out fifteen acres of his land for building sites, the sum received for the same adding very materially to his financial prosperity.

The comfortable and commodious dwelling in which Mr. Blakely now lives was built by Mr. Gidley for hotel purposes, but owing to mismanagement and consequent loss of patronage it soon ran down and in 1896 fell into the hands of the present owner, by whom it has been completely remodeled, being at this time one of the finest and most attractive homes in the town of

Eastport. Within less than a year after disposing of the mail contract Mr. Blakely was induced to take it off the hands of his successor, who found the rapidly growing service too heavy and exacting and the responsibilities too great for him longer to assume. After attending to the duties of the route for a period of two years, Mr. Blakely succeeded in transferring it to another party for a favorable consideration, in this as in his other business transactions being peculiarly fortunate in making a very good bargain. Soon after disposing of the contract he engaged in the mercantile trade at Eastport and during the ensuing three years conducted a very successful business, with but a limited amount of capital invested.

Mr. Blakely has been honored with various positions, in all of which he discharged his duties ably and faithfully, proving a valuable man to the community by reason of his rectitude as well as by his ability to hold worthily high and important trusts. Since the organization, twenty-one years ago, he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned the office of supervisor and for a period of forty-three years has been a justice of the peace, during which time much important business has been tried in his court, and he can point with pride to an official record in which not a single appeal has been taken from any of his decisions to higher tribunals. Mr. Blakely has a well-balanced mind, thoroughly versed in the basic principles of law and familiar with the details of practice and aside from his official functions has a large and lucrative legal business, being an able and judicious counsellor, and his services have been frequently retained in matters involving a wide and technical knowl-

edge of jurisprudence. As an adviser among his neighbors and fellow citizens, he has been the means of preventing much troublesome and costly litigation, his opinions in the main being sound and his judgment clear and seldom at fault. He does considerable business in the matter of pensions, his knowledge of the law relating to the same being general and profound, and in the preparation of legal documents and the drawing up of all kinds of instruments his services are in almost continuous demand.

Politically Mr. Blakely is what may be termed a nonpartisan, but notwithstanding his independent attitude, he is well versed on the leading questions of the day and keeps in close touch with the trend of the current public thought. In former years he was an advocate of the Greenback theory of finance, but since the dissolution of the party of that name he has been guided by his better judgment in the matter of the election franchise, giving his support to principles which in his opinion make for the best interests of the body politic, and voting for candidates whose qualifications, mental and moral, fit them to fill worthily the offices to which they aspire. Fraternally, Mr. Blakely is a charter member of George Martin Post, No. 227, Grand Army of the Republic, which organization was so named in honor of his brother-in-law, George Martin, a member of Company G, Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, and a brave and gallant soldier, who participated in many of the bloodiest battles of the Rebellion, besides suffering untold agonies in the infamous prison pen of Andersonville. Two other brothers of Mrs. Blakely served with distinction in the Civil war, one of whom

died in Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, from wounds and exposure received while in the discharge of his duties. The charter of the Woman's Relief Corps, under the auspices of the above Grand Army of the Republic post, contains the name of Mrs. Blakely, who has been an active and influential member of the society ever since its organization and who is now a leader in all lines of work for its benefit. Mr. Blakely was made a Mason in North Star Lodge at Torch Lake in 1888, and at one time four of his sons and one grandson were members with him in the same organization. Three generations of his family are also identified with the Eastern Star and chapter degrees of the ancient and honorable brotherhood, and their names and influence have tended to disseminate and strengthen the principles of the order in the communities where they now reside. In addition to the fraternal relations referred to, Mr. Blakely belongs to Tent No. 627, Knights of the Macabees, and ever since becoming identified with this excellent society he has exemplified in his daily life the noble precepts which it is designed to inculcate and the principles of morality on which it is based.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Blakely consists of the following children: William F., who keeps a boarding house at Torch Lake; Joseph E., a stone mason by trade living at Central Lake; Daniel D., a blacksmith of Eastport; Henry M., also a resident of the latter place; Charles A., who died in infancy; George, who departed this life at the age of thirty-three leaving a widow and two children, and Susan Jane, who married F. M. Harris and died when twenty-seven years old. In addition to the above there is an adopted daughter by the name of Anna

Blakely whom the subject and wife took to their hearts and home at the early age of two years and looked after her interests and welfare until young womanhood, when she became the wife of August Koenig, being at this time the mother of one child, Julian Fay Koenig.

Thus in a cursory and somewhat disjointed manner, the writer has endeavored to set forth the leading facts in the career of one of Antrim county's oldest and most popular citizens, whom to know is to esteem and honor. "Uncle Dan," the name by which he is familiarly known, is a friend to every man, woman and child in the community, and those honored by his personal acquaintance speak the loudest in his praise. Coming to Michigan when the northern part of the state was sparsely dotted by the rude cabins of the pioneers, he nobly bore his share of the vicissitudes and hardships incident to life in the backwoods, and as the country grew in material prosperity he contributed not a little to the advanced state of civilization for which the county of Antrim is now distinguished. His record in public as well as in civic life has been eminently honorable and above adverse criticism, his influence in the matter of morals has ever been on the side of truth, justice and right and in all the attributes of upright manhood and sterling citizenship his life and character demonstrate the high regard in which he is held and speak more eloquently in his favor than the pen of the most gifted biographer. In every relation with his fellow men his dominant ideas have been to foster noble aims and high ideals, to be helpful to all who need help to speak the kind word to those in distress and out of his abundance to assist those to whom fortune

has denied many of life's common favors. In brief, his career has been filled to repletion with everything calculated to benefit his fellow men, his example at all times has been worthy of emulation and, being able to rise superior to petty cavils and personal preferment, he has devoted the best of his powers to the welfare of his kind, thus firmly impressing his individuality upon the community with which his life has so long been interwoven and in which his name will long be remembered as one of the strong and useful men of his day and generation.

COLE BROTHERS.

Among the distinctively enterprising and progressive business men of Kalkaska are the Cole brothers, who are representative young merchants and who enjoy unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community. The members of the firm are Claude and Clyde Cole, the former born in Ingham county, the latter in Clinton, Michigan, the former on the 18th day of March, 1867, and the latter on the 19th of February, 1869. They are sons of William M. and Alice (Williams) Cole, who came from Ingham county to Kalkaska county in 1880, settling in Rapid River township, where the father reclaimed a good farm from the virgin wilderness, becoming one of the representative citizens and substantial farmers of this county and here continuing to reside until his death, which occurred in the state of Georgia, whither he had gone in hope of recuperating his health. He was a man of strong character and one who justly commanded the regard of his fellow men, while

he won success by earnest and indefatigable application, having been sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1903. His widow, a woman of gracious presence and distinctive refinement, has maintained her home in the city of Kalkaska since his death and is prominent in church and social affairs.

The subjects of this sketch were mere boys at the time of their parents' removal to this county, but had received their rudimentary educational training in the public schools of Clinton county. They early began to aid in the strenuous work of clearing the new farm and placing it under cultivation, and their ambition to secure further education led them to enter the village school of Kalkaska, where they continued their studies, in the meanwhile boarding themselves and making the most of their limited means. Both the boys had early expressed a desire to eventually become identified with mercantile pursuits, and when Claude was finally offered a clerical position in a local dry goods store he gladly availed himself of the privilege, his impatience and anxiety bringing him to the store at five o'clock the next morning and compelling him to there wait two hours for the establishment to open. His salary at the start was the princely sum of ten dollars a month, and from this he defrayed his own living expenses. About six months later his brother Clyde secured a similar position, receiving ten dollars a month and board in recompense for his services. After working nearly two years for very nominal wages they had been enabled to save less than one hundred dollars between them, the remainder having been absolutely demanded in meeting their living expenses. They had established a

reputation for fidelity, reliability and indefatigable industry, however, and all this constitutes good reinforcement, so that opportunity was given them to start in business for themselves. C. E. Ramsey, in whose employ Clyde had been retained for some time, had traded for a nine hundred dollar stock of general merchandise and as he did not wish to handle the same personally he suggested that the two brothers engage in business with this stock for a basis, and he generously agreed to take only the first four hundred dollars received from the sales and leave the remainder in the business for one year. The young men grasped the opportunity thus afforded and put forth every effort and exerted every executive and administrative power in making the enterprise a success, their energy, close attention, hard work and shrewd management soon showing tangible returns in cash, so that they began to discover their way to clearing themselves of indebtedness and carrying forward a lucrative business. At the end of one year their store stood as one of the leading ones of the town and they had firmly established themselves in the confidence and good will of their many patrons. Bills were promptly met and a substantial credit was established among wholesale houses. In the latter connection the young men formed some valuable friendships, the bonds of which have been but cemented the more securely with the passing years, a notable instance being that of O. A. Ball, a leading wholesale merchant of Grand Rapids, whose advice and friendship have never failed, proving of inestimable value to the young and striving merchants. After fifteen years of ceaseless and careful attention to the details of a constantly expanding business, and

while yet young men, these brothers have attained to a success and standing in the business world far surpassing their fondest anticipations. Besides conducting a leading mercantile establishment in Kalkaska, their annual business reaching an average aggregate of sixty thousand dollars, they are also interested in the firm of Tower & Cole Brothers, of Leetsville and Elk Rapids, in which villages they are conducting well equipped general stores which control an excellent business. As dealers in produce the Cole brothers are widely and favorably known both at home and in the metropolitan markets, their shipments in this line averaging two hundred car-loads annually, and involving the distribution each year of fully an average of fifty thousand dollars among the farmers of this county. In Kalkaska they have a brick storage house forty-five by sixty feet in dimensions, the same affording a storage capacity of twenty thousand bushels of produce, and they control a very large part of the produce business of this section. Under the firm name of Bow-erman & Cole Brothers they conduct the leading business in Kalkaski county in the handling of grain, hay, cement and allied lines. The brothers have been most closely associated in all lines of advancement from their boyhood days and the utmost harmony has attended their relationship. Both are staunch advocates of the principles of the Republican party; both are identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans and Knights of Mac-cabees, while they are also active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as are likewise the Mesdames Cole.

The domestic chapters in the careers of the Cole brothers are also closely analogous,

both having been married on the same date, September 27, 1892, when Miss Zora B. Flagg became the wife of Claude Cole and Miss Nettie A. Campbell the wife of Clyde. The two brides had been graduates in the same class in the local high school and both had been successful and popular teachers prior to their marriage, while they had been devoted friends in their school days, a relationship which has not only remained inviolate but has been also more closely cemented through the even more intimate association which is now theirs. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Cole have two daughters and one son, Clarence W., Bernice and Bertine. Messrs. and Mesdames Cole are prominent in the social life of their attractive home town, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

JAMES A. HARRIOT.

A representative citizen of Kalkaska county is Mr. Harriot, who is prominently identified with business and civic interests here and who is one of the popular and highly esteemed business men of the city of Kalkaska.

Mr. Harriot has the distinction of being a native of our national metropolis, having been born in New York city, on the 11th of April, 1846, his father being a native of New Jersey and a contractor and builder by vocation. The father continued his residence in New York city until his death, and there also occurred the death of his wife. The subject of this review secured his early educational training in the schools of his native city and was graduated in what was known

as the free academy. As a boy he secured employment in a wholesale dry-goods establishment in New York, and in the same he was engaged as a salesman at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. On the 15th of April, 1861, four days after his fifteenth birthday anniversary, Mr. Harriot enlisted as a private in Company C, Fourth United States Cavalry, joining his regiment at Carlyle Barracks and being thence sent with his command to Missouri, under General Lyons. He took part in the battle at Wilson's creek, that state, on the 10th of August, 1861, and witnessed the death of General Lyons, who sacrificed his life in that engagement. Mr. Harriot had shortly before been wounded in a skirmish at Blackwater, but remained with his regiment, notwithstanding his injuries. He continued in active service until the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment, receiving his honorable discharge in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1864. His regiment finally became a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and in this connection he saw much arduous service, taking part in a number of the leading battles incidental to the progress of the great fratricidal conflict. He was a participant in thirteen battles and twenty-four skirmishes, and aside from the wound received while in Missouri, as noted, he also received a saber wound while with his command in making a charge in the battle of Stone River. He was thrown from his horse but kept on with his comrades and did his part in the spirited work of that memorable battle. After his discharge he was offered a commission as captain, but refused the position, having been but eighteen years of age at the time.

After the close of his valiant military

career the youthful veteran returned to New York city, and for the ensuing thirteen years was employed as a mail carrier in the metropolis. At the expiration of this period Mr. Harriot came to Michigan, making Mancelona, Antrim county, his destination, his purpose in coming to the wilds of northern Michigan having been to recuperate his health. He made Mancelona his headquarters for two years and then came to Kalkaska. Here a banking business had been established about two years previously, as a branch of the private banking business of the firm of Wiley, Curtis & Company, of Petoskey, and when the Kalkaska business was purchased by A. Bleasby, Mr. Harriot was tendered the position of cashier of the bank, which was a private institution. Mr. Bleasby was one of the leading members of the bar of this section and was also the leading merchant of Kalkaska, while he was also prominently identified with the lumber business. Mr. Harriot continued incumbent of the position of cashier of the bank for sixteen years, until the institution was closed by reason of the failure of Mr. Bleasby, whose other and varied interests had brought about his financial overthrow, the bank having been a success as an individual enterprise, while its closing entailed no loss save to its owner. After the closing of the bank Mr. Harriot engaged in the grocery business, in which line he continued two years, then disposing of the business and turning his attention to the establishing of a general insurance agency. With this important line of enterprise he has since been successfully identified, representing a number of the leading fire and life insurance companies and controlling a large and representative business. He is also the

secretary and treasurer of the telephone company, of which he is one of the principal stockholders, while he has conducted a shoe and harness store in the village of Central Lake, Antrim county, this being in charge of his son-in-law. In politics Mr. Harriot gives an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, taking a deep interest in the advancement of the party cause and being frequently a delegate to state and county conventions. He has served as village treasurer of Kalkaska since 1896 and is recognized as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor commander and having been a delegate to the grand lodge of the state, and in the Masonic fraternity he has passed the ancient-craft and capitular degrees, having been master of his lodge while a resident of New York city.

In Kalkaska was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harriot to Miss Augusta Ferguson, who was born and reared in Indiana, and they have two daughters, Corinne, who is the wife of Arthur J. Gibson, manager of the subject's business interests at Central Lake, Antrim county, and Laura V., who is a successful and popular teacher in the Kalkaska high school.

EARLY EVENTS IN ANTRIM COUNTY.

In the year 1865 Antrim county was nearly an unbroken forest. On the upland grew principally maple and beech; hemlock, cedar and birch in the lowlands and swamps, with a sprinkling of pine, ash and other

kinds. The firm of Dexter & Noble, operating at Elk Rapids, had cut out about all the solid pine there was and, considering that lumbering was about over, were preparing to go out of business. Here and there an old settler had commenced in a very small way to clear, but the clearings were small, few and scattered. The problem of getting rid of the timber was the great and absorbing one, and the merits of jamb piling, wind rowing, chopping into log lengths or even girdling, were all argued and discussed, and each had its advocates. A few located near Traverse bay got out shipping wood (body wood maple) and that, with making sugar from the sap, was about the only use it then appeared that maple could be put to.

In 1868 Mr. J. H. Silkman, of Milwaukee, erected a mill at Torch lake and commenced manufacturing hardwood and hemlock lumber and was the pioneer in this business in this county, and really, on a large scale, in the Grand Traverse region. He depended principally on buying logs for his supply, and there was no difficulty in buying plenty of logs, the trouble came in getting sale for the product, and for years it was an uphill business, and, though logs were very cheap, after several years of operating, he failed. About that time, 1869 to 1874, logs could be bought, per thousand feet board measure on the banks of Torch lake and its tributaries, about as follows: Ash, \$3.50; basswood, \$3.00; beech, no market; birch, \$3.00; elm (gray or rock), \$2.50; maple, \$2.50; hemlock, \$1.25 to \$1.50. These were current figures and were only about enough to pay the cost of skidding and hauling, but people were glad to get the timber off the ground at any price, and in

fact logging at even these prices was of some advantage to such as really wanted to clear up their land and go to farming. But as pine became scarcer and dearer and hardwood lumber gradually advanced in value, logging and cordwooding became more and more a business for the settler, too often to the neglect of his farm; and getting rid of the timber, which was at first a great advantage, became gradually a detriment.

Logging in the early days as done by farmers was without any particular system—cutting down a tree into log lengths and hauling it in small loads, on poor roads; but as the business of manufacturing grew and mills became numerous, the settler could no longer be depended on for a supply of logs and the mill man had to buy tracts of timber land and do the logging himself. From 1875 to 1885 the general system was to start the logging camp about the first of November or earlier, make roads, cut and skid until such time as there was sufficient snow to haul on sleighs, and then the hauling was done direct to the mill or to the banks of some waters, whence the logs could be floated to the mill the following summer. Hardwood logs, while they are not well adapted to rafting, still with due care they can be and have been in the past, successfully rafted to the mill; in fact up to about 1885 that was the general method; since that time, however, large mills depend almost entirely on railroads and keep cutting and hauling the year around. In Antrim county, cut up as it is by various lakes, there has not been much done with logging roads—that is in the western part of it.

Up to 1873 J. H. Silkman, at Torch lake, manufactured about two or two and

one-half millions annually of all kinds. Then or about that time the butter dish factory and the broom handle factory at Manacelona commenced operations, consuming probably ten millions of logs annually. The Elk Rapids Iron Company, at Elk Rapids, started in about 1876 and from making at first four or five million a year, gradually increased their operations until they bought or got out in one year twenty-six millions. Cameron Lumber Company, successors to J. H. Silkman at Torch lake and Central lake, have cut since 1883 probably all told two hundred and fifty millions, an average of twelve millions annually.

C. L. Houseman, at Bellaire, commenced operations about 1895, and has cut on an average about five millions annually; at Bellaire also were the plants of Richardi & Bechtold and Tindle & Jackson, who probably used one hundred million feet during their operations.

I think since Silkman began operations in 1868 until now there has been cut in this county in all at least one billion five hundred million of saw logs, to say nothing of the shipping wood, furnace wood, ties and shingle stock, and that is a low estimate.

Well, the end is in sight—we can see through the woods. In 1866 and about that time a small clearing of any kind was called an improvement, and was taxed as such. The timber land was looked on as of no value. Some mourn the disappearance of our forests; but we should remember that we could not have the forest and at the same time the people. Our trees have gone to hunt the buffalo and keep company with the last of the Mohicans; but in their place we have a large supply of hearty young men, pretty girls, and any amount of the best look-

ing babies on earth. And when all our timber has disappeared we will only have arrived at the point that the early settler came for, praying for and working for,—to get the land in shape for white people to live on.

One acre of potatoes or beans will, on an average, be worth (net) as much as an acre of timber, and we can raise a crop every year, so our young people must not look back regretfully to the days of the early settler, the days of long walks (for there were no buggies or roads to drive them on), or smoky shanties, leeky butter, mosquitoes and all manner of discomforts. We now have in fact what we so much desired in 1865,—the chance to till the soil and make it bloom; and if it does not, the fault will lay with us.

ARCH CAMERON.

DAVID P. BEEBE.

Honored and esteemed by all, there are few citizens of Kalkaska county who are more prominent in business and civic affairs than David Porter Beebe, who stands as one of the pioneers of the county, where he settled nearly forty years ago, when this section was essentially an unbroken wilderness.

Mr. Beebe is a native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 20th of November, 1838, and where he was reared to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the farm, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality. He was still living in his native county when there came to him the call to higher duty, the integrity of the Union being jeopardized through the rebellion of the Confederacy. In response to the President's first

call he enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, continuing in active service until August, 1863, when he received his honorable discharge, by reason of physical disability. His health had become seriously impaired and he has never fully recovered from the effects of his army service. Mr. Beebe continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, until the spring of 1867, when he came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and became one of the first settlers in what is now Clearwater township, his original entry of land having been twenty-five miles east of Traverse City, from which point he transported provisions on his back on a number of occasions, as that village was then the nearest supply point. He reclaimed twenty-three acres of land to cultivation, accomplishing most of this herculean task against great odds, as he did not have a team until after residing in the county four years,—in fact there was but one team in the county at the time when he located here, that having been owned by William Copeland, who was the first permanent settler in the county, which was at that time a part of Antrim county. Among those who settled in the county about the same time as did our subject were Loren and Cyrenus Rice, William Richardson, Antoine Buckle, William Gerber, George Smith, and Charles Bookmeyer. Of these pioneers the only one who still resides on his old homestead is Loren Rice. The men mentioned were practically the only settlers in the county in the spring of 1867, but the following autumn witnessed the arrival of several more. Rapid River township was

organized in the autumn of 1868 and originally included the territory now comprised also in Clearwater, Wilson and Kalkaska townships. Round Lake township was organized still later. The first mercantile business inaugurated in the county was conducted by A. T. Kellogg, at his home in Round Lake township, and here the first postoffice was established, under the name of Clearwater, which title was soon applied to the entire township, the name having ever since been retained. The first election in the county was held at the home of Norman Ross, in 1868, and the ballot-box utilized on that memorable occasion is now owned by the subject of this sketch and is prized as a valuable historical relic. Mr. Beebe was elected the first treasurer of his township, and it is worthy of note that a man named Sheldon, who was elected the first sheriff, likewise had the less honorable distinction of being the first man to be placed in jail and tried for misdemeanor in the new county. Mr. Beebe was for several years incumbent of the office of superintendent of the poor, while he was almost continuously in tenure of township offices for many years. Upon the organization of the county it was found necessary to elect a non-resident as prosecuting attorney, E. S. Pratt, of Traverse City, being chosen, while A. T. Kellogg was the first resident of the county to be elected to this office, having been admitted to the bar in the interim. In the election of 1868 not a Democratic vote was cast in the county. The first school house was at Rice Hill, but Mrs. H. U. Hill had previously conducted a school in a building erected for a bar, she having been the first teacher employed in the county. She also had charge of the school after the erection of the first

building for the purpose, this being a primitive log structure which is still standing and which should assuredly be preserved as an historical landmark. In 1868 was also effected the organization of a Sunday school, and many of those who attended the first meeting came barefooted. A Baptist clergyman named Kilgore took up a homestead in the county and he organized the first class of his denomination here, the Baptist church in Kalkaska being the outcome of this early effort.

Mr. Beebe gave his attention to the reclamation and cultivation of his farm during the first nine years of his residence in the county, and then sold the property to the county for use as a poor farm, but the place was later sold again to a private individual, being now owned by Mr. Leiphart. Upon disposing of his original farm Mr. Beebe removed to the village of Kalkaska and soon afterward took up land northeast of the town, which he previously entered, in Excelsior township. This property he has improved, making it one of the valuable farms of the county, the same comprising eighty acres, a portion of which is under effective cultivation. He still retains this property, though he has consecutively been a resident of Kalkaska since the spring of 1876. In that year he was elected sheriff of the county, giving a most able and discriminating administration and being chosen as his own successor two years later. In addition to this four years of service he has also been called upon to act as deputy sheriff at various times, and is now deputy sheriff. In this way, particularly during the sessions of the circuit court, he has gained a wide acquaintance throughout this section, having a host of friends in the

county to which he came as a pioneer so many years ago. In January, 1887, Governor Cyrus G. Luce appointed Mr. Beebe county agent of the state board of corrections and charities, and by successive reappointments he has ever since continued incumbent of this important office, in which he has accomplished a worthy work. He has been deeply interested in the work of this board and especially in the home for indigent children, in Coldwater, Branch county, having secured for about six of these little wards of the state good homes in Kalkaska county in the year 1903 alone. Over these and others whom he has thus aided in securing homes he keeps careful watch until he is fully assured of their welfare. In politics he has ever given an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker in a local way, having served as delegate to the various conventions and being an influential factor in the party ranks in his county. Mr. Beebe has witnessed the development of Kalkaska county into one of the most attractive divisions of the Wolverine state and has personally done his share in pushing forward the wheels of progress. Land which was sold for fifty cents an acre when he first came here is now valued at one hundred dollars an acre, and fine farms and thriving villages now stand in evidence where once was the virgin forest in whose dim aisles he sought for deer, bear and other wild game in the pioneer days, bringing down many a fine trophy of the chase by means of his rifle.

Mr. Beebe has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for about two score of years, and is one of the charter members

of Kalkaska Lodge, No. 332, which was organized in 1875, the others concerned in the organization being his brother Amos C.; Dr. Almon Pool, now of Boyne City; George Lybarker, Austin Corp and D. E. McVain, the last mentioned of whom was the first master of the lodge. The subject is also affiliated with Colonel Baker Post, No. 84, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a charter member.

In 1861, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beebe to Miss Ellen Ross, and they have four children, Enoch, who is a successful farmer of this county; Juliet, who is the wife of Clarence Ayres, who resides in Traverse City; Edward, who is an artist and teacher in Kalkaska, and Orrin, who is employed as deliverer on a rural mail route in this county.

TRACY D. HOBBS.

Upon the roll of the representative citizens and prominent and influential business men of Kalkaska consistently appears the name which initiates this paragraph. Mr. Hobbs has been a resident of this county since his youth and has worked his own way to a position of marked precedence in connection with business affairs, while he is held in unqualified esteem by the people of the community. He is one of the interested principals of the Palmer & Hobbs Company, dealers in general merchandise, and has the active supervision of the large and well equipped department store conducted under the title noted.

The Palmer & Hobbs Company was organized on the 1st of January, 1903, being duly incorporated under the laws of the state, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, while results have already shown the annual business transactions to represent an aggregate of from forty to forty-five thousand dollars. In the establishment of the company is carried full and select lines of general merchandise, with the exception of groceries, and the business controlled is of distinctively representative character, the concern being one of the largest and most important of the sort in this section of the state. The store occupied is twenty-five by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, and is arranged admirably for the accommodation of the various departments, the stock carried reaching an average valuation of twenty thousand dollar. The enterprise is not as new as the date of organization might imply, for the company is the direct successor of the firm of Palmer & Hobbs, which inaugurated business in 1894, utilizing the same quarters as does the present company. The original business was founded by Ambrose E. Palmer nearly thirty years ago, and thus the present concern represents one of the pioneer mercantile houses of this county.

In the early years Josiah C. Gray and Arthur Gibson became associated in the business, which was conducted for one year under the firm name of Palmer, Gray & Gibson. Mr. Gray then disposed of his interest, after which the enterprise was continued under the title of Palmer & Gibson, for several years, the junior member finally retiring, after which Mr. Palmer individually continued the business until 1893, when Mr. Hobbs became a member of the firm, while

Christopher Kruger acted as general manager of the store for a number of years. Mr. Hobbs entered the employ of Mr. Palmer as a clerk, about the time of the erection of the present substantial building occupied by the company, and he thus remained in a clerical position for a period of seven years, when he resigned and engaged in the grocery business upon his own account, building up an excellent trade in the line and continuing operations about seven years, at the expiration of which he sold the business to the Smith Lumber Company, continuing as the manager of the enterprise until the failure of said company, in 1893, the year of so marked financial panic. Since retiring from this position he has been identified with the important enterprise to which he is now giving practically his entire time and attention, the company conducting the largest mercantile business in the county and drawing trade from the wide radius of country tributary to Kalkaska, the attractive and thriving county seat.

Tracy D. Hobbs, the immediate subject of this sketch, is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born in the village of Milan, Washtenaw county, on the 23d of March, 1860, and being a son of Byron and Angelina (Lowell) Hobbs, who came to Kalkaska county in 1879, becoming one of the pioneers of Kalkaska township, where he and his wife still reside. The subject of this review early began to learn the lessons of practical industry, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools. When twelve years of age he secured a position in a drug store in his native town, where he devoted himself earnestly to the work of learning pharmacy in all its details,

becoming skilled in the line and having been in practical charge of a store when fourteen years of age, in which capacity he continued to serve until coming to Kalkaska county, at the age of nineteen. He has made various investments in this county aside from those represented in his mercantile interests, having purchased land in the county and having become identified with lumbering interests, owning at one time an interest in a lumber and shingle mill. He has practically been identified with mercantile interests during his entire business career, and may be said to have grown up in a store. It is needless to state that he is a thoroughly practical and reliable business man, and he is held in unequivocal confidence and esteem in Kalkaska county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Hobbs is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in local affairs of a public nature he has ever manifested a loyal interest, being progressive and public-spirited in his views. He has served two terms as president of the village of Kalkaska, having been the only one to have been thus honored with a second term, and he is still a member of the village council, in which he has served for the past eleven years. He became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity when he was twenty-one years of age, and in the same has attained to the chivalric degrees being a member of the commandery of the Knights Templar in Traverse City, while he is also identified with the local organization of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor.

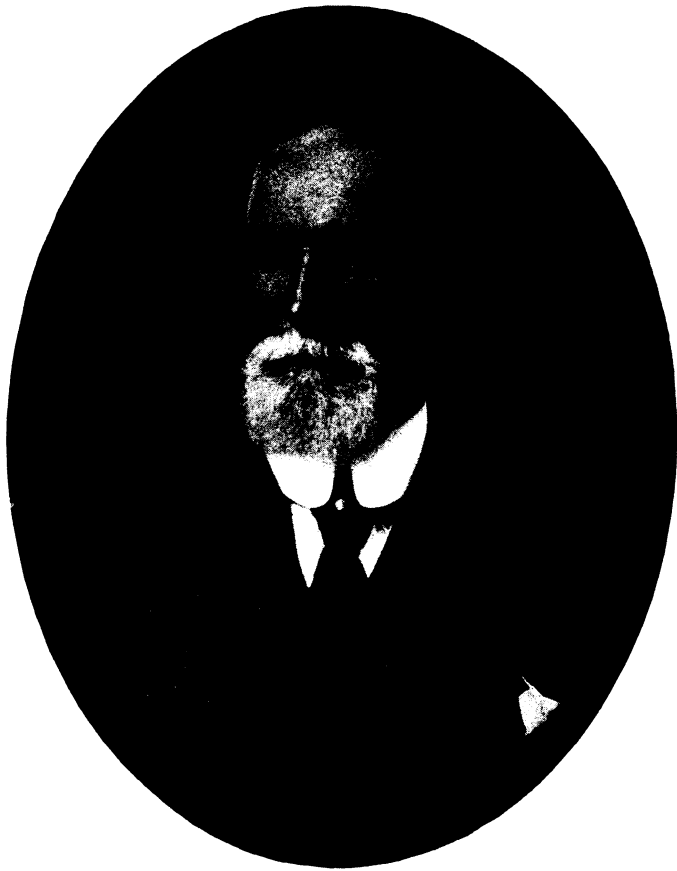
On the 29th day of June, 1896, Mr. Hobbs was united in marriage to Miss Susie

Travis, who is likewise a native of Michigan, being a daughter of Stephen Travis. They have no children.

SIMON FLEWELLING.

The respect which should always be accorded the brave sons of the North who left homes and the peaceful pursuits of civil life to give their services, and their lives if need be, to preserve the integrity of the American union is certainly due the gentleman to a brief review of whose life the following lines are devoted.

Mr. Flewelling was born June 21, 1842, near Cassopolis, Cass county, Michigan, and is the son of John and Ellen (Brady) Flewelling. John Flewelling is a native of New York state and by trade a carpenter and joiner. He came to Michigan in an early day and settled in Cass county, where he obtained influential position. He was a Democrat in politics and served a number of years as justice of the peace and also held local school offices, being also engaged for a number of years as a teacher in the common schools. He was the father of nine children, of whom six are living. The subject is indebted to the common schools of Michigan for his education, but is a man of keen observation and an extensive reader, and has therefore liberally supplemented his school education and is today a well-informed man on general topics. In 1872 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and himself cleared it for cultivation. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which fifty are under the plow, and his painstaking care and discriminating judg-



SIMON FLEWELLING.

ment is evidenced by the up-to-date condition of his property. His time is almost all given to his farming interests. He is both practical and progressive in his methods and to his energy and perseverance is manifest the gratifying success which has attended his efforts. Fidelity is one of his own general characteristics—such fidelity as is manifested to his family and friends and to his final discharge of the duties of public and private life. In politics Mr. Flewelling is a Democrat and at present is a justice of the peace of his township, in which office he has been retained for eight years, also being a school officer of his township.

To revert to an earlier period in Mr. Flewelling's life, it may be stated that in 1861 he enlisted in the defense of his country, joining Company E, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the Armies of the Cumberland and of the Tennessee and took part in all of the events in which those armies participated, including Sherman's celebrated march to the sea and the final grand review at Washington. Among the more prominent battles may be mentioned Stone River, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge.

Mr. Flewelling was united in marriage in 1867 to Miss Mary Jane Stanley and they have become the parents of nine children: Louise B., who went to Cass county, Michigan, at the age of sixteen years and has since been employed as a school teacher; Flora M., deceased; Frank, deceased; Anna L., of Cass county, this state; Rosa, living at Bellaire; John, deceased; Eugene, deceased; Ellen, deceased; Fannie, at home. Mr. Flewelling is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Bellaire.

CHRISTEN KRYGER.

There is both lesson and inspiration offered in a consideration of the career of this well-known and highly honored merchant of Kalkaska, for he came to America as a young man without capitalistic resources and further handicapped by a lack of knowledge of the English language, and here he has worked out his own fortunes and gained a position of solidity and no little precedence in the business world, while his integrity of character has brought him into the favorable regard and unqualified confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He is today conducting a representative business in Kalkaska, having an attractive store and handling dry goods, clothing, men's furnishing goods, and shoes, while his is one of the leading business houses of the thriving little city.

Mr. Kryger is a native of Denmark, where he was born on the 9th of June, 1859, and where he was reared to manhood, securing good educational advantages in the excellent national schools. He also learned to speak and read the German language and accumulated a good colloquial knowledge of the Swedish and Norwegian tongues, and this same knowledge proved of distinctive value to him in his future career, as he was placed largely among foreigners of the sorts noted upon coming to America. In 1879, at the age of twenty years, Mr. Kryger severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. He made Michigan his destination, locating in Kalkaska county, where he passed the first five years in labor of the most strenuous order, since he assisted in the clearing of land,

cutting ties and logs and in general farm work. He found that his progress within these five years had been very slight so far as valuable knowledge and financial gain were concerned, and his ambition and self-reliance led him to seek other fields of endeavor. In 1879 he came to Kalkaska county, where he worked in the woods during the first winter and later was employed at farm work for two and one-half years by A. E. Palmer. He then secured a clerical position in the grocery establishment of Kellog & Wooden, of Kalkaska, and later was for seven and one-half years a faithful and popular salesman in the dry-goods store of the firm of Palmer & Gibson. In the meanwhile he had been frugal and economical and had succeeded in saving seven hundred dollars from his wages. With this sum he determined to engage in business on his own responsibility. Accordingly, in 1897, he rented a small store in Kalkaska and in the same installed a modest stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., utilizing all his available funds and also his credit in buying his little stock, which even then proved hardly adequate to consistently cover the shelves of his store, so that a number of vacant places were discreetly concealed from sight by a judicious use of oil cloth and other disguises. From this modest nucleus he has built up a splendid business, now having large and attractive salesrooms and comprehensive and select stock in each of the departments. An investment of about sixteen thousand dollars is represented, and the annual transactions, on a cash basis, have reached the notable average aggregate of twenty-eight thousand dollars. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Kryger opened a branch store at Boyne City, Charlevoix county, and here a very nice business has already been built up. Mr. Kryger has

made it an insistent point to offer goods upon their absolute merits and to permit no misrepresentation, while his prices have been ever reasonable, so that he has caused his establishment to appeal to the best class of patrons, while his reliability and honor are proverbial.

In politics Mr. Kryger is a staunch Republican, and he served two years as village treasurer, while he was also a member of the village council for two terms. In a fraternal way he is identified with the local organizations of the Knights of the Macabees, of which he has been finance keeper for the past twelve years, and with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, enjoying distinctive popularity in both business and social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Kryger are members of the Methodist church.

On the 13th of March, 1890, Mr. Kryger was united in marriage to Miss Mary McKee Wheeler, who was born in Lagrange, Indiana, and who was reared in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and Capac, Michigan, having been engaged in the dressmaking business in Kalkaska at the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Kryger have been born three children, Elton C. and Dana M., who lend cheer and brightness to the home circle; and Vernon C., who died at the age of two years, as the result of injuries received by his clothing having been set afire.

JOSHUA L. BOYD.

Among the representative members of the bar of northern Michigan is Mr. Boyd, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Kalkaska for the past score of

years. Mr. Boyd is a native of the Wolverine state and comes of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage. He was born in the city of Hillsdale, Michigan, on the 5th of May, 1856, and is a son of William and Martha Boyd, the latter now deceased. The father of the subject was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, where he was reared to the age of sixteen years, when he came to America, locating in LeRoy, New York, where he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted the major portion of his life, having come to Michigan after his marriage and having become one of the successful contractors and builders of Hillsdale county, where he lived up to 1904, when he went to Alabama, where he now resides, honored by all who knew him. His wife was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, and was seventeen years of age when she came to the United States, locating in the state of New York, where her marriage was solemnized.

In the public and select schools of his native city Joshua L. Boyd received his early educational discipline, and he made the best use of the opportunities thus afforded him, while he also notably expanded his purely academic education through well-directed reading and personal application to study. He early formulated definite plans for his future career, determining to prepare himself for the legal profession. With this end in view he began his course of technical reading under the able preceptorship of Captain G. A. Knickerbocker, a representative lawyer of Hillsdale, under whose direction he continued his studies until he was admitted to the bar of his native state, in September, 1878. In the same year Mr. Boyd came to Kalkaska, as one of its pioneer

lawyers, and here he built up a representative practice, continuing his labors here until 1886, when his impaired health led him to remove to Kansas, where he remained two years, within which period he found his energies and general health much improved through the change of climate. He returned to Kalkaska in September, 1888, and resumed the practice of his profession, with which he has ever since been here prominently identified, being known as one of the leading lawyers of this section and as one who has well earned his high prestige. For many years he was associated in practice with Hon. W. D. Totten, the partnership having been terminated in 1901. For eight years Mr. Boyd gave most effective service as prosecuting attorney of Kalkaska county, but he has never sought any official preferment aside from the direct line of his profession. He has been identified with the most of the important litigation in the county during the past two decades, and his reputation rests upon a firm basis of professional acumen and wide technical knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, with distinctive facility in the application of its principles. Mr. Boyd appeared for the defense in the only three murder cases ever tried in Kalkaska county, the more notable of these having been the Mary McKnight poisoning case.

In politics Mr. Boyd gave his allegiance to the Republican party, though he has not been an active factor in party work. He is essentially public-spirited and has shown marked interest in all that has tended to conserve the progress and material prosperity of his home city and county. Though not formally identified with any religious body he has a deep reverence for the spiritual

verities, having been reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hillsdale Lodge, No. 176, Free and Accepted Masons, at Hillsdale, this state, and also with Hillsdale Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, in the same city, while he is identified with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Kalkaska.

On the 16th of November, 1878, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Lulu E. Totten, who was born in New London, New York, on the 12th of September, 1862, being a daughter of Joseph and Nancy Totten. Of their children we enter the following brief record: Roy W. died in infancy; and Lynn H., who was born on the 5th of December, 1882, is in his father's office reading law. He is a member of Kalkaska Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and enjoys marked popularity in his home city.

ALBERT E. BOWERMAN.

There may be found in almost all American communities quiet, retiring men who never seek official preferment or appear prominently in public affairs and yet who exert a widely felt and beneficent influence in the community, helping to construct or solidify the civic and industrial foundations on which rests the prosperity of the community, furthering the general welfare through private enterprise. Such a man is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the representative business men of the attractive little city of Kalkaska, where he is senior member of the firm of Bowerman & Cole

Brothers, wholesale and retail dealers in flour, hay, feed, lime, cement, lath, shingles, buggies, wagons, etc., and shippers of grain, wood and coal. This enterprise had its inception a number of years ago and was conducted by William Winters until November, 1898, when he was succeeded by the present firm. The investment originally represented in the business aggregated about thirty-five hundred dollars and the concern is now one of the most important of the sort in this section, its operations showing a steady expansion in scope. The firm have three well equipped warehouses, whose respective dimensions indicate the storage facilities controlled,—one building being twenty-five by one hundred feet in dimension; the second, eighteen by eighty feet, and the third, eighteen by twenty-four feet. In the connection is also operated a feed-grinding mill, equipped with the latest improved machinery, and through this an extensive enterprise is maintained. Feed is purchased in car-load lots and the best prices are thus secured. That the business of the firm has shown a notable growth is evident when we direct attention to the fact that in the prosecution of the enterprise at the present time an investment of ten thousand dollars is demanded, while the annual transactions have reached an average aggregate of nearly fifty thousand dollars. Specially large sales of hay and grain are made by the firm, the products in this line being sold in car-load lots and consigned principally to leading lumbering concerns in the northern portion of the state. The interested principals are men of distinctive executive ability and the closest observers of business ethics, so that they have gained and retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of those

with whom they have had dealings, being numbered among the wide-awake, progressive and reliable business men of Kalkaska. The subject of this review now gives his entire time and attention to the business of the firm.

Mr. Bowerman is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Hanover township, Jackson county, on the 2d of August, 1854, and having been there reared to maturity, while his educational discipline was secured in the public schools. He is the son of Seth and Mary (Pettit) Bowerman, the former born in New York, August 7, 1828, and the latter in Canada about 1835. They were farming people and came to Hanover, Jackson county, this state, in 1850. In his early manhood the subject became identified with the lumbering industry of the state, and for many years was connected with the same, principally in the capacity of edgerman in various mills. He came to Kalkaska in 1891 and here continued to be employed in the same capacity until the autumn of 1898, when he became a member of the present firm, as has been duly noted in preceding paragraphs. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of public office, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Kalkaska, in which he has served in various official positions, being at the present time a steward and class leader as well as a teacher in the Sunday school and taking an active interest in all departments of the church work. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local organization of the Knights of the Macca-bees.

In 1876 Mr. Bowerman was united in marriage to Miss Elva Ryon, of Hanover, who died in Kalkaska in 1897, as a result of an attack of diphtheria, her daughter Irma succumbing to the same dread disease about the same time. Two daughters survive her, Anna being now the wife of Burton S. Ford, of Kalamazo, and Ruth being still at home, a student in the public schools. In 1898 Mr. Bowerman was united in marriage to Miss Kate Eastman, of St. Charles, Illinois, a daughter of Samuel and Mercy Eastman, and born at St. Charles, Illinois, in February, 1860.

NEWELL A. FRENCH.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. French has been actively and prominently identified with the business and civic affairs of Kalkaska, being one of the pioneer contractors and builders of the county and having been concerned in the erection of many of the best buildings in the city and vicinity. For the past four years he has given his attention almost exclusively to the lumber business, in which he is associated with his son, under the firm name of N. A. French & Son.

Mr. French came to Kalkaska in the year 1876 and at once began contracting and building, becoming the leading operator in this line in this section, while many fine buildings in the county stand as monuments to his skill. In the spring of 1900 he established his present lumber business, the enterprise demanding a capitalistic investment of about five thousand dollars, while the annual transactions range from twelve

to fifteen thousand dollars, indicating that the firm has been very successful, while the business is constantly increasing in scope and importance. Lumber is purchased in car-load lots and shipped directly to the firm from the great lumbering districts of Washington, Oregon, Louisiana, Wisconsin and elsewhere. While large amounts of timber are being cut in Kalkaska county at the present time, practically the entire product is shipped to the city of Muskegon and other places where large mills are located, so that it becomes necessary for local dealers to ship in lumber to supply the home demand, anomalous as the condition may appear, as Kalkaska is in the center of what was originally the heart of the great timber district of the state. Kalkaska county alone has sent out at least seventy-five to one hundred million feet of lumber in past years.

Mr. French is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of October, 1838, and being a son of Nathaniel and Betey (Chase) French, who were natives of Vermont, the father having been a farmer by vocation. The subject secured his early educational training in the common schools and when but twelve years of age entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under the direction of his brother, becoming an expert workman and being concerned in the erection of a number of houses and mills in Pennsylvania before he had attained to his legal majority. In 1859 he severed the home ties and set forth to seek somewhat of the world, passing the winter of that year in Minnesota and in the spring of 1860 joining the ranks of the adventurous spirits who were making their way across the plains to

Pike's Peak, Colorado. He there found employment at his trade, but also devoted considerable attention to prospecting and mining, as did he later in Arizona, whither he went in 1863. He remained there about five years, and in the autumn of 1868, after having spent about nine years on the western frontier, he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he tarried only a few months, since in the spring of 1869 we find him en route to the state of Kansas. There he took up a homestead claim in Montgomery county, but he gave his attention principally to the work of his trade, continuing his residence in Kansas until 1872, when he returned again to Pennsylvania, where he remained for a time, also working at his trade in the state of New York. In the spring of 1876 he came to Kalkaska, having selected this location in hope of benefitting his health in the piny atmosphere, his residence in Kansas having left his system in bad order through malarial conditions. He found the Michigan air all that he had hoped, and rapidly gained in strength and health, so that he determined to make permanent location in Kalkaska, his incidental investigation having caused him to gain distinctive faith in the future advancement of this section. He at once identified himself most closely with the business and social life of the town and here continued to be actively engaged in contracting and building for many years, as has already been stated in this context. His enterprise and public spirit have led him to become prominently concerned in the promotion of various industrial undertakings which have greatly conserved the advancement of local prosperity. He has been interested in innumerable propositions and enterprises which have

had bearing on the industrial progress of his home town. He is at the present time president of the Kalkaska board of trade, whose organization was effected mainly through his earnest efforts, and through this body much has been done to foster local enterprises and establish new ones, while the work of the board is not abating with the passing of time. For the past fifteen years Mr. French has been county superintendent of the poor, and in this capacity has proved a most valuable and faithful official. He has made a special study of social problems, especially in connection with matters touching the indigent, the causes of poverty, etc., and his efforts in the office mentioned have been guided with resulting discrimination and ability. In politics he has ever been staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the Republican party, and even as a boy, at the time of the campaign in which the "grand old party" presented its first candidate for the presidency, General Fremont, our subject organized a juvenile Republican club among his boy companions, even proving successful in duly proselyting boys who were members of sternly Democratic families. He reverts to this period in his career with no small amount of satisfaction, and his party fealty is equally insistent today, while he is frequently called upon to serve as delegate to the various party conventions, though he has never been personally ambitious for official preferment. He and his son are appreciative members of the Masonic fraternity, and he served two terms as master of his lodge, while in 1884-5 he represented the same in the grand lodge of the state. His son is secretary of the Kalkaska lodge at the time of this writing.

In Springville, New York, on the 29th

of September, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. French to Miss Sarah J. Cady, who was born and reared in that state, and she accompanied him to the new home in Michigan about two years later. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 29th of August, 1898, at the age of fifty-seven years, having endeared herself to a wide circle of appreciative friends in Kalkaska, where she was prominent in church and social affairs. Two sons were born of this union, and the elder, Charles, died at the age of seven years. Irving, who is now associated with his father in business, served a four years' apprenticeship in a local printing and newspaper office, and he is at the present time correspondent for two daily papers. He is an alert and progressive young business man and proves an able coadjutor to his father. On May 14, 1902, he was united in marriage to Miss Cora Terpening, of Kalkaska. Mr. French again married on September 5, 1904, this time to Miss Mariette S. Cobb, a native of New York. Like his father, he is a staunch Republican in politics. In conclusion it may be also stated in this connection that the subject of this review served three years as a member of the board of trustees of the village and for one year as president of the town.

MANCELONA VILLAGE.

Mancelona is situated in the eastern part of Antrim county, upon the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. It is the largest village in the county, numbering nearly two thousand people. It was named in honor of the first settler, Perry Andress's youngest

daughter, Miss Mancelona Andress. The village was incorporated in 1889. William H. Thompson was its first president. There are nearly six hundred school children, necessitating the employment of fourteen teachers; has a branch of the state normal school, and has six churches. The Antrim Iron Company's furnace is located here, and employs nearly three hundred men the year round; here also is located the wood alcohol plant in connection therewith, pig iron and wood alcohol being shipped from here to all parts of the country. The Mancelona handle factory and the cheese-box factory are located here and employ many men. The merchants in Mancelona enjoy a good trade from a large surrounding country, which is well settled, and the village is well supplied with good well water which is pumped by the Holly system of pumps, has a fine electric light plant, fine brick blocks, plenty of cement sidewalks and cross walks. There are here three law-years, five doctors, plenty of preachers to instruct the people; and above all a live, progressive people, who work for the best interests of Mancelona.

HAROLD B. WHALLEY.

The popular and efficient cashier of the Kalkaska County State Savings Bank, of Kalkaska, is one of the prominent young business men of this section and is well entitled to representation in this work. Mr. Whalley is a native of England, having been born in Nottinghamshire, and being a son of Rev. John Whalley, a clergyman of the

Congregational church and a man of distinguished ability. The mother's maiden name was Martha Murgatroyd, and she died in 1891. Our subject received his rudimentary educational discipline in the schools of his native land, and when he was nine years of age his parents removed to south Africa, where they remained until he was fourteen years old, his father having been established at Pietermaritzburg in charge of a church of the denomination above named. The family were located there during the memorable Zulu war, and remained for some time at Natal, while our subject retains very vivid recollections in regard to the turbulent occurrences of that period. He returned with his parents to England, where he remained until the autumn of 1883, when he came to the United States in company with his parents, his father becoming pastor of a church at Richmond, Macomb county, Michigan, whence they later removed to Middleville, Barry county, from which place they came to Kalkaska in the autumn of 1890. Here Rev. John Whalley served three years as pastor of the Congregational church, being later pastor of the church at Hart, Oceana county, and continuing his residence in Michigan for nearly a score of years. He is now pastor of a church in Frankfort, South Dakota. His son Oswald, a dental surgeon, is engaged in practice in Kalkaska.

Harold B. Whalley, the immediate subject of this sketch, was about twenty-four years of age at the time of taking up his residence in Kalkaska, and here he was for four years employed as clerk in the post-office during the regime of Josiah C. Gray. He then secured a clerical position in the City Bank, becoming bookkeeper in the in-

stitution and thus continuing until the organization of the Kalkaska County State Savings Bank in February, 1902, when he was tendered and accepted his present responsible position as cashier, while he is also a stockholder and director of the institution, which has advanced to a foremost position among the financial concerns of this section of the state. Mr. Whalley gives his undivided attention to his executive and administrative duties, and it is largely due to his energy, discrimination and progressive policy that the bank has forged so rapidly and substantially forward in popular estimation and supporting patronage. In politics Mr. Whalley gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office and is in no sense a politician. He was chosen president of the village one term in 1903 and then elected in 1904.

Mr. Whalley is one of the prominent and valued members of the Congregational church in Kalkaska, being a member of its board of trustees and also serving in the deaconate.

On the 1st of January, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whalley to Miss Mary Dunn, the daughter of Dennis and Kate (Faman) Dunn and they have two children, M. Claire and M. Kathryn.

In conclusion we enter a brief resume of the history of the bank of which the subject is cashier. The Kalkaska County State Savings Bank was organized on the 13th of February, 1902, and the official number of the same is 257. It is capitalized for twenty thousand dollars, has a surplus of seventeen hundred dollars and its deposits average one hundred thousand dollars. The building occupied is one of the best in this section, hav-

ing been erected in 1902, at a cost of ten thousand dollars, while the counting rooms of the bank are of modern design and accessories making the banking office a specially convenient and attractive one. The new building has been occupied by the bank since the 1st of January, 1903. The official corps of the bank is as follows: President, Ambrose E. Palmer; vice-president, William C. Freeman; cashier, Harold B. Whalley. The stock of the bank is held by representative men of the county, and the institution is thus distinctively a "home" bank, its board of directors comprising seven members.

JOHN MILLER.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the best known farmers of his community, was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, in October, 1874. When he was ten years old the family removed to Charlevoix county, Michigan, in which community the subject has since resided. His parents were Hugh and Sarah (Wayne) Miller, both natives of Ireland, the father of Antrim county and the mother of Down county. They were married in New York state, and were farming people all their lives. In 1858 Hugh Miller bought the homestead on which the subject now resides, moving on to the same in 1859. He first lived a couple of years on the north side of Pine lake where he cleared about six acres of land, but he discovered that it was railroad land and that it would be impossible for him to obtain a good title to it, it not being on the market. He then bought one hundred and ninety acres of government and state land bordering on

the west side of Pine lake, and on this place he erected his first log cabin home, which was located near the site of his present residence. He later built a much more commodious structure. The log house was his home for about twenty years, during which time he succeeded in clearing and rendering fit for cultivation about eighty acres on which he cut much valuable timber, but there being little demand for the same, it was mostly burned. Mr. Miller, however, found some profit in the timber business, as he sold large quantities of cord wood and hoops and stays for fish barrels which he shipped by sailboat to the markets. His family consisted of seven children, his two sons, aged respectively ten and twelve years, being his only helpers in his work. His youngest daughter, Margaret Isabel, aged two years, was the first white person who died in this county and her remains were buried near the "Inn," on a piece of land owned by John S. Dixon as at that time Mr. Miller could not get a deeded tract of land on which to inter the body. Later, however, the remains were removed to a cemetery lot. At the organization of Charlevoix county and Charlevoix township Mr. Miller was elected treasurer, being the first to hold this office in the township. Charlevoix township then comprised Charlevoix county and as Mr. Miller's duties also embraced those of collector it was necessary for him to personally visit all of the settlers. It was necessary for him to walk all the distance to Boyne City to collect taxes and then he had to walk to Harbor Springs to make his settlements, his first settlement not amounting to over two hundred dollars. His first personal tax was but ten cents this being assessed on a sugar kettle. After the first years of the township's organization he

could not be induced to accept public office, although a staunch and enthusiastic Republican all his years. His death occurred on the 20th of August, 1877, his wife having died on the 4th of June previously. They had lived together about forty-five years, during which period their lives were devoted to the interests of their children. All of the children were born in New York state and were as follows: Sarah Jane, who died in 1885, was the widow of Eli Horton, who was killed during the war of the Rebellion; Susan E., who died about ten years ago, was the widow of Asher King, who at one time was a member of the United States army; William M. is living in Charlevoix county, near Belvidere, and is the only member of the family besides the subject now living; John C.; Ellen M., unmarried, who died in 1882, at the age of thirty years, had always remained at home; Mary A., died in 1871; Margaret J., who died at the age of two years.

The subject of this sketch devoted his early years to helping his father clear the farms referred to above and because of the absence of his brother he became the mainstay of the farm, though his father continued as the active manager. Mr. Miller inherited the old homestead and has therefore spent practically his whole life in this place. He has one hundred and fifty acres of land, of which ninety acres are under cultivation, and has cleared and worked up the entire tract, having devoted himself assiduously to general farming.

On April 18, 1883, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Rockey, a native of Canada, and to them have been born three children: Hugh A. was drowned at the age of nineteen on October 3, 1903.

He was a student of marine engineering and was a passenger on the steamboat "Erie L. Hockey," which foundered in Green bay; William M. died at the age of nine months, while on board the "Hockey," a small passenger boat which foundered during a severe gale in Green bay, his body never being recovered; Merrit B. is at home and is a student in high school.

Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in the welfare of his party. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes a deep and abiding interest in its upbuilding. In all of life's relation the subject and his wife have proven themselves worthy of the confidence and regard of their friends and acquaintances.

CAPT. ALANSON G. ALDRICH.

Captain Aldrich was born April 27, 1836, in Huron, near Huron river, Wayne county, Michigan, and is a son of Marvin M. Aldrich, of New York, who settled in Michigan a few years before the subject's birth. He was a farmer and when the subject was about seven years old the family left for western Illinois. They left Michigan for California, transportation being by means of three ox teams, but before reaching the Mississippi river they changed their minds and removed to Wisconsin. In the fall of 1857, however, they came back to Michigan much the worse financially for their experience. They located at Beaver island, where the father established a store and was also engaged in cutting fire wood for steamboats. He had become a member

of the Mormon church and continued to be identified with this sect. In 1856 he moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan, the subject accompanying him, and remained there the rest of his days and there he was engaged to some extent in the practice of medicine. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three.

Alanson G. Aldrich at the age of twelve years began sailing as a cook on fishing vessels. He was also engaged in picking up barrel fish and taking them to the markets, mainly at Chicago. He thus learned all lines of navigation and in four years had become so proficient that he was placed in charge of of the vessel "Dolphin," of which he was captain for three years, being engaged in the same line of trade. He retained his home at Grand Rapids until the spring of 1858, when he located at Charlevoix and, excepting a period of thirteen years, he has since lived there. He secured a small sailboat and employed two men in fishing off Charlevoix and on Fox islands. In those days fishers located on these islands and made a profitable business of fishing and Mr. Aldrich continued the business for four or five seasons. He was then made master of a tug for Fox, Rose & Company, engaged in towing wood scows, and while acting in this capacity he dredged out the present channel into Pine lake. There were then two tugs employed, the "Commodore Nutt" and "Minnie Warren." He was captain on the first one of these, which was the first tug at this point. The old channel into Pine lake was crooked and hard to navigate, but the new channel as dredged by Mr. Aldrich made a short cut that lessened the distance. The earth was mainly taken out by horse scrapers, after which the tugs assisted in making a channel

of necessary depth. Captain Aldrich later managed a yacht for Dexter & Noble, of Elk Rapids, which boat succeeded the "Sunny Side," owned by Hannah, Lay & Company, which was wrecked off Charlevoix. He then commanded the "Jennie Sutton," from Elk Rapids to Traverse City, and also ran a tug on Elk lake for Dexter & Noble, engaged in transporting wood scows. Hannah, Lay & Company then built the "City of Grand Rapids," which Captain Miller commanded, while the subject commanded the "Clara Belle" from Traverse City to other points. The Hannah-Lay Company finally agreed with Captain Aldrich that they would put the "Clara Belle" on the Petoskey run, alternating with the "City of Grand Rapids." Results were satisfactory to Mr. Hannah so that he put on the "T. S. Faxton," making the subject captain, and it alternated with the "City of Grand Rapids," under Captain Wilbur, to Mackinaw, connecting with the vessels at Traverse City for Chicago. He worked for Hannah, Lay & Company until they began to sell their vessel interests. The "Faxton" was the first vessel sold and Captain Aldrich ran her for two seasons at Mackinaw to St. Ignace as a ferry boat, following which he ran the "Algoma" for a season in the same capacity. During the summer seasons railroad cars were loaded on the scows and hauled across the channel by the subject. Following his command of the "Algoma" he left the lake service and for three or four years was employed between Chicago and Buffalo on the Wagner sleeping cars. But again longing for the life on the water he returned to the lake and was made captain on a boat running between Chicago and Lake Michigan, the "Ossifrage," taking her from Bay City on

what was known as the Vandalia line and in opposition to the Graham & Morton line. He eventually had two boats, the "Ossifrage" and the "Sioux City," and another boat in the service to Milwaukee, the manager of the company being Captain John Loughley, of St. Joseph, Michigan. At the close of that season the "Ossifrage" was sold and Captain Aldrich took it to Duluth for the purchaser; returning he entered the employ of the Wagner Company, with whom he continued until 1902. After a thirteen years' residence in Chicago he returned to Charlevoix where he had devoted himself to the conducting of a small farm. He has built him a home in the south part of town and here he expects to spend the remainder of his days. It is noteworthy that during all his service as captain on the boats, he never lost a life or suffered shipwreck, though experiencing several break-downs and other minor casualties and having had in some respects a wide experience.

Mr. Aldrich has been a useful citizen. In the early days the country was practically shut out from the civilized world, in winters it being necessary to bring the supplies in by water or sled. One winter Captain Aldrich started on the 20th of November for Grand Rapids in a thirty-foot sailboat and had his boat loaded and ready for the homeward journey from Grand Haven early in December. They were compelled to face a stiff northwest wind which beat the boat back to Muskegon the next day and from there to Manistee, where they fell in with Captain Stockman, who was engaged in fishing and who stated that if they made no progress by the next day he would accompany them. The two boats were tied together and were finally able to pull into Charlevoix, without

mishap, though suffering from the intense cold. Captain Aldrich frequently walked from Charlevoix to Elk Rapids carrying a pack of fifty pounds of provisions, making the trip by the aid of snowshoes, and he has frequently packed seventy-five pounds into the woods in the fall, having in that way walked sixty or eighty miles without exhaustion. Fortunately he was the possessor of a splendid physique and was enabled to endure intense cold and much hard labor. During the winter Captain Aldrich engaged in trapping fur animals and in company with a fur trader he took one entire winter's catch to Grand Rapids in a twenty-four foot boat.

In politics Mr. Aldrich is a Republican and was a charter member of the party in this county, participating in the first election held here. The first assessors of the township proceeded to assess village lots at sale prices and other property at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Captain Aldrich was elected supervisor for three years, and at the expiration he refused to again run. He got Mr. Cooper to run, who was defeated by John S. Dixon by one vote. The following year Captain Aldrich was again successful and served four years, when he resigned to accept the office of sheriff, which office he also filled for four years. About 1870 he was made United States deputy internal revenue assessor and collector under S. S. Bailey and held the office for four years, his district being the eleventh division of the fourth district of Michigan, covering Manitou and Beaver island and the coast from Traverse City to Sheboygan. The Captain has taken a deep interest in the success of his party and has frequently been an interested delegate to the district, state

and senatorial conventions of his party. On August 4, 1854, Captain Aldrich was married at St. James, Beaver island, to Miss Anna Griffith, a native of Montreal, Canada, and to them have been born nine children, of whom four sons and three daughters are now living.

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN.

The State Bank of East Jordan, which is the first financial institution organized at this place, was started and organized by George B. Martin in 1886, he being succeeded in 1891 by R. R. Glenn, who conducted it in company with Alex Bush, under the firm name of Bush & Glenn, for four or five years or until R. R. Glenn died in 1895. In 1897 this organization was succeeded by Glenn & Company, the new acquisition in the firm being George C. Glenn, Mr. Bush retiring. In July, 1901, the bank was re-organized as a state bank with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, the officers of the new corporation being Joseph C. Glenn, president; W. L. French, vice-president, and George C. Glenn, cashier. The institution now shows a surplus of sixteen thousand dollars and a deposit of eighty thousand dollars. Under the banking laws of the state a savings department was added and is at present a popular adjunct. The building which the bank occupies was erected by Glenn & Company in 1899 and is well adapted to the use to which devoted. It is a two-story structure, standing in a central position and is an appreciative addition to the architectural side of the city. The bank owns a burglar-proof safe which consists of

a modern, up-to-date vault, with safety deposit boxes within, and which offers security to depositors and bank patrons.

FRANK A. FOSTER, M. D.

The subject of this sketch, one of the popular and successful physicians of East Jordan, Charlevoix county, Michigan, is a native of this state, having been born in Sanilac county, November 5, 1860. His parents were Robert and Eliza Foster, both now deceased. The father, a native of county Caven, Ireland, came to America when a young man and was married in Michigan to Miss Eliza Black, a native of Canada. They made their home in Sanilac county in a new house which they improved, and they earned for themselves a splendid reputation as upright citizens in their community. The subject's boyhood days were spent on the farm, but at the age of eighteen years he engaged in teaching school in Sanilac county. For a while he was employed in a pharmacy at Bay City and in pursuance of a determination to make the medical profession his life work, he gave his special attention to the reading of medical works. He then matriculated in the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor and, pursuing the three-years course, was graduated in 1885 in a class of about eighty. Immediately upon his graduation he located at East Jordan by the advice of Collins H. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession. The only physicians then in this locality were Doctor J. W. Bennett, of Boyne City, Doctor F. Lafever, now of

Charlevoix; and Doctor Baldwin, so that the subject is now the oldest physician in point of continuous practice, he having now entered upon his twentieth year of consecutive labor among his people. He has covered a large section of this country in his practice, having many times been called to Boyne City, Boyne Falls, Central Lake and Charlevoix. This is a wide scope of country and the many calls often led him off the lumber roads and he was frequently out in inclement weather all night, frequently being unable to find the right road. During early years of his practice here malarial fever was the main disease, especially at Dwight Landing and East Jordan, where the great saw mills were first started. He has confined himself strictly to the practice of his profession, allowing no other interest to detract his attention. He served eight years as United States pension examiner and for many years was county coroner. The original prospect of East Jordan was that it would be but a small sized lumber town, but many farmers have made this their permanent home and it has developed into a good growing town. Doctor Foster is a member of the county and state medical associations and his office is well equipped with all the accessories for the successful practice of medicine and surgery. He takes an active part in local political affairs having been several times a delegate to county conventions.

Mr. Foster was married at East Jordan to Kate Picard, daughter of Simeon Picard, of Leland, Leelanaw county, Michigan. Prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school in Leelanaw and Charlevoix counties and acquired an excellent reputation in that capacity. She is also accomplished as a painter, her work being mainly on china

and plaques. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster have been born one child, Percy, age fifteen years. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he takes a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of these orders. Dr. Foster stands admittedly in the front ranks of Charlevoix county's distinguished professional men, possessing a thorough knowledge of medicine and surgery and keeping in close touch with the trend of modern thought relating to the noble calling to which his life and energies have been devoted. He has ever maintained his high standing, never descending beneath the dignity of his profession nor compromising his usefulness by countenancing any but noble and legitimate practice. The apparent ease with which he has mounted to his present commanding position in the healing art marks him as the possessor of talents beyond the majority of his brethren, and, being a close and critical student, he experiences no difficulty in sustaining the high reputation which his professional abilities and marked success have earned for him.

CHARLEVOIX LUMBER COMPANY.

One of the concerns which has had important influence upon the industrial and commercial upbuilding of the city of Charlevoix is the company whose name appears above, the same having been incorporated in 1891, with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, while the official corps comprises John Nicholls, president, and his

son, Harry, as secretary, treasurer and general manager. All the stock of the company is held in Charlevoix and all is practically in the name of the Nicholls family, with a collateral relationship implied in that held by the Lewis estate, F. E. Lewis having been a stepson of the president of the company.

Though in a comparative way the company is of recent organization, the enterprise represented dates back to the pioneer era in this section of the state. The original lumber mill was built in 1867, by the White-water Manufacturing Company, which came here from Wisconsin, and in 1876 John Nicholls purchased the plant and business. The mill, as remodeled and equipped at present, has a daily capacity of thirty thousand feet of lumber, and the annual output averages from six to seven million feet of hardwood and hemlock lumber. The company owns about thirty-five hundred acres of timber land, while each year there is purchased for manufacturing purposes such available timber as is placed in the local market by others. The equipment of the company includes a steam barge and one tug, and thus they are enabled to handle a large part of the output of the mill. In the saw-mill and planing-mill employment is afforded to about fifty workmen, and most of the logging is done by contract or jobbing system, while the importance of the enterprise to the city and county may be understood when we state that in wages and for timber the company pays out annually from sixty to seventy-five thousand dollars, a general line of lumber being turned out, while a retail trade is also carried on in the connection. As rapidly as the company's land has been

denuded of its available timber the property is placed on the market for development into farms. Fremont Lewis, whose death occurred in 1902, was vice-president of the company from the time of its organization until his death, and he gave to the business his time and attention until he was summoned from the scene of life's activities.

Harry Nicholls, secretary, treasurer and manager for the company, is also president of the Charlevoix Sugar Company, and is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in this section of the state. He is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Galesville, Wisconsin, on the 19th of November, 1864, and having been educated in the public schools, while he early became associated in a practical way with his father's lumbering operations. He is one of Charlevoix's most loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizens, and the high regard in which he is held in the community was shown in his having been chosen to serve as president of the village council for four terms. He is a staunch Republican in politics and is prominent in the local councils thereof, as he is also in the civic and social affairs of the community in which he has resided from his boyhood days.

PHILIPP ECKHARDT.

It is a fact patent to all that the United States can boast of no better or more law-abiding class of citizens than the great number of Germans who have found homes within her borders. Though holding dear and sacred the beloved fatherland, they are none the less devoted to the fair country of

their adoption and should necessity require it would be willing to go forth to battle for the maintenance of its institutions. Among this large and highly respected class is the subject of this sketch.

Philipp Eckhardt was born in Germany on the 21st of March, 1842, and is the son of Philipp and Mary (Wagoner) Eckhardt, natives also of the fatherland. The subject's grandfather, John Eckhardt, who was a weaver by trade, was born, reared and died in Germany. Philipp Eckhardt emigrated to the United States in 1849 and first settled in Oneida county, New York, where he owned a splendid farm of ninety-seven and one-half acres and where he died in 1883. He was the father of four children, Philipp, Mary, George and Peter. He was a Democrat in politics and a faithful and consistent member of the Lutheran church. The subject of this sketch accompanied his parents upon their emigration from Germany to the United States and as he was but a small child, he did not gain much school education until after his arrival in this country. He made up for lost time, however, by persistent and satisfactory application and this, together with a lifelong habit of close reading, has made him an intelligent and well-informed man.

In 1874 Mr. Eckhardt left the Empire state and came to Michigan, settling in Kalkaska county, when the village of Kalkaska had but one house. His first efforts here were in the lumber business, at which he continued for eight years, being fairly successful, and at the end of that period bought one hundred and fifty-one acres of land in Forest Home township, which included all his present fine farm. He has added to this from time to time until he is now the owner of

three hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred and forty are under the plow. He has made a success of agriculture and keeps his farm in the highest condition of excellence. Mr. Eckhardt is now the possessor of the finest orchard in Antrim county, comprising seventy acres, on which he has eight thousand fruit trees, including peach, apple, cherry, plum, pear and quince, besides many berries. His crop of apples average about three thousand bushels per year and other fruits in proportion. He also gives some attention to live stock, raising cattle and thoroughbred Duroc Jersey hogs, which he sells on the hoof. In all branches of his farm efforts Mr. Eckhardt has been practically successful, his success being due entirely to his own indefatigable efforts, and as the result of the eminent qualities exhibited by him, he retains the warm respect of his associates and acquaintances. On his farm Mr. Eckhardt has erected a fine residence, costing about three thousand dollars, and the lumber used in the erection was cut by Mr. Eckhardt while he was engaged in the lumber business. As it was all selected by himself and carefully stored, it was in the best of condition and but few houses in this part of the state are as nicely finished as is this one. In addition to the improvements mentioned above, Mr. Eckhardt has a fine vineyard of one and one-half acres, from which he secures a large quantity of the finest grapes grown in this latitude.

Mr. Eckhardt takes a deep interest in political affairs and gives his support to the Democratic party, believing that it is the most conducive to the welfare of the American people. Aside from membership on the township school board, he would not accept of further political honors, preferring

to give his entire time and attention to his business interests.

On December 31, 1873, Mr. Eckhardt wedded Miss Jennie Winkler, daughter of Anthony and Theressa Winkler, and to them have been born four children, Roy, Lydia B., Ledah M. and Lloyd.

Mr. Eckhardt has followed farming the most of his life and understands at its best that branch of industry. He has been successful beyond the lot of many and should be given credit for his industry and his honorable life. He and his wife have earned and occupy a noble standing in their community, being numbered among its most prominent citizens and whose efforts are always directed toward the moral, social and material uplifting of society.

JOHN PAPINEAU.

Among the earliest of the early pioneers of northern Michigan than whom none was held in higher respect in this section of the state, was he whose name appears above, and whose death took place at Charlevoix on the 5th of August, 1904. Mr. Papineau had had previous trouble with his heart, but no serious condition was apprehended until his sudden death, which occurred at his boat livery dock in the rear of the Crouter Building.

Mr. Papineau, as before stated, took rank among the very early settlers of this region. He was a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Cleveland about seventy-one years before his death. In 1849 he came to Beaver island, this being just before the arrival of the Mormons there, and in 1852 he removed to Fox island. He did

not long remain there, however, removing the same year to Washington island, in Green bay. In 1855 he went to Little Traverse, now known as Harbor Springs, but did not finally settle there until 1858. There he remained until 1871, when he came to Charlevoix and had since continuously resided here until his death. Besides his widow he left six children, Clifford, Emma, Joseph, May, George and Henry. In all of life's relations John Papineau was truly a man among men and nobly bore his part in the great task of reclaiming from the primitive wilderness the many splendid and highly productive farms which now characterize this section of Michigan. His was an active life, fruitful of good results and among his friends and acquaintances he held an honorable position. Such men as he are eminently deserving of mention in a compilation as is the nature of this one.

MILTON M. BURNHAM.

This representative and honored citizen of Charlevoix county has been distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and stands as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor. Mr. Burnham gained a leading position at the bar of this county and was here actively engaged in practice for many years, while he has also been concerned in the industrial development of this section, having reclaimed the fine farm upon which he now resides, the same being in practically immediate proximity to the thriving village of East Jordan, with whose upbuilding and civic progress he has been closely identified.

Mr. Burnham is a native of the old Empire state of the Union and a representative of a family whose name has been identified with American annals since the early colonial era. He was born in the township of Dayton, Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 22d of February, 1839, and while he was a mere child his parents removed to Nashville, Chautauqua county, where he passed his boyhood days, his father having there followed his trade of carpenter and joiner. There were four sons and all began early to learn trades, our subject having initiated his active labors when a mere boy. When he was but ten years of age his father "gave him his time," as the expression goes, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those afforded in the common schools. Thereafter he did not again attend school until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, though in the meantime he had devoted himself zealously to personal study and reading. When but ten years of age he started out in life on his own responsibility, making a trip to Michigan and remaining in Calhoun county for a short time, after which he passed some time in Ohio and Pennsylvania, finally returning to his old home in New York when sixteen years of age, and having thus been absent for a period of six years, during which he had met with varied experiences, the while applying himself industriously to whatever work he undertook. The next five years Mr. Burnham passed in the lumber woods of New York and Pennsylvania. In 1857 he was a foreman for a lumber company in Chautauqua county, New York, and in the meanwhile his ambition to secure an education had led him to closely apply himself to study during the evenings and odd hours.

That he made good use of his time is evident when we revert to the fact that when eighteen years of age he secured a certificate entitling him to teach in the schools of his native state. He engaged in teaching during the winter term following his receipt of this certificate, and among his pupils were several who were farther advanced in scholastic lore than was he, so that he was compelled to do much work to keep pace and prove his eligibility for the position which he thus occupied. Mr. Burnham had in the meanwhile determined upon his future vocation, and forthwith began the work of technical preparation therefor, engaging in the reading of law at night and continuing his studies under effective preceptorship until 1863, when he was admitted to the bar of New York, upon examination before the supreme court, in Buffalo.

Mr. Burnham initiated the active practice of his profession in the town of Waverly, Cattaraugus county, New York, and his first case was before a justice of the peace. His preceptor had taken the case and realized that his client had no just defense, and in order to give our subject due "practice" he requested him to appear. Under the existing conditions it is scarcely necessary to state that Mr. Burnham's only possible means of gaining a victory was by virtual subterfuge or equivocation, and by taking advantage of an omission on the part of the opposing counsel he won the case. In 1867 Mr. Burnham returned to Michigan, and located in Holly, Oakland county, where he gained prominence and prestige as a representative member of the bar of that section, having there continued in active practice for nearly a score of years,—until 1886, in the spring of which year he came to East

Jordan, where he has ever since made his home. He had previously visited this section and was led to remove hither in hope of benefitting his health, which had become much impaired. He soon assumed a commanding position as a member of the local bar and had to do with much of the important litigation in the courts here for many years, having continued in active practice in East Jordan until the 1st of January, 1893, when he practically retired, having since given the major portion of his time and attention to the management and supervision of his fine farming property. He was prosecuting attorney of Charlevoix county in 1891-2, and in the connection made an enviable record, the first grand jury in the county having been summoned during his incumbency of the office mentioned. It had been realized by the better class of citizens that criminal matters in the county demanded immediate attention, as there had been much of unrestrained lawlessness and crime, while the malefactors continued their course with apparent impunity. Under these conditions a citizen's ticket was brought into the field at the county election, and on the same Mr. Burnham was the nominee for prosecuting attorney, receiving a majority of three hundred, while the normal Republican majority in the county at the time was six hundred. Judge Ramsdell was then on the circuit bench and he ordered the grand jury, in response to a petition signed by more than five hundred citizens. Forty-one indictments were found, but defendants secured postponements on various pretexts so that no cases came to trial within the term of the subject of this sketch. Though but few convictions were secured the action taken was such as to bring about a radical change

in largely doing away with crime in the county.

In 1886 Mr. Burnham erected his present attractive residence, his fine farm comprising nearly one hundred and sixty acres and being most eligibly located just north of East Jordan and bordering on the beautiful South Arm. When he secured possession of this land it was a wild tract, the timber having largely been cut off but the stumps remaining, and he has here developed one of the best farms in the county, having given his personal supervision to the reclamation and improvement of the place. Mr. Burnham's health has been somewhat impaired for several years past, and he has had to bear otherwise a heavy burden by reason of sickness in his family, his first wife having been virtually an invalid for the last fifteen years of her life and having demanded much of his personal attention and care, his solicitude and devotion in the connection being unreserved.

The subject of this review has been a wide and appreciative reader of the best literature and is a man of broad information. He has taken much interest in agricultural affairs in his section and has contributed valuable articles to various periodicals devoted to the noble art of husbandry, while he also has furnished crop reports to the state and national agricultural departments. He has not only been one of the successful agriculturists of this section but has also devoted special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock, giving preference to the Galloway cattle and Shropshire sheep, both of which he introduced into Charlevoix county. In politics Mr. Burnham maintains an independent attitude and fraternally is an

appreciative member of the Masonic order, with which he has been identified since 1863. For fifteen years he was secretary of Mystic Lodge, No. 379, Free and Accepted Masons, at East Jordan, and he is affiliated with the chapter and council of the order at Holly, and with Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, in Petoskey, being the only sir knight in East Jordan at the time of this writing.

In 1863, at Persia, Cattaraugus county, New York, Mr. Burnham was married to Miss Julia A. Babcock, who died at Holly, Michigan, on the 9th of July, 1883. Two children were born of this union, Marion Mab, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Olive L., who is the wife of Dr. John C. Wilde, of Petoskey. In 1884, at East Jordan, Mr. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Achsah M. Babcock, a sister of his first wife, no children having been born to this union.

DANIEL S. PAYTON.

The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent citizens of Charlevoix county, Michigan, who are well known because of their success in their private business affairs and the part they have taken in

public affairs, is he whose name appears at the head of this article. Daniel S. Payton was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 2d of November, 1856, and is the son of Daniel and Julia (Hand) Payton, the former a native of Hart county, Kentucky, and the latter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The subject secured a good common-school education in Louisville and Cincinnati, which was supplemented by a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1878. The family had removed from Louisville to Cincinnati in 1870, and in 1880 they came to the subject's present home in Eveline township, Charlevoix county, Michigan. Mr. Payton first purchased sixty acres of land, but has added to this from time to time until the farm now comprises one hundred and twelve acres, the greater part under the plow and in a high state of cultivation. Since coming to Michigan Mr. Payton has spent the greater part of his time on his farm and has a well-earned reputation as a progressive and successful agriculturist. About the year 1882 Mr. Payton went to Arizona, where for three or four years he was engaged in dealing in lumber and in mining supplies.

In politics Mr. Payton is a firm and uncompromising Republican and has been honored by the voters of his township and county with several offices of trust and responsibility. In 1895 he was elected supervisor of Eveline township and so satisfactory was his discharge of the duties of this office that he was successively re-elected to succeed himself for ten years, being chairman of the board for two terms. He resigned this position in order to accept the office of county treasurer, to which he was elected on November 8, 1904, and which

position he is now acceptably filling. He was also for four consecutive years president of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society, declining a fifth term. In all matters affecting the welfare of the township or county Mr. Payton has taken a deep interest and his influence is always given to all movements looking to the community's advancement, materially, morally or educationally. In religious sympathy, the family are Baptists. Fraternally, Mr. Payton is a Mason, being a past master of Mystic Lodge, No. 379, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Grange, having been master of the latter for three years.

On August 10, 1882, Mr. Payton was married to Miss Minnie French, of Newport, Kentucky, the daughter of John and Sarah (Moller) French, and to their union have been born two children, Minnie and Vernon S. Mr. Payton's father died in August, 1890, and his mother now makes her home with him. Whatever success has attended Mr. Payton's efforts is due entirely to his own energy, industry and ability. From small beginnings he gradually attained a prominence in his county which entitles him to be regarded as one of its leading citizens. His reputation is that of a man of business integrity and he is esteemed by all who know him.

RALPH WILTSE.

This name is well known in Antrim county, Michigan, where Mr. Wiltse has maintained his home from his youth, his parents having been numbered among the representative pioneers of the county, and he is not only recognized as one of the leading

agriculturists of Banks township, where he has a fine farm property, but he has also been a prominent figure in public affairs of a local nature and has been incumbent of offices of distinctive trust and responsibility. He has been signally faithful to his conception of the duties of citizenship, ever striving to advance the moral, educational and material welfare of the community in which he has lived and labored. Mr. Wiltse is a native of Canada, having been born in the province of Ontario on the 3d of December, 1856, and is the son of Edward and Phebe (Mason) Wiltse, the former born at Farmersville, Ontario, and the latter at Franktown, the same province. Both parents are deceased, the father's death occurring on September 20, 1889, and the mother's on April 7, 1895. The subject attained the common schools in Canada until he was eleven years of age when the family removed to the present homestead near Central Lake, in Banks township, Antrim county, Michigan, the date of their arrival being April 20, 1868. He then attended the district schools here until eighteen years old, receiving a good practical education. He then entered upon active farming operations and upon the death of his father he entered upon the management and personal operation of the homestead farm. He now resides on the adjoining farm to the old homestead, and has here developed one of the fine farms of the county, everything about the place bespeaking thrift and prosperity and indicating the energy, discrimination and good judgment brought to bear by the owner. Mr. Wiltse does not confine his attention to any one line of products, but raises all the crops common to this section of country, for which he finds a ready market.

Politically, Mr. Wiltse is a staunch Republican and has ever evinced a live interest in the trend of passing events. His fellow citizens have honored him several times by election to public office, in all of which positions he has acquitted himself with great personal credit and to the advantage of the community. His first public position was as school inspector, and he was then elected township supervisor, holding the office until 1903, seven consecutive years. On November 8, 1904, he was nominated and elected to the position of county treasurer, which position he is now efficiently filling. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Patrons of Husbandry.

On December 25, 1894, Ralph Wiltse was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Norton, the daughter of Levi L. and Clarissa (Davis) Norton, of near Elmyra, Warner township, this county. This union has been a most happy and felicitous one and has been blessed by the advent of the following children: Edward, Ruth C. and Arthur L.

CARLTON V. HINMAN, M. D.

Though the subject of this sketch gained marked precedence in the work of his noble profession, to which he devoted his undivided attention for a number of years, he has practically retired from the practice of medicine and surgery, having found his strength inadequate to meet the demands placed upon him, and he is now one of the representative business men of the thriving little city of Bellaire, the judicial center of Antrim county, where he is a member of

the prominent and popular grocery firm of Hemstreet & Hinman.

Dr. Hinman is a native of the Wolverine state, having made his debut in the drama of existence at Portland, Ionia county, Michigan, on the 7th of September, 1858, and being a son of Sidney S. and Mary (Perrigo) Hinman. His father was born in Wayne county, New York, in 1831, where his father was an early settler and successful pioneer farmer. The father of the Doctor came to Michigan in an early day and continued to reside in Ionia county for many years, having there devoted his attention to carriage making, and there his death occurred in the year 1897. His wife, whose death occurred in September, 1903, was born in historic Elizabethtown, Union county, New Jersey, in 1833. They became the parents of three children, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. Annette is the wife of Frederick T. Boles, who is a lumber dealer in the city of Chicago, and Sarah G. is the wife of William H. Roberts, a prosperous banker at Bemidji, Minnesota. The father of the subject was a carriage maker by trade and followed this vocation during the major portion of his active business career. He was a man of sterling characteristics, a devoted husband and father, and he ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem.

Dr. Hinman passed his boyhood days in the town of his birth and there secured his early educational discipline in the public schools. Shortly afterward he was matriculated in the Michigan State Agricultural College, near Lansing, the capital of the state, and there completed the then prescribed course, which was literary, scientific and practical in its nature, and was graduated a member of the class of 1878, with the

degree of Bachelor of Science. While a student in the high school he learned the "art preservative" in the office of the Portland Observer, working after school hours and during his vacations, and thus he served the required three years' apprenticeship and was tendered a certificate as a journeyman printer. In 1880 the Doctor entered the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in the city of Chicago, where he completed a thorough technical course and was graduated in March, 1882, at which time the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him. Concerning his later career an article recently published in a local paper has given a consistent resume, and we take the privilege of quoting from the same, with but slight metaphrase: "During vacations while attending both the agricultural college and the medical college he worked in a bank at Portland. After his graduation he practiced medicine in his home town, Portland, until the fall of 1886, when he removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he was actively and successfully engaged in practice for the ensuing five years, the work finally becoming so arduous and exacting as to make serious inroads on his health, compelling him to retire from business there. In August, 1892, Dr. Hinman came to Bellaire, Antrim county, to practice medicine, building up a lucrative practice, which he partly gave up when he purchased the interest of H. A. Snyder in the grocery firm of Hemstreet Brothers & Company, in 1895. The heavy driving incidental to the practice of medicine in a new country and the hard work which is the portion of the practitioner, no matter where situated, had told upon the Doctor's strength and he thus wisely seized the opportunity of identifying himself with

a successful mercantile concern. Since that time he has withdrawn from the active work of his profession with the exception of office practice and the acceptance of cases to which he can accord attention without driving. For several years past the books and the buying of goods—the office and executive work of the firm—have been given almost entirely into Dr. Hinman's care, and in no small degree is due to his administrative ability, foresight and scrupulous attention to details the steady growth and expansion of the business with which he has thus closely identified himself.

"Dr. Hinman served a year and a half as clerk of Kearney township, before moving over the river to Forest Home township, of which latter he has been clerk since 1897. He served two years as village clerk and during the regime of M. W. Newkirk as county clerk he was a deputy clerk, attending to the court work, in connection with other duties."

In the year 1884, in the capital city of the state, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hinman to Miss Mary Corey, whose death occurred in 1890, at Fort Scott, Kansas. She is survived by an only daughter, Esther, who is one of the popular young ladies in the social circles of Bellaire and who is now devoting especial attention to the study of music, in which direction she has distinctive talent. On the 3d of June, 1896, the Doctor consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Leola L. Hemstreet, daughter of Edwin Hemstreet, the senior member of the firm of Hemstreet & Hinman. Dr. and Mrs. Hinman have an attractive modern home at the corner of Bridge street and Forest Home avenue, and here a gracious hospitality is in evidence at all times.

In his political allegiance Dr. Hinman is arrayed as a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he stands forward as a liberal, public-spirited and progressive citizen, ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the furthering of enterprises for the general good of the community. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, having served several years as secretary of the lodge and for two years as its senior warden, while he is high priest of the capitular body of the order here at the time of this writing, being also a member of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Hinman likewise is a member.

LORRIN C. MADISON.

The subject of this sketch, who is well known as the owner of the popular drug store in East Jordan, was born in Rome City, Noble county, Indiana, November 2, 1840, the son of James Madison, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland. The latter came to Zanesville, Ohio, when a young man and finally removed to a farm near Rome City, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his years. The subject of this sketch remained at home until about twenty years of age, when he engaged in the grocery business at Rome City. He came to Jackson county, Michigan, about thirty years ago, and also spent four years at Okmos, Ingham county, from whence he went to Fowlerville, Livingston county, and thence to Boyne Falls, Charlevoix county, in 1883. The county was then new and undeveloped,

but the prospects for future development were so favorable he made this his permanent home and has been active during his subsequent years here. He has from the beginning of his residence here been engaged in the drug business, being the oldest druggist in the county, and by strict adherence to fair dealing has won for himself a representative patronage. He is also serving as superintendent of the county poor and agent for the board of corrections and charities. He has served in the former position sixteen years and gives his personal attention to the county poor farm, which comprises about eighty acres of land which was purchased in his administration and improved at an expense of about three thousand dollars, the expense being mainly applied to buildings. The farm is located about two miles north of East Jordan and is a valuable and well improved piece of property. Mr. Madison has been secretary of the poor board for about ten years and the poor farm has had an average of thirteen inmates during the summer and from sixteen to twenty during the winters. Mr. Madison was, in Governor Pingree's administration, agent for the board of corrections and charities for five years and, in addition to his drug store enterprise, he is also the owner of a number of pieces of real estate in East Jordan, adjacent to the corporation and all suitable for building properties.

In politics Mr. Madison is a staunch Republican and was formerly quite active in public work, though in later years he has not given much attention to public matters except what has been referred to above. He is a lover of horse flesh and enjoys holding the ribbons behind a good fast horse. In

fraternal matters Mr. Madison is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined that order in 1863 while at Waterloo, Indiana, and has passed all the chairs in the local lodge and has several times been sent to the grand lodge. He is also a charter member of the Knights of Pythias at East Jordan and a representative from that lodge to the grand lodge.

Reverting to an earlier period in the subject's career, it may be stated that in March, 1864, during the dark days of the Civil war, Mr. Madison enlisted in the Forty-fourth Indiana Regiment Volunteer Infantry at Kendallville, joining his regiment at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and being engaged in provost duties at Chattanooga after the battle of Chickamauga. The regiment was later mounted and was in the battle of Nashville. The subject was engaged in the regiment for eighteen months, taking part in a number of sanguinary conflicts and was for gallant services promoted to the rank of corporal.

In Albion, Noble county, Indiana, November 5, 1868, Mr. Madison was united in marriage to Miss Leora Vincent, a native of Ohio, and to them have been born three children: Myrtle, who died at the age of four years; Otto, who died at the age of six years, and Earnest, who conducts a confectionery, fruit and stationery store at Charlevoix.

Mrs. Madison is also a registered pharmacist, having studied under her husband's direction and devotes considerable time to the store. She is an active member of the Ladies of the Maccabees and served as lady commander for six years, being also sent as a delegate to the grand lodge. She is also active in the Woman's Relief Corps and

takes an active part in its business. Mr. Madison is a member of Stevens Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander. He served as commander of the county association and was a delegate to the national encampment at San Francisco, in 1903.

DOUGLAS C. LOVEDAY.

Probably one of the best known men in Charlevoix county, Michigan, is the able and popular gentleman whose name appears above and who has through years of an active career indelibly impressed his personality upon the community. Mr. Loveday was born October 15, 1840, in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, the son of William L. Loveday, an old college-bred man who devoted his subsequent years to agricultural pursuits, his years after coming to America being spent on a small farm in Illinois where his death occurred about twenty years ago. His wife, mother of the subject, bore the maiden name of Louisa E. Sheargold, who survived him some years. At the age of ten years the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to the United States and located first at Waukegan, Illinois, where he received a home education under the tutorage of his father. At the age of about fifteen years he earned his first money at odd jobs in the neighborhood, remaining under the parental roof until attaining his majority. He rented land in Illinois for a while and was engaged in farming, but in 1871 he moved to South Haven, Michigan, where he engaged in fruit growing, also giving some attention to lumbering. In 1883 he

came to Charlevoix, the change being necessitated because of his continued ill health. He left his fruit farm in care of his wife and a hired man and on coming to Charlevoix he was so weak as to necessitate the support of two canes, but soon after reaching Charlevoix he had so materially improved in health that he discarded the use of any artificial support and finding this climate so beneficial he decided to make it his permanent home and after two months' residence here he traded his farm near South Haven for hotel property in East Jordan, which he soon disposed of by sale. In 1884 he engaged in the hardware business at East Jordan and has since resided here, following the hardware business for sixteen years and meeting with a gratifying patronage. Shortly after coming to East Jordan he secured his present business property, on which he made many improvements and also built a number of other buildings in the place. During this time he also handled lumber, brick, wood and cedar posts, transacting a business of about thirty thousand dollars annually.

He also built the Loveday Opera House about six years ago, this being a one-story auditorium costing about five thousand dollars, and with a seating capacity of eight hundred, the management of the opera house being under the control of the subject's son. Mr. Loveday also erected the first brick residences, including his own, in the town. In company with other enterprising citizens, he organized the local electric light company and to obtain power for the same they built a dam one and one-half miles up the Jordan river, developing a two-hundred-horse power at a cost of about thirty thousand dollars. The dam has a twenty-four-

foot head with a possibility of an increase and not only furnishes power for the electric light plant but for various manufacturing enterprises including a grist-mill.

Mr. Loveday served two terms as a member of the village council, during which time the water works were installed at a cost of about twelve thousand dollars with an eighty-foot stand pipe which gives a pressure of eighty pounds to the square inch, supplied by a thirty-horse-power gasoline engine which with its attendant costs less than four hundred dollars annually to run, and affords excellent fire protection.

He also took an active part in all public questions, especially the county seat fight. He has been foremost in all movements for the improvement of the community, as is evidenced by the fact that he erected the first brick building and was the first to put in a steam heating plant and the first to build cement sidewalks, etc. He was instrumental in securing Chicago boat service and was agent of the boat company and docked the boats. The Northern Michigan Company ran their boats here for four seasons, running the "Champlain" and the "Lawrence," but finally withdrew the service when the people insisted on free dockage. Mr. Loveday secured the "Thomas Fryant," which ran to Petoskey and Harbor Springs until the West Michigan Railroad was completed and it is stated the owner of the vessel, Captain Vanderhoof, cleared eight thousand dollars in one season in that service.

As before stated, Mr. Loveday has been active in local affairs and at one time becoming convinced that a change in the public officials of the county would be advisable and efficacious, he helped to form the Citizens party, and nominees were chosen from the

best men of both Democratic and Republican tickets who received the support of that element of the voters of the county who were earnest in their desire for a purification in politics, the independent ticket being successful at the ballot.

In 1863, at Waukegan, Illinois, Mr. Loveday was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Weller, a native of Canada, who after forty years of happy wedded life passed to the silent land on April 22, 1903. She was a faithful wife, loving mother and was devoted to her family, and an active member of the Episcopal church. While in Charlevoix she took active steps to form a society there and at East Jordan, resulting in the establishment at East Jordan of the Church of the Redeemer, of which Mrs. Loveday and her oldest daughter were active members. Mr. Loveday was also one of the original members of this parish, which was served by a rector from Elk Rapids and later from Traverse City.

To Mr. Loveday and his wife were born six children, but two of whom are now living, William Asa and Louisa E.; Maude died at the age of twenty-nine years unmarried. She had been a teacher a number of years in the public schools of Charlevoix county and during the last three years of her life taught in a young ladies' school of the Episcopal church, known as Wolf Hall, at Denver, remaining there until the illness which resulted in her death. She was active in the home church and was an accomplished musician and of acknowledged literary ability. The other three children all died in early life.

Fraternally Mr. Loveday is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and largely through his strength and influence

the order was kept alive for several years, though it is now a strong organization, having over one hundred and sixty members. In all of life's relations he has ably performed his part and largely to him is due the present prosperity of this section of Michigan.

H. G. McMILLAN.

The Argo Milling Company, with which the subject of this sketch is identified, is one of the foremost enterprises of East Jordan, Charlevoix county, Michigan. The mill is forty-eight by sixty feet in dimensions, three stories and basement, and was erected in 1903 at a cost of about six thousand dollars by the Argo Milling Company, the equipment costing thirteen thousand dollars additional. It has a capacity of about six thousand bushels in addition to a warehouse, and has a producing capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour daily. The machinery, including six double stand rollers, is of new and latest improved pattern. The mill is run by electric power which is supplied by the general electric light and power company, and five men are employed in the operation of the mill. Wheat is secured from Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukee, the two grades of wheat Iron Duke and White Rose being blended, producing a fine quality of flour, put on the market under the trade name of "Argo" and which is consumed principally in the local markets of northern Michigan. The superintendent of this mill, H. G. McMillan, has operated it since its construction, also supervising the one at Charlevoix. He has had sixteen years' experience as a miller

and is thoroughly competent to supervise the work under his immediate care. He is also a stockholder in the concern and has therefore a personal interest in the securing of an excellent product.

Mr. McMillan was born in Livingston county, Michigan, January 19, 1868, and was reared on a farm, securing his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon mill work and has followed that business throughout his subsequent life, now giving his entire attention to this business. He has been active in public affairs in his community and has served several terms on the village council at Charlevoix. Mr. McMillan was married in August, 1895, to Miss Pearl Finch, of that county, and to them have been born two children, Erzella and Vera.

As a man and citizen Mr. McMillan is highly esteemed in his community and occupies a conspicuous place in the confidence of the public. He is a man of strong personality and represents a distinct type of the best American citizenship. He has always been interested in every enterprise for the general welfare of the community and liberally supports every movement calculated to benefit his fellow men.

DANIEL CATON.

The subject of this sketch was born on June 11, 1835, in Erie county, New York, and spent his boyhood and youth on a farm along the Erie canal. At the age of nineteen years he bought a one-half interest in a canal boat and became its captain, run-

ning from Buffalo to New York city, and remaining so employed at intermittent periods until 1883, owning a number of boats during that time. For several years his interests lay mainly in buying and selling canal boats. He had lived on the canal all his life and at Lockport for many years and was thus familiar with all details of the canal traffic and was able to form a quick and accurate judgment of the qualities of boats. In December, 1883, Mr. Canton came to East Jordan, Michigan, his removal being caused by the fact that his health failed. He left Lockport, New York, ostensibly for Virginia, but a business trip was made necessary to Grand Rapids, Michigan. While there he came to northern Michigan to visit friends and liking the general appearance of the country he decided to remain, and in consequence never made his projected trip to Virginia. Soon after locating here he sent for his family and then engaged in the flour, feed and meat business, which he conducted for six years. Disposing of this, he engaged in shipping horses from Chicago for the East Jordan market, which at that time was an important and thriving business, about a carload of horses being shipped per month by the subject. He was thus occupied until about six years ago when the demand for horses was so weak that Mr. Caton has since then retired from active business. He served as deputy sheriff of Charlevoix county for eight years under Sheriffs Hurd and Meyer, seven years of the time being under Sheriff Hurd. He also served as a member of the village council, and was elected president of that body. During his incumbency in the office street improvements were made and the village public works were in many ways im-

proved. Mr. Caton served also three terms as village marshal, proving a capable and efficient officer. In politics he is a Republican and takes an active part in village and township affairs, though refusing to accept any county office. He was elected constable in 1904, but declined to qualify for the place. He is a lover of horses and enjoys driving a good animal and takes pleasure in the breaking of horses. While in the state of New York he raised a number of horses which developed good speed and on the race track, afterwards attained quite a reputation. At the time Dexter held the world's record, 2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mr. Caton was the owner of Joker, with a record of 2:26, which was considered very speedy for those days. Mr. Caton believes in using the good things of this world and his living is to get from life the greatest amount of pleasure. Among his neighbors he is held in the highest esteem and enjoys the privileges of an upright and honest citizen in every sense of the word.

JOSEPH C. GLENN.

Joseph C. Glenn, president of the East Jordan State Bank, is a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he received a fair common-school education. In 1854 he came to Leelanaw county, Michigan, locating on a farm in Leeland township in 1860, and there spent seven or eight years. In 1879 he came to Pine Lake from Leeland, now East Jordan, removing his mill to East Jordan, it being the first and the only saw-mill on Pine Lake above Charlevoix, where Mr. Nichols was then located. There was then a store or two at South Arm village,

now East Jordan, where a few men were engaged in getting out bark and ties. The subject's mill had a capacity of about ten thousand feet daily and was constantly running at full capacity. Sometime after starting this mill the subject sold a half interest to William Porter, a young farmer of Leelanaw county, and they continued partners in the operations for about nine years when Mr. Glenn sold his interest to Aimes & Frost, under the firm name of the East Jordan Lumber Company. Mr. Porter retained his interest and continued as manager of the new company until the present time, their entire output being about two million feet of lumber, giving employment to from twenty to forty men about the mills. They operated a few lumber camps, though their logs were largely purchased from others. Their market was mainly Chicago and Milwaukee and during their copartnership their business was very satisfactory from a financial standpoint. Upon quitting the lumber business, Mr. Glenn moved to Kansas, locating in Wilson county, where he purchased a flouring mill and operated it for eight years, then selling it and returning to East Jordan, Michigan. He entered at once actively into the varied business interests of this section and among his improvements being the erection of a number of substantial buildings in East Jordan, the first brick building here having been erected by him. Mr. Glenn retained his timber lands at the time he sold his mill interests and still owns much of the same. Among his other financial interests he is a large stockholder in the East Jordan State Bank and is the efficient and capable president of the same.

In Butler county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Jane McIlvane, also of Butler county, and to them have been born four children: Reuben R., Alice, Emma and George G.

Reuben was a partner with his father in the store during the time he was engaged in milling. It was started as a very small affair, but gradually increased in capacity and patronage until its annual sales amount to over fifty thousand dollars. The store was disposed of at the time of the sale of the mill and Mr. Glenn, in company with a Mr. Bush who had operated a hoop factory in East Jordan, opened the East Jordan State Bank. The subject has had many thrilling experiences during his early life in Michigan and it is related that at one time during the month of December he walked through the woods from Traverse City to Grand Rapids, a compass being his only guide, and spending five nights in the woods. At another time he spent five days during a storm on the south shore of Charlevoix, his only food being raw potatoes. In all the relations of life he has signalized his efforts by energy, sound judgment and wise discrimination that has not failed to bring its proportionate success and among the business men of this section of Michigan he embraces a well-earned place in the front rank.

ALBERT T. KELLOGG.

Albert T. Kellogg, justice of the peace and one of the oldest residents of Kalkaska, also one of the county's leading citizens, is a native of New York state, born in the

county of Courtland, July 11, 1834. He was reared on the family homestead and assisted with the labor of the same until a young man, when he took up the carpenter's trade, in connection with which he also became skilled as a wagonmaker, besides doing various other kinds of mechanical work. At the breaking out of the great rebellion he entered the service of the government as a bridge builder and at the close of the war returned to his native state, where he followed his chosen calling until his removal to northern Michigan in September, 1868. On coming to this state Mr. Kellogg located on Rapid river, about eight miles northwest of Kalkaska, where he took up a homestead and during the ensuing six years lived on the same, reducing a portion of it to cultivation, but devoting the greater part of his attention to carpentry, for which there was then a wide demand. He erected a number of houses and other edifices in different parts of the county, many of which still stand as monuments to his mechanical skill, among them being the large flouring mill at Elk Rapids which was built under his direction.

In 1874 Mr. Kellogg discontinued his trade and started a general store at Elk Rapids, his establishment being the first business house of any importance in the place, his only predecessor having been a dealer in notions, whose trade was about as limited as his stock. Mr. Kellogg soon built up an extensive and lucrative business and continued the same for a period of twenty years, the greater part of the time as sole proprietor of the establishment, but for awhile he was associated with A. C. Beebe in the grocery trade and later formed a partnership in the same line of merchandise with G. W. Wooden. In connection with his mercantile interests he was engaged for three

or four years in the manufacture of shingles, which enterprise proved quite profitable and added materially to his income while it lasted.

Mr. Kellogg early became a leader in the public affairs of Kalkaska, and took an active and influential part in promoting the material advancement of the town and adjacent country. Shortly after the organization of Kalkaska county he was elected prosecuting attorney and served as such with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people for one term, during which he tried a number of cases in the courts besides doing a great deal of general legal business. He had previously studied law and was well fitted to attend to the duties of his office, but at the expiration of his term he abandoned the profession in order to devote his attention to the more satisfactory and remunerative business of selling goods.

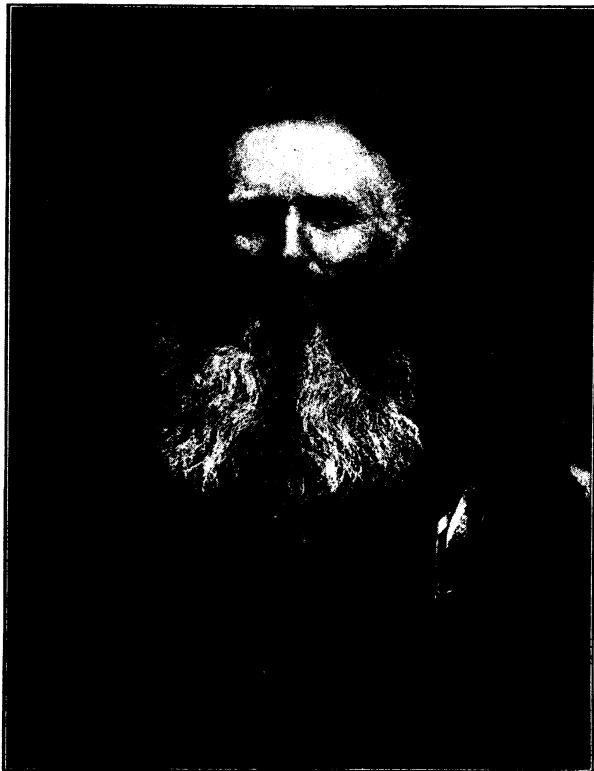
Mr. Kellogg's mercantile career was eminently successful, as is attested by the handsome competence he accumulated while prosecuting the same. Since disposing of his stock he has devoted the greater part of his time to his official duties as justice of the peace, to which position he was elected in 1897 and which he has since held to the entire satisfaction of all who have business to transact in his court. Many important cases involving large financial and other interests have been tried before him and so just and equitable have been his decisions that none have suffered reversal at the hands of higher tribunals. His rulings are always fair and impartial, his opinions clear and explicit and his knowledge of the law in all its relations enables him to pronounce judgments that seldom fail to be satisfactory to litigants. In his political affiliations Mr. Kellogg is strongly Republican and as such,

has exercised a strong influence in his party, locally and otherwise. For many years he has attended as a delegate the different county, district and state conventions, in all of which bodies his voice has been heard and his influence felt in the making up of tickets and the formulating of policies. His long residence in Kalkaska, which covers a period of thirty-seven consecutive years, has given him wide publicity throughout the northern part of the state and wherever known his name is honored and his character highly esteemed. His fellowmen repose the utmost confidence in his integrity and as a consequence he has been called at different times to positions of honor and trust, in all of which his record has been creditable and above reproach. Fraternally he is a Mason of high standing, having risen to the Royal Arch degree in the order, besides holding important offices in the various branches through which he has passed. Mr. Kellogg's first wife, whom he married in Ontario, and who died in 1895, after a residence of twenty-five years in Kalkaska, was Miss J. Thompson, a native of Canada. Sometime after her death he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Sarah Sargent, who departed this life after a brief but happy wedded experience of two years' duration, and later he took another companion in the person of Miss Ann Sprague, who died two years after entering marriage relation. Mr. Kellogg's present wife was formerly Mrs. Sarah Raby, of Ionia county, Michigan, whose home for a number of years was in the town of Belding. Mr. Kellogg is the father of three children, namely, Mrs. Jennie Wooden, Nettie, wife of C. C. Jencks, and Emma, who married Aldis W. Clark, of Kalkaska.

HUGH R. MILLER.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated is a member of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Charlevoix county, and he personally lived up to the full tension of the primitive days when was here initiated the march of civilization, so that there is particular interest attaching to his career, while he stands today as one of the representative citizens of Boyne City.

Mr. Miller was born in the town of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 14th of February, 1842, and is a son of John and Harriet (Russell) Miller. John Miller was born in county Down, Ireland, and when eleven years of age he came to America with his parents, his father, Hugh Miller, having been of Scotch-Irish lineage and having taken up his residence on a tract of wild land in St. Lawrence county, New York, where John was reared to manhood and where his marriage occurred, after which he reclaimed another new farm to cultivation. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Russell, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, of Irish parentage, and was the guest of relatives in St. Lawrence county, New York, at the time of her marriage. The father of our subject continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in St. Lawrence county until the autumn of 1856, when he came to Charlevoix county, Michigan, and identified himself with the fortunes of its pioneers. He had previously visited in 1837, in which year was held the constitutional convention which led to its admission to the Union in that year. After his return home he read interesting letters from John S. Dickson and Rev. Steele, who



HUGH R. MILLER.

had located in the northern part of Michigan, and this led him to cast in his fortunes with the early settlers of Charlevoix county. He came to Northport, Leelanau county, where he met Mr. Dickson, who was waiting there for sufficient wind to bear his sailboat to Pine lake, where he was to assume charge of an Indian mission. His description of the country about this lake proved the inducement which caused John Miller to come to this locality. He made the initial trip on the sailboat, with Mr. Dickson, and in another boat his two sons found transportation, Hugh R. being fifteen years of age at the time, while his brother, James R., was nearly two years younger. The party reached what is now known as Charlevoix on the 26th of October, 1856, and on the 14th of the following month they arrived at the head of Pine lake, in Charlevoix county. Mormon families had taken up squatter claims at the head of the lake and also on the site of the present village of Advance, while another representative of the "Latter Day Saints" was found on Horton's bay. In that same year these Mormons were driven from the country by other white settlers, who did not approve of their doctrines or their habits, and thus their little cabins were left vacant, the one near the head of the lake furnishing a domicile for the Miller family during the first winter. The original trip was made on an old fishing boat, but near the cabin was found a log canoe, which was thereafter utilized in making the trips to Charlevoix. The primitive cabin mentioned was situated in the immediate vicinity of the site of the present plant of the Boyne City Chemical Works. In the early days the family secured provisions principally from Petoskey,

sixteen miles distant, and the goods were usually "packed" to their destination on the backs of Mr. Miller and his sons. For six weeks after locating in the cabin the family did not see a single person aside from their own number. For a few days John Miller found employment with Andrew Porter, Indian missionary at Bear creek, the site of the present city of Petoskey, receiving seventy-five cents per day and his board in recompense for his services. The Millers had been in their cabin home for six weeks before they learned of the comparatively near residence of Mr. Porter, the information having been given them by two Indians, who chanced to be in the vicinity. John Miller and the subject at once took the trail and made the trip to the home of Mr. Porter, utilizing snowshoes for the journey. In the spring of 1857 the Millers put in one-half bushel of seed corn and some potatoes on their place, while they also planted two bushels of spring wheat on the clearing made by the Mormons, utilizing a hoe for the planting. All of these crops turned out well, twenty-nine bushels of wheat being secured, and four bushels of the same being retained for seed. During the first winter the family utilized potatoes which the Mormon settlers had planted, the same being covered with a foot of snow, while so excellent was the crop that two persons could dig five bushels an hour.

On the 17th of June, 1857, Hugh R. Miller entered the employ of Andrew Porter, securing one hundred and fifty dollars the first year and one hundred and seventy-five the second, while he applied his entire earnings to the general fund of his family, his father also being employed by Mr. Porter during a portion of the time, while dur-

ing the remainder, with the assistance of his younger son, continued the work of clearing their land and placing it under cultivation. The family resided in the Mormon cabin until the fall of 1862, when they erected a more commodious log house, near the old cabin. The father had originally secured his land by pre-emption, but when the homestead law went into effect, in January, 1863, he took advantage of the same, filing a homestead claim on the 14th of February, for a tract of eighty acres. Our subject celebrated his twenty-first birthday on the same date, and in honor of his new dignity filed entry on a homestead claim the same day, making a trip on foot to Traverse City for the purpose. He crossed the south arm of Pine lake to Antrim City, on Lake Michigan, and thence made his way down the coast, in company with David Parish, of East Jordan. Theirs were the first filings on land at the upper end of either arm of Pine lake, and the Miller family was the first to come to extreme head of the lake, Hugh R. secured land adjoining that of his father, and up to this time he had been in the employ of Mr. Porter much of the time, while he and his brother passed the winters in trapping mink and martin, from which source they secured a nice income each season. John Miller, the father of the subject and one of the sterling pioneers of this section, lived to witness the development of the county with which he so early identified himself, and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 8th day of May, 1896, having been a resident of Charlevoix county for thirty-nine years and having been eighty-five years of age at the time of his death. His cherished and devoted wife passed away on the 31st of January, 1898, at the

age of seventy years. John Miller became one of the prominent and successful farmers of the county, and in 1869 he was made postmaster of Boyne, three-fourths of a mile east of the present postoffice of Boyne City. This was at the time of the establishing of the office here, and the mail was brought from Traverse City to Petoskey, and thence by way of Central lake and the south arm of Pine lake to its destination, while the carriers were principally Indians, who made their trips principally on foot. One of the earliest of these faithful carriers was an Indian named Mitchell LeCroix, and he is now living in the vicinity of the village of Advance. Mr. Miller served as postmaster about ten years and he also remained incumbent of the office of treasurer of Evangeline township for a number of years, commanding the high regard of all who knew him. He was a Republican in his political proclivities but was not a very active party worker. Both he and his wife were reared in the faith and practice of the Presbyterian church, of which the latter was a member. Of their two children the subject of this sketch was the elder. His brother, James R., was drowned in Pine lake, near Boyne City, while skating, his death occurring in 1869, at which time he was twenty-six years and thirteen days old. He never married and continued to reside with his parents until his death, though for a time he gave his attention principally to the running of a sailboat, the "Union Jack," on Pine lake.

Hugh R. Miller, to whom this sketch is dedicated, secured a good common-school education and, as before stated, was fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Charlevoix county. For two years

he conducted a small general store at Bay Springs, about one-half mile distant from his home, but he devoted his attention principally to the development and cultivation of his farm. He cleared about eighty acres of land and also built several miles of state roads through his home county,—notably three miles of the Charlevoix and Petoskey road. In 1868 he was elected the first supervisor of Evangeline township, in which but twelve votes were cast at the time. By consecutive re-election he continued incumbent of this office about ten years. The first township clerk was George W. Biggs and the first treasurer was Isaac Willis, Sr., while the township as originally constituted was of much greater area than at present. Mr. Miller gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, but for the past several years he has not been active in its work. His father platted the original village of Bay Springs and the subject still retains the ownership of a portion of the plat. He has also platted an addition of about thirty acres to Bay Springs, and in the same are most attractive residence properties, while a number of fine lots are still on the market, offering desirable investments. On the addition are also located several of the principal manufacturing plants of the town. Mr. Miller also owns a well-improved farm of eighty-two acres in Wilson township, on the south side of the lake and within sight of his present attractive home place.

On the 16th of August, 1876, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe J. Cady, who was born in Ingham county, Michigan, being a daughter of George A. Cady, who was one of the early settlers of Evangeline township, where he took up his residence about 1871, becoming one of the

influential citizens of Charlevoix county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one daughter, Harriet A., who remains at the parental home, being the wife of Edward Lorch, to whom she has borne a daughter, Vera, who was born on June 1, 1903.

WILLIAM J. PEARSON.

Sheriff of Charlevoix county and one of the representative business men of northern Michigan, William J. Pearson is a native of Ontario and a son of James and Esther (Demary) Pearson, the father born in England, the mother in the state of New York. By occupation James Pearson was a farmer, which calling he followed in Canada until 1870, when he moved his family to Oakland county, Michigan. After a few years' residence in that part of the state he changed his abode to Barry county, thence about 1883 came to the county of Charlevoix and settled on a tract of unimproved land in Chandler township, where in due time he developed a good farm on which he spent the remainder of his days and which is still owned and occupied by his widow and two sons. Mr. Pearson devoted all of his life to agricultural pursuits, provided comfortably for his family and at the time of his death, May 29, 1904, owned two hundred acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is in cultivation and otherwise well improved. He was a quiet, law-abiding citizen, stood high in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and friends and for a number of years ranked among the successful farmers and progressive men of his adopted county.

William J. Pearson was born May 10, 1860, near the city of London, Ontario, and spent the first ten years of his life on the family homestead in that country. In 1870 he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Oakland county, Michigan, and for several years following worked on the farm and attended the public schools, a part of the time being devoted to study in a select school where his advancement was in every respect rapid and commendable. Later he went to Barry county, where he still further prosecuted his education and in 1881 came to the county of Charlevoix, where he spent the ensuing three winters teaching in the public schools, devoting the other months to farm labor on the home place. While thus engaged he was elected treasurer of Chandler township and about the same time the office of township supervisor was thrust upon him, the two positions in connection with his work of teaching making the burden of his public duties anything but easy or attractive. Mr. Pearson held the office of supervisor during the county seat struggle and was the youngest member of the board that took part in the settlement of the controversy. He discharged his official functions very efficiently and, notwithstanding his youth, soon won the esteem and confidence of the people of his jurisdiction so that they have ever since regarded him favorably as a custodian for important public interests.

At the expiration of the time noted, Mr. Pearson engaged in merchandising at Boyne Falls and during the seven years following gave his attention to that and other lines of business, among which the lumbering interest was by no means overlooked. Failing to realize the success which he antici-

pated, he disposed of his interests at the above place and became traveling salesman for an agricultural implement company, in which capacity he traversed the northern part of the state, establishing a large and lucrative trade for the firm. He soon won the confidence of his employers, the result being his promotion to a higher and more responsible position, which in addition to his own duties as salesman included the oversight of fifty other men, scattered throughout an extensive territory, to visit all of whom required not only extraordinary energy, but a familiarity with every detail of the implement business and tact in the management of subordinates such as few possess. With a steady position at a liberal salary, Mr. Pearson might have done well, but like so many traveling men, all "hale fellows well met," he formed associations whose influence was by no means helpful, but on the contrary detrimental in that they led him into certain excesses of appetite which not only had a bad moral effect, but drained his purse as well. Realizing in what such a mode of life would eventually result unless checked in time, he finally broke away from his questionable associates and evil surroundings and, turning over a new leaf, started on the sure way which leads to upright manhood and material prosperity. After the death of his wife, which occurred while he was on the road, he resigned his position and returned to Chandler township, where he went to work with redoubled diligence to recuperate from the financial difficulties into which he had unfortunately fallen. In 1896 he embarked in the lumber business, purchasing a tract of land in the eastern part of the county from which he cut the timber, realizing a handsome profit

on the investment. Later he bought other tracts which when denuded of timber were sold at liberal margins and in this way he continued lumbering until his business assumed large proportions and compared favorably with that of any other lumber man or firm in the county of Charlevoix. Without narrating in detail the growth of Mr. Pearson's operations and the remarkable success which he achieved in all of his undertakings suffice it to say that a large amount of valuable land passed through his hands and that his mill at Boyne Falls was operated at its full capacity for a number of years, his business in all of its phases finally resulting in the accumulation of an ample fortune and placing him among the financially strong and reliable men of his part of the state. At this time he owns a fine three-hundred-acre farm at Boyne Falls, and valuable real estate in other parts of the county, in addition to which he has large business interests at the above place, being president of the Northern Brick Company, besides dealing quite extensively in wood, lime, cement and all kinds of building material in the city of Charlevoix. His lumber business, which is still of large magnitude, takes in a wide range, extending to the north shore, and is being conducted at this time under the name of Pearson & See, a firm whose reputation for honorable dealing as well as for successful operations is widely and favorably known among the business circles of Michigan and other states.

Reference has already been made to Mr. Pearson's interest in politics and his activity and influence as a public official. In 1897 he was re-elected supervisor of Chandler township and made chairman of the board and the next year he was again chosen his own successor, to be followed the ensuing

fall by the higher and more responsible position of register of deeds, to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority and the duties of which he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner for a period of two years. In 1899 Mr. Pearson was further honored by being elected sheriff of Charlevoix county, which office he is now filling with credit and satisfaction, demonstrating a high order of ability in the discharge of his functions and by an earnest and sincere regard for the public welfare he is daily winning a deeper and more lasting place in the confidence of his fellow citizens. As a politician Mr. Pearson is eminently honored and as an organizer and leader his methods, though skillful, shrewd and far-reaching in their influence and results, have ever been above those of the mere professional partisan. He is now serving on his sixth year as chairman of the Republican central committee, during which time the party's affairs have been so ably conducted as to preclude the possibility of any Democratic candidate in the county being elected, his record as a successful campaigner earning for him a conspicuous place among the best Republican chairmen of the state. He is a practical politician in the broadest and best sense of the term, being familiar with the history and policies of the different parties, thoroughly conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day and by keeping in close touch with the leading Republicans of his county and state he has exerted an influence in political circles second to that of few of his contemporaries. While zealous in the defense of his principles and convictions and an indefatigable and uncompromising fighter, Mr. Pearson, as already indicated, never stoops to low or disreputable practices, which fact has made him an

honorable foe and gained him the good will of his political adversaries. By a straightforward, manly course he has won the respect of the people of the county irrespective of party affiliation and the ability and faithfulness which he has displayed in positions of honor and trust bespeak for him wider recognition and brighter public laurels in years to come than have characterized his career in the past.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Pearson contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Emily A. Barner, of Boyne Falls, who departed this life just four months after the marriage ceremony was solemnized. Later he married Miss Nellie Cameron, of Boyne Falls, who died after a happy wedded experience of eight years, leaving three children whose names are Tatie, Alex and Nina. Mr. Pearson's present wife was formerly Miss Florence Dillon, of Detroit, the union being blessed with one child, a daughter by the name of Helen. Fraternally Mr. Pearson is a member of the Masonic brotherhood, in which he has risen to the Royal Arch degree and in which he has been elected to high official positions at different times. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Pythian fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees, in all of which he is not only an active worker, but a living exemplification of the principles for which they stand.

LISLE SHANAHAN.

Among the able young members of the legal profession in the county and city of Charlevoix is the subject of this brief sketch,

who has here proven himself worthy of precedence and who has gained a representative clientage.

Mr. Shanahan is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born on a farm in Ontwa township, Cass county, Michigan, on the 28th of September, 1875, and being a son of Kim and Alice (Jacks) Shanahan, who still maintain their home there, the father being a prosperous and influential farmer of that section. Our subject was reared to the grateful and sturdy discipline of the farm and secured his preliminary educational training in the district schools, while at the age of nineteen years he was graduated in the high school at Edwardsburg, Michigan. He put his scholastic attainments to practical test by engaging in teaching in the schools of Cass county, continuing to be thus actively identified with the pedagogic profession until 1896, in the autumn of which year he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being simultaneously admitted to the bar of his native state. In the meanwhile he continued to teach school, having thus gained the funds which enabled him to prosecute his law studies, and after leaving the university he taught for one year in the village schools of Edwardsburg, Cass county, finding it necessary to thus fortify his financial resources before entering upon the active practice of his profession. In the summer of 1900 he came to Elk Rapids, Antrim county, intending to locate there, but through the kindly interest and advice of Fitch R. Williams he was induced to come to Charlevoix,

where he entered the office vacated by Judge Mayne, and served his brief professional novitiate.

He located in Charlevoix on the 9th of June, 1900, and has built up a good practice and made an excellent record as a trial lawyer as well as counselor, while he has won a wide circle of friends here, being well satisfied with his field of labor, both in a professional and social way. He has been concerned in important litigations and among the specially notable cases in which he has appeared may be mentioned that when the village council decided to demand electric meters to be used by private consumers he appeared for the citizens and enjoined the council, securing an injunction and duly winning the case. The next council appointed him to the office of city attorney, of which he is incumbent at the time of this writing, while he has given excellent service in the connection, adding materially to his professional prestige. He prepared the resolution providing for the installing of the sewerage system and for street paving. Mr. Shanahan is also attorney for the township and is township clerk for Charlevoix township. As township attorney he recently won a noteworthy victory for the township in securing a decision that the operators of tugs must use due vigilance in avoiding contact with the Pine river bridge. In politics our subject accords an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he has served as delegate to state and local conventions, taking a deep interest in the furthering of the party cause. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been afflicted with rheumatic difficulties from the

age of fourteen years and when he came to Charlevoix was compelled to utilize crutches, but he is now able to use two canes instead.

In the village of Petersburg, on the 28th of November, 1901, Mr. Shanahan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dunham, who was at the time a successful and popular teacher in the Charlevoix schools, being a graduate of the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti. She is a member of the Congregational church and also of the Bay View Literary Society, and is prominent in the social circles of Charlevoix.

JOHN H. F. LETHERBY.

There is no calling, however humble, in which enterprise and industry, coupled with a well-directed purpose, will not be productive of some measure of success and in the pursuit of agriculture the qualities mentioned are especially essential. Under certain circumstances a farmer lacking them may eke out an existence, but he who would be eminently successful must possess a definite aim and must persevere in the pursuit of his purpose. John H. F. Letherby, of section 32, Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, in a successful career as a husbandman, has clearly demonstrated what an enterprising and industrious man can accomplish. He was born in North Devon, England, on November 30, 1835, and lived there until he was sixteen years old, when, in 1851, he accompanied his parents, John and Mary (Hunt) Letherby, to Canada. The subject located in Oxford county, where he was engaged in working at masonry and building until the

autumn of 1865, when he came to Elk Rapids, Michigan, and during one winter engaged in trapping and hunting. In 1866 he took up the homestead on which he now resides and has continuously made this his home. The place originally comprised eighty acres, but has been added to until it now aggregates one hundred and twenty acres, of which about fifty acres are under cultivation. In 1892 Mr. Letherby lost his farm buildings by fire, but rebuilt in a more substantial manner than before. Besides carrying on farming operations, Mr. Letherby has found both pleasure and profit in trapping, having secured a vast number of fine furs and pelts. He is up-to-date and progressive in everything to which he turns his hand and has justly earned the title of "enterprising."

In Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, Mr. Letherby was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Lloyd, whose death occurred in Clearwater township on May 13, 1886. To this union were born eight children, namely: John W.; Mary E. is the wife of E. Perrin; James R.; Emma, who is the wife of John Funk; Rebecca is the wife of James Wood; Irene is the wife of Nelson Treat; Leslie F. and George H. On June 26, 1896, Mr. Letherby was again married, this time to Miss Eliza M. Fox, a native of Ontario. Mr. Letherby has taken an active part in the public affairs of the community in which he lives and has been honored by election to offices of responsibility, having been county coroner, county surveyor, clerk of Clearwater township, justice of the peace for several years, a member of the board of review and township superintendent of schools. His fraternal relationship is with the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he

is a valued member. Mr. Letherby is very generally recognized as a man of good judgment and much ability, and the family stands high in popular regard and esteem.

GEORGE KINNEY.

Independence of spirit, enterprise, industry and determination, so essential to a successful career in connection with any vocation, are possessed in an eminent degree by the subject of this review, who is a member of and manager for the St. Louis Hoop and Stave Company, at Rapid City, Kalkaska county, Michigan, and who is honored as one of the sterling citizens and representative business men of the place. Mr. Kinney was born in Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 25th of January, 1861, and was reared to manhood in his home neighborhood. He received such an education as could be secured in the district schools, and upon attaining mature years labored at various occupations. In 1888 he came to St. Louis, Michigan, and entered the employ of the St. Louis Hoop and Stave Company, rising to the position of foreman and remaining with the concern there for ten years. At the end of that time he came to Rapid City in the capacity of general manager of the company's interests here, having become a member of the firm in September, 1898. The hoop and stave industry here is a large one, necessitating the employment of one hundred and ten men when running at full capacity, and the plant is considered one of the leading industries of the town. Mr. Kinney long ago demonstrated his capacity as an executive officer

and the company has made no mistake in keeping him for so long a period in these responsible positions.

Mr. Kinney was united in marriage, at Ypsilanti, Michigan, to Miss Sybil Houseman, a native of this state, and their union, which has proven a most happy and felicitous one, has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Lewis C., Arthur A., John F. and Mendana. In politics Mr. Kinney is an ardent Republican, though he is not a seeker after official position. Despite this fact, his fellow citizens have seen fit to place him in several responsible positions, he having served as school director, a member for three terms of the board of review and a school inspector. His fraternal relationship is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, retaining his membership in the lodge at Traverse City. Mr. Kinney has ever retained the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men and is today one of the popular men of his community, while he stands as a worthy example of what is possible of accomplishment on the part of one who will apply his best energies and abilities in facing the problems of life.

GEORGE H. KIRKPATRICK.

All are workers in the great vineyard of achievement if they but live up to their potentialities, and all such contribute to the progress of our intellectual or industrial life. In view of this fact it cannot be denied that a distinctive value attaches to contemporary biography, for the history of every community is written in the lives of its citizens.

A compilation of this nature exercises important functions in that it touches those who have made definite accomplishment in all fields of endeavor, while no record is entered that does not bear its quota of lesson and incentive. He to whom this brief sketch is dedicated is numbered among the successful men of Kalkaska county, Michigan, and has acquired a reputation as an apiarist, or keeper of bees. He is a native of Genesee, Henry county, Illinois, where he was born August 21, 1849. His parents were D. L. and Elizabeth (Reid) Kirkpatrick, who were natives of Ohio. Of their four children the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. When George Kirkpatrick was about three years old the family removed to Preble county, Ohio, and subsequently to Wayne county, Indiana. After his removal to Ohio Mr. Kirkpatrick secured a good practical education in the common schools and was early put to work on the home farm. Soon after his marriage, in 1879, he settled in Preble county, Ohio, and for eight years he followed the business of bee keeping and also engaged in the manufacture of bee-keepers' supplies. He then removed to Randolph county, Indiana, and for eight years was similarly engaged. From Randolph county, Mr. Kirkpatrick came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, in the spring of 1897 and settled in section 21, Clearwater township, where he owns fifty acres of land and carries on general farming in connection with his favorite pursuit, that of an apiarist. He has been very successful, especially in the latter enterprise, and is now considered one of the leading bee keeps in northern Michigan. His apiaries comprise three hundred colonies of bees, from whose product he has derived a very

satisfactory income. Of his real estate, forty acres are improved and devoted to the raising of the products usually raised in this section of the state. Mr. Kirkpatrick has erected a tasty and commodious house on the place and has surrounded himself with all the conveniences to be found in a modern country home. His success as a raiser of bees has given him more than a mere local reputation and he is now president of the Northern Michigan Bee Keepers' Association and a member of the State Bee Keepers' Association and of the National Bee Keepers' Association.

While living in Wayne county, Indiana, Mr. Kirkpatrick was, on December 25, 1879, married to Miss Ellen McClure, a native of Darke county, Ohio, and to them have been born the following children: Vernon H., Odry, Earl, Emery, Reba, Ernest and Ellsworth; one, Cloyd, died in infancy. Fraternally, Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and takes a deep interest in everything affecting the welfare of the agricultural interests of his community. He is progressive in all his undertakings, exceedingly careful and methodical in his business affairs, and in the social world he occupies a deservedly honorable place.

URIAH REYNOLDS.

One of the influential citizens of Kalkaska township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is the gentleman to whose career attention is now directed and it may be said that the agriculturists of the county have no more able representatives. A man of

excellent mental endowments and upright character, he has been a valued factor in local affairs and has ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. He was born in Wiltshire, England, April 17, 1830, and when he was about eight years old he accompanied a brother and sister to Canada. They located in Ontario, where they remained for several years, and then the subject went to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for several years. He then returned to Canada, where he married and remained until he came to Michigan, in the autumn of 1883. At that time he settled on the farm on which he now lives and on which he has since continuously resided. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and fifteen are under the plow and in an excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. Reynolds has been twice married. He first married, in Canada, Miss Melissa Woodward, a native of Ontario and of English descent. She died in Canada, and he was subsequently married to Miss Jane Hammond, the ceremony taking place in Norfolk county, Ontario, on September 5, 1882. Mrs. Reynolds was born in Norfolk county on November 30, 1853, and was reared and educated there. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have three children, namely: R. Morley, A. Herbert and Jennie H. Mr. Reynolds is influential in the public affairs of his township and has held the offices of township treasurer, township clerk and justice of the peace. Fraternally Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are members of the Rapid River Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, while their religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. Among their neighbors they are held in high esteem and

their relations with their neighbors have been such as win and retain the confidence and regard of all with whom they come in contact.

JAMES G. GETTY.

The subject of this review is a gentleman of high standing to whom has not been denied a fair measure of success. He is distinctively one of the representative citizens of Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, and has long been a recognized factor of importance in connection with the agricultural interests of the county, having been closely identified with the material growth and prosperity.

James G. Getty is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in Central Lake township, Antrim county, on August 7, 1870. His parents are James and Elizabeth (Willis) Getty, who now reside in Clearwater township, Kalkaska county. They are the parents of three children, of whom the subject is the youngest. When James G. Getty was nine years of age his parents removed to Kalkaska, where they resided four years and then removed to their present home in section 32, Clearwater township. In consequence of these changes the subject's education was obtained in different public schools, but, though in a measure interrupted, he acquired a good practical knowledge of the branches constituting the common-school course. The home place comprises one hundred and twenty-seven acres, of which about sixty acres are improved and under the plow. Mr. Getty has given close and conscientious attention to the latest theories and practices applying to

improved methods of agriculture, with the result that he has attained the maximum results from the labor expended. Thoughtful attention to details is as essential in soil cultivation as in any other line of activity, and in these things the subject has not been found wanting. His highly cultivated fields and well-kept fences and buildings indicate him to be a man of thrift and good judgment.

In politics Mr. Getty is a strong and ardent Republican, taking a deep interest in the success of that party, and in the spring election of 1905 he was elected to the office of supervisor of Clearwater township, which office he is now filling in an efficient and satisfactory manner. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry. Because of his genial disposition and sterling worth, he has gained and retains a host of warm personal friends.

SIMEON WAY.

Any compendium of Kalkaska county's representative citizens would be incomplete without reference to the life and character of the successful farmer and lumberman of Clearwater township whose name appears at the head of this review. Simeon Way is a native of McGilvery township, Middlesex county, province of Ontario, Canada, his natal day being November 12, 1854. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Wade) Way, the former a native of England and the latter of Canada. They removed from Canada to St. Clair county, Michigan, and in 1870 came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, settling in Clearwater township, where the

father died, on October 28, 1896, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother died in Benzie county, Michigan, in March, 1900. They had ten children, the subject of this sketch being the third born of this number. Simeon Way came from Canada to St. Clair county with his parents when he was about nine years old, and in October, 1870, came to Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, which has since been his home. He has followed the occupations of farming and lumbering exclusively since coming here, and has been an eye witness of all the wonderful transformation which has taken place in conditions here since his arrival. It may be consistently stated too, that he has been a participant in the work of developing this region, not being content to be merely a spectator. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of good arable land, of which he has improved seventy-two acres. The place contains all the improvements essential to successful agriculture and to every department of his business Mr. Way gives a thoughtful and careful attention.

In Whitewater township, Grand Traverse county, this state, on February 25, 1880, Mr. Way wedded Miss Hattie M. Dean, who was born in that township on July 25, 1860, the daughter of James and Mary (Horton) Dean. Her father died in Whitewater township, Grand Traversee county, January 21, 1897, aged seventy-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Way have been born nine children, of whom five are living, namely: Mary E., Arthur H., Charles F., George M. and Ella M. Of the deceased children, all died in early life excepting James R., who died July 15, 1902, at the age of twenty years. Mr. Way has taken a live interest in local public affairs and has

held the school offices and those of constable and highway commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Way are both interested in all religious and charitable organizations and movements, lending their aid to any policy that tends to the upbuilding of the best interests of the community. Mr. Way is one of the representative farmers of Clearwater township and it may be said to his further credit and honor that he has been the architect of his own fortune and that he has won success by indefatigable effort, and has had an able coadjutor in his devoted wife, to whose aid and counsel he attributes much of the prosperity which is his today.

LEGRAND E. SLUSSAR.

In the past ages the history of a country was comprised chiefly in a history of its wars and conquests. Today history is largely a record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in the annals of the nation are those who have become leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, and the victor is he who can most successfully establish, control and operate commercial interests. Mr. Slussar is unquestionably today one of the leading and most progressive business men of Antrim county, Michigan, and this volume would be incomplete were there failure to mention him and the enterprise with which he is so closely identified. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, are the chief characteristics of the man. These, combined with everyday common sense and

guided by strong will power, are concomitants which will insure success in any undertaking.

LeGrand E. Slussar was born September 14, 1860, at Albion, New York, and is the son of Martin and Frances (Edwards) Slussar, natives also of the same state. In 1868 Martin Slussar removed from the Empire state to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he died two years later, having in his later years lived a retired life, after a strenuous and successful agricultural career. He was the father of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor, the other two having passed away in 1870.

L. E. Slussar secured his early education in the public schools at Albion, New York, and Kalamazoo, Michigan, and, through faithful application to his studies, made rapid progress. In 1878 he came to Mancelona, and, in partnership with an uncle, C. S. Edwards, established the Herald, which they together conducted successfully for three years, at the end of which time the subject purchased his uncle's interest and thereafter conducted the paper alone until 1904, when he sold the plant. Under Mr. Slussar's management the Herald took high rank among the papers of its class in this section of the state and at all times wielded a strong influence for the highest and best interests of the community.

However, Mr. Slussar possesses a natural inclination towards things mechanical and about 1902 he became interested in the manufacture of gasoline engines and organized the Eclipse Motor Company, for the manufacture of the Eclipse gasoline engine, a machine possessing many excellent and superior qualities and embracing several original and much-needed improvements.

The engines are built largely for marine purposes and are sold not only throughout the United States and Canada, but numerous orders are constantly received from the South American republics and from Wales and Denmark. The engine is its own best advertiser and such is the demand created for them that the shops are far behind the orders.

Mr. Slussar has found time, even amid his heavy business duties, to lend his voice and influence to all those things which go to the upbuilding and development of the community along moral, educational and civic lines. Politically he has always been a staunch Republican and under Harrison's administration he served as postmaster of Mancelona, giving the public a wise, careful and efficient administration of the office. He has also been probate judge for the past eight years. In June, 1882, Mr. Slussar was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Freeman and they have one child, Freida.

PROF. WILLIAM J. HOOVER.

William J. Hoover, superintendent of the Kalkaska public schools and one of Michigan's leading educators, was born in Gaines township, Kent county, this state, on the 3rd day of January, 1866. Reared in close touch with nature on a farm, he grew up to the full stature of well-rounded manhood with a proper conception of life and its responsibilities and while laboring in the fields made wise and judicious provisions for his future course of action. After finishing the common branches of learning in the district schools he turned his attention to

teaching, which calling he followed in his native county for a period of two years and then entered Albion College, where he prosecuted his studies one year.

Returning to Kent county at the expiration of the time noted, Mr. Hoover accepted the principalship of the Caledonia high school and after discharging the duties of the same during the ensuing four years became a student of the Brockport State Normal School, Brockport, New York, in which he prepared himself more thoroughly for his life work as a teacher. After finishing his course in that institution he became principal of the schools of Lewiston, New York, but one year later resigned the position and, returning to his native state, took charge of the Grayling public schools, which place he held until elected superintendent of the schools of Kalkaska, in the year 1902. Professor Hoover is not only a man of scholarly attainments and superior professional training, but possesses great force of character and executive ability of a high order and under his able supervision the schools of Kalkaska have steadily improved until they now rank in efficiency with the best in the state. Through his efforts and influence a class of teachers of exceptional ability has been secured, a number of reforms and needed improvements have been introduced and no pains are being spared to keep the local educational system up to the high standard which it has attained since he took charge.

As a school official Professor Hoover is widely and favorably known throughout Michigan and his suggestions and opinions on matters educational command respectful attention in the various conventions and institutes which from time to time he attends.

During vacations he worked one year in an institute.

Professor Hoover is a member of the county board of examiners, in which capacity he has labored diligently to raise the standard of teaching within his jurisdiction so as to bring it as nearly as possible to the dignity of a profession. His efforts in this as well as in the work immediately under his charge have been greatly appreciated by the people who regard what he has already achieved as indicative of the still wider field of endeavor which he is destined to fill in the future. Professor Hoover is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen and in politics gives his support to the Republican party. He was married at Holly, New York, July 14, 1894, to Miss Leonora Sheffield, the union being blessed with three children, Marion, Vesta and Helen.

FRED E. BOOSINGER.

The subject of this sketch, who is a member of the well-known and reliable firm of Boosinger Brothers, of East Jordan, Charlevoix county, Michigan, is a native of Brimfield, Ohio, where he was born November 2, 1859, the son of Nathan Boosinger. At the age of six years he was brought by his parents to Michigan, locating at Lansing. He received his education in the Lansing public schools, which was supplemented by special courses, and in 1882 came to Charlevoix county. At the age of nineteen Mr. Boosinger entered the store of Chamberlain & Parmalee at Lansing and in 1883 came to East Jordan with Mr. Chamberlain, who started a branch

store at this place. Mr. Boosinger remained three years with this firm and then was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland. In the meantime Mr. Parmalee had retired from the firm and, in company with D. C. Hurd, of Lansing, Mr. Boosinger purchased of Mr. Chamberlain the store, this being about the time that he became postmaster. The firm, under the name of F. E. Boosinger & Company, remained in business until 1892, when the subject's brother, John A. Boosinger, purchased Hurd's interest and the firm of Boosinger Brothers continued business for three years, at the end of which time John A. retired, leaving the subject sole owner, but two years later the brother again purchased a share in the business which they are together conducting at the present time. They are conducting a modern and up-to-date store, including all departments for which there is a demand in this locality, such as clothing, men's and ladies' furnishing goods, dry goods, shoes and groceries. The store is about one hundred feet deep, including two stories and the basement, with sales room on each floor. They carry a stock valued at about twelve thousand dollars and the annual trade amounts to about forty thousand dollars, all retail. The Boosinger Brothers are also engaged in the buying and selling of wool and fur, and ship annually from five thousand to twenty-five thousand pounds of wool, practically all that is grown in this region. They also hold stock in the flouring company and in other ways are vitally interested in the business enterprises of the community. The subject also held the position of postmaster under Cleveland's second administration, thus evidencing the fact that his former administra-

tion of the duties of the office had been entirely satisfactory both to office patrons and the postoffice department.

Mr. Boosinger is now holding the office of justice of the peace and notary public. He has given a careful study to the principles of the law, and in April, 1904, was admitted to the state bar and is now practicing law successfully as a member of the Charlevoix county bar. While engaged in the postoffice duties he happened to pick up a copy of the Chautauquan, the order of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, in which he became interested, with the result that he attempted to organize a local reading circle. He failed in this enterprise, but continued to read the entire four-years course in law, studying by correspondence with the Chicago School of Law and the well known Sprague School of Law, and after examination was, as before stated, admitted to the bar. With a determination to still further perfect himself, he secured a Bay View reading course and attended the Bay View summer school. He is now in the active practice of his profession. While never active in politics, he has ably performed his part as a private citizen and has always had in view the best interests of the community. He is a keen admirer of athletic sports, believing that in this way physical well being is preserved. Fraternally he is a member of the time honored order of Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1889, at East Jordan, Mr. Boosinger was united in marriage to Miss Violet Ward, daughter of Captain James Ward, who is a native of Canada and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the East Jordan schools. To them have been born four

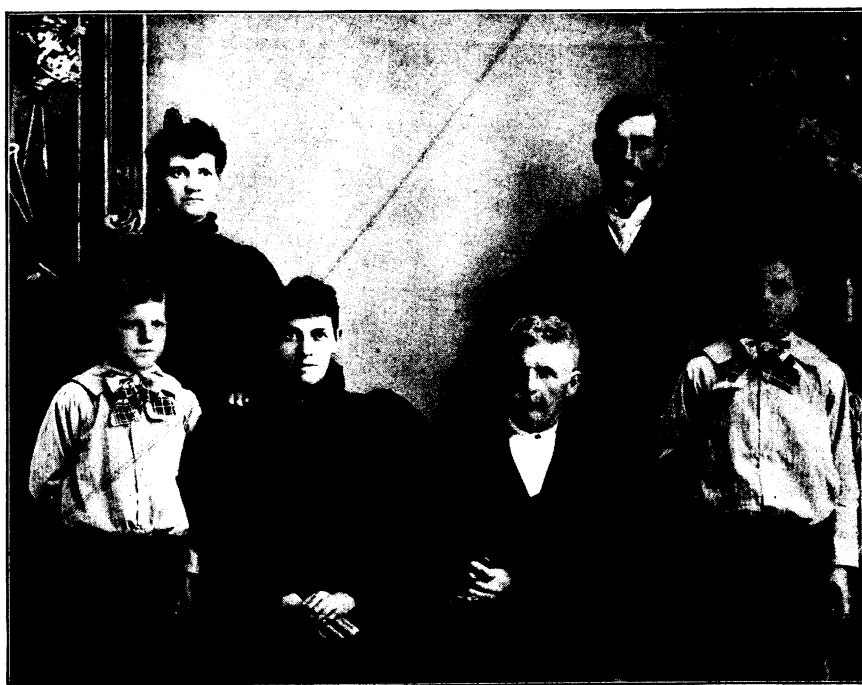
children, Lucile, Blanche, John and Nathan. The subject and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and in the Sunday-school Mr. Boosinger is now serving as superintendent.

GEORGE A. MYERS.

Among the well-known and highly respected farmers of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is George A. Myers, who is now comfortably situated on his well-improved farm in section 28, Kalkaska township. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 11th of September, 1841, and is the son of Charles T. and Dolly (Prior) Myers. The former was a native of Ohio and the latter of Massachusetts, and eventually removed from Ohio to Allegan county, Michigan, their deaths occurring in Otsego. They were the parents of nine children, George A. being the second born of the number. The latter was but three years of age when his parents removed to Allegan county, making his home in Otsego until eight years of age and then moved on a farm. On October 7, 1861, during the dark days of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and faithfully served as a defender of the flag until receiving his honorable discharge from the service, July 25, 1865. He saw much arduous service during this period, though he was on detached duty the greater part of the time. Upon his discharge from the army he returned to Allegan county, Michigan, and for a year was engaged in farming. He was then engaged in the same occupation in Kalamazoo

county until April, 1873, when he came to Kalkaska county and for five years was engaged mostly in carpentering. During this time he purchased eighty acres of land in section 28, Kalkaska township, on which he located in the spring of 1878. He has purchased additional land and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which about seventy acres have been cleared and improved with good buildings, fences and other accessories found on an up-to-date farm. At the time of purchase the land was all covered with timber and nearly all the labor of clearing this from the seventy acres was done by the subject—certainly a formidable task.

On February 25, 1866, at Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Miss Calista Cross, who was born at Hickory Corners, Barry county, this state, on February 22, 1849, the daughter of Charles M. and Sophia (Fargo) Cross. Her parents were natives of New York state. The mother died at Blissfield, Michigan, when over forty years of age. The father came to Kalkaska county in 1877 and remained here until 1888, when he removed to Kalamazoo county, this state, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Myers was the eldest of their eight children. To the subject and his wife have been born six children, of whom those living are Frank, Rilla (the wife of Frank Graff), Ernest and Harry L., while those deceased are a son and daughter. Mr. Myers has taken a live interest in public affairs and has served his fellow citizens in the capacity of highway commissioner and deputy sheriff, performing the duties of both positions in an efficient and satisfactory manner. His old



GEORGE A. MYERS AND FAMILY.

army associations are kept alive through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, he being affiliated with Colonel Baker Post at Kalkaska. Mrs. Myers is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Both are recognized throughout the community as persons of sterling character and because of their courteous manners, genial dispositions and genuine worth they have won and retain the loyal friendship of all who know them.

FIFTEEN MONTHS IN REBEL PRISON.

The battle of Chickamauga, where I was wounded and taken prisoner, was fought September 19 and 20, 1863. At that time our regiment (the Twenty-second Michigan) belonged to Steadman's division, Fourteenth Army Corps. Towards evening of the 20th General Rosecrans withdrew the army, falling back on Chattanooga, where he fortified during the night, expecting an attack from Bragg the next day, and leaving Steadman's division in line of battle to hold the ridge, which had now been the center of conflict for two days, the object apparently being to sacrifice this division with a view of keeping up a show of line of battle while the army fell back on Chattanooga.

After holding Bragg's army in check until sundown, during which time our ammunition became exhausted, and after using all we could obtain from the cartridge boxes of the dead and wounded, we were ordered by Colonel LeFavor, of the Twenty-second Michigan, commanding the brigade, to fall back. After going some eighty rods to the rear, an orderly approached in great

haste bearing a sealed letter which he handed to Colonel LeFavor, who halted us while he opened and read it, which proved to be an order to hold our position on the ridge at all hazards, from which we had charged the enemy several times during the day and repulsed as many charges made by them. LeFavor, reigning his horse towards us, said "Men of Michigan, our orders are to go back to the crest of the ridge and hold it with the cold steel; we shall go and may God go with us. Right-about face." And back we went to the top of the ridge, where we again formed in line of battle, among the dead and dying, with heavy hearts, feeling that it was almost certain death. No ammunition whatever and only bayonets for defense, but a handful of us to face the now victorious army of General Bragg,—the result was inevitable.

There we remained and obeyed orders, while our ranks were fast thinning out by the continued volleys of the rebel infantry, who were now advancing on us and which we could not return. The sun had disappeared from that terrible field of carnage and death and yet it was not quite dark. There, in the dusk of the evening, that noble band repelled charge after charge with the bayonet. It was then that the rebel infantry closed up in our front, with their cavalry in the rear, and within bayonet reach of us, both from before and behind, and here was the crowning struggle of it all. At this point, language fails me to give an adequate description; all was frenzy and desperation for a time, though it must have been short. The few of us that were left found ourselves in the hands of the enemy, our guns being wrenched from our hands. Even after we had given up our guns, I saw some of our

boys bayoneted for using insulting language towards the rebels. We were now exhausted from fatigue, excitement, hunger and thirst, our faces blackened with powder—myself bleeding from three wounds. It was now quite dark and they were marching us down the slope and we had gone perhaps forty rods when a division of rebel infantry arrived on top of the ridge in our rear and, perhaps not realizing that we were prisoners, fired into us a volley of death. With a view of saving ourselves, we fell flat on the ground and after some ten minutes, which seemed to us an age, the troops in charge of us succeeded in stopping that terrible and useless slaughter in which we again suffered heavily. When the firing commenced we were in close column and it was my fortune to fall flat on the ground with a couple of other fellows on top of me. For this I was extremely glad, as I thought it might be the means of saving my life, yet hope was low within me for I could not see how any of us could long survive such a terrible fire. At that time we believed this destruction to be intentional on the part of the rebels and that it was the design of the Confederate army to take no prisoners alive, but time works changes on us all and with it comes a desire to look back on those scenes from a more humane standpoint.

The rebels also suffered equally with ourselves, and how well do we remember the result of that terrible fire for as we arose and reformed in line, we were, at every step, stumbling over some poor fellow who had fallen to rise no more. We were now marched over that portion of the field where we had been repeatedly charging the rebels during the day, arriving at a small stream known as Chickamauga creek and here for

the first time we were halted and allowed to drink from the creek, something for which we were very thankful as we had had no water or food since daylight that morning and, strange as it may seem, it was not until then that it flashed to my mind that I was a prisoner of war and was now being marched to some southern prison, there to suffer the sad fate of those who were in captivity before us and whom we had heard so much about.

My regiment had gone into action with four hundred and ninety-five men and, in two days had lost three hundred and eighty-nine. We were now compelled, in our exhausted condition, to make a forced night's march, arriving at Ringgold, Georgia, a small town at which we had an encounter with the enemy four days previous. We often think of that night's march, many of us, like myself, wounded and staying in line only for fear of a worse fate. At Ringgold we halted and they gave us bacon and hard-tack for breakfast, the first food that we had eaten for twenty-four hours. Here we were allowed to wash at a creek, something we very much needed owing to our discoloration from burnt powder. We rested here for some three hours, again taking up our line of march for Tunnel Hill, where we were corralled in a slave pen and our captors relieved and in their place conscripts were placed in charge of us, men who never saw service and who presented a striking contrast to the brave men who had thus far guarded us. In their breasts there was not one particle of human sympathy and their abuse, sneers and ill treatment knew no bounds. If we had been wild beasts we would have been treated with more consideration. They were armed with shot guns, double

barreled and single, squirrel rifles and other articles of ancient manufacture. They threatened to shoot us on the slightest provocation, saying that they had not killed a "Yank" yet and now they had their opportunity. They took pleasure in telling us that they now had us and that our bones would bleach on Georgia soil.

Huddled in this pen, we remained under a drenching rain. One at a time, we were admitted to a small enclosure and carefully examined and relieved of all money, knives, watches, even mementos and keepsakes,—all were taken from us. Even the lining of our blouses and trousers were torn, so thorough was the search. A large amount of money was taken from us here, but "Yankee ingenuity" was too much for them. Knowing that we were going to be searched, many a bill was tightly wadded, the top of a button on the blouse removed, the bill placed therein and the top or cap of the button replaced. Many others were tightly wadded and placed under the tongue. Other devices were resorted to. We hoped that we would fare better after leaving there, feeling that we could not fare worse. We remained in this slave pen about thirty-six hours, then, being placed on flatcars, we were taken to Atlanta. Here we were again placed in a slave pen over night and again searched just as we were at Tunnel Hill and the same methods of secreting money resorted to. We had not yet lost our money, but everything else was taken from us. After they had kept us on exhibition, apparently for the satisfaction of the people of Atlanta, who came by thousands to view us, we were again placed on flatcars and started for Richmond, Virginia. Day and night we occupied those flatcars whether moving or not. The scorching sun

by day and the chilly night air alike found us on them without protection, many of us suffering from undressed wounds.

Ten days thus passed before we reached Richmond. On three occasions while the train was passing through a cut, people gathered on the banks and threw stones and sticks down onto us as our train slowly moved along. Many of our boys were badly hurt, not seeing the people on the banks until they commenced stoning us. As we passed through Petersburg and saw the immense fortifications, preparations and munitions of war, our hearts sank within us as we feared that our army could never take those works. I really thought they were impregnable.

October 1st, ten days after our capture, we reached Richmond. On this trip they gave us only sea-biscuits to eat and I never will forget either the taste or flavor of them. We broke them with the heels of our shoes. The boys thought they must be some that Noah had left over when his ark rested on Mount Arrarat, and to this day I have not doubted but such was the case and yet, for aught I know, they might have been made by some pre-historic race, which at some time in the remote past inhabited this country. This theory, I think, the most plausible, as the art of making them seems now lost. Of course, if they had lain a few thousand years exposed to the elements, it would not have affected them.

At Richmond we were placed in a large brick building, with three floors and an attic. This building had been used as a tobacco warehouse and was situated near the James river and on a street running parallel with it and almost directly opposite Libby prison. Castle Thunder was on the same side of the

street; our building was known as the Pemberton Prison. The basement was full of large hogsheds filled with sugar. On each of the three floors four hundred men were placed and in the attic two hundred, which made us pretty numerous for the space we had to occupy. A solid wall, from bottom to roof, ran lengthwise through the building, giving us only one-half the floor space that we otherwise would have had, also leaving ventilation on one side only. I cannot now recall the size of the floor that we were on, but it must have been about twenty-eight or thirty feet wide, for, as we lay down to sleep we were in four rows, one row with heads to the outside wall on each side, two rows with heads to heads in the center, which left two alleys about three feet wide between the feet of each outside row and the feet of each inside row. So packed were we when lying down that we had to lie, as we called it, "spoon-fashion." When first lying down we lay on the left side, and, when doing so, one could not turn over unless the whole line the entire length of the building turned. The four rows occupied the entire length of the building and for the want of room, no one could turn on his back. The rule was that when ten men called out "Spoon," the entire row would turn onto the right side. As for bedding, we had none whatever of any description; we lay on the bare floor with our shoes for our pillows. On this same space we stayed during the day and slept at night, and we had no seats or benches. For the want of bedding and as a protection against cold, chilly nights, we slept with our clothes on, which consisted simply of trousers, a shirt and blouse. We had no water with which to wash even our hands or face, combs we did not have except

as we made them from pieces of the floor or bone and then fifteen or twenty would use the same comb. Owing to our crowded condition and lack of sanitary arrangements, we soon became filthy, and vermin, known as the "greybacks" soon became very numerous. The air was so foul, so many people and no ventilation; the sick, the wounded and those who were well all fared the same, all were equal except in the matter of endurance. It was here that I recovered from my wounds without medical or other aid other than what nature did for me.

Every morning Lieutenant Barrett would come up the stairs with a squad of men with fixed bayonets and we were ordered to "fall in," four lines lengthwise of the room, while they counted us off, I suppose to see if any had escaped. They would then count the dead, and frequently made a bungling job of adding. On some three occasions it was found that there was a man or two short and, in order to compel us to tell how this shortage came, Barrett kept us without rations for two days each time. Of course every one claimed he knew nothing about how the shortage came. It was done in this way: There were two night guards at the entrance, who were, in my opinion, Union men at heart and were pressed into the service, who would furnish clothes and countersign. Why they did so, I leave you to conjecture; however, it may be some of those bills that were so successfully secreted when we were examined came now into play and did good service. Of course no one would give these guards away; we would starve first.

Our daily rations consisted of a small piece of corn bread, two and one-half inches long, two inches wide and three-fourths of

an inch thick, together with a very small piece of meat, frequently horse meat, about the size of an ordinary egg. This was given to us once a day and we ate it all at one time; one meal a day and only one-quarter enough at that, comprised our daily bill of fare. Our time was occupied largely in hunting for and killing greybacks, which we did by searching our shirts and trousers, both inside and out, carefully. On two occasions I got a half sheet of paper and an envelope to write home. I was permitted to write only six lines. One of those letters my parents received, the other one I took out of the post-office myself after my release from prison and fourteen months after I had written it. The one that my people received was given to me by my mother years afterwards and I herewith give the contents of it:

RICHMOND, VA., November 2, 1863.

DEAR PARENTS: I am a prisoner of war at Richmond. I was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga. My wounds are improving; think I will get well. Lovingly, from your son,

JAMES GREACEN.

This brief note is all that my people knew of me or heard of me from the time of my capture until my release, fifteen months later. We were not permitted to say anything about the war or our treatment and must leave letters unsealed and, as they were not examined in our presence, we did not know whether they were forwarded through the lines or not; therefore, one thing that troubled me through all my prison life was to think that perhaps my people had not heard from me and did not know whether I was killed or was a prisoner. In all the time that I was a prisoner I did not hear from home. Early in November our cavalry made a raid on Richmond for the purpose of liberating

the prisoners and really entered the edge of the city. Our joy knew no bounds when we saw the rushing of the rebel troops to and fro and as the Union shells fell in the James river and around our prison, cheer after cheer went up. But we were again disappointed and, for some of us at least, it was best that we should be, for that night the two rebel guards, before alluded to as our friends, told us that our building had been undermined with powder sufficient to have left not a brick where it stood; that everything was complete and orders given to the effect that the moment the Union cavalry entered the city the fuses were to be lighted, and the Rebel War Records, now in file at Washington, show conclusively that such orders were given.

One scene stands out distinct and vivid during all the years and which will remain until death with each one who was on floor No. 2. It was the night of November 2, 1863, Lieutenant Barrett and two hundred men with fixed bayonets came onto our floor about sundown and ordered us all into line on the south side of the building. We fell in, six ranks, while they arranged themselves along the north side and facing us. Barrett then told us that they were there for business, that our lives were in his hands, that we ought to be killed anyway, and would be if we violated in a single instance any of his orders. He then ordered us to stand perfectly still until relieved, making no movement of the body, head or feet or hands, our hands reaching down by the seams of our trousers, eyes straight to the front. He then gave orders to his men that, if any one of us should move, either hand, foot, head, position of body, eyes or speak, they should instantly commence firing on us

and continue firing as long as any of us remained, while they stood with their guns at a ready position with the hammers drawn back and ready in an instant to fire on us. There we stood, motionless, each one fearing that his fellow might disobey orders in some way, realizing that nature was fast becoming exhausted, which would be the signal for our destruction. Under the terrible mental and physical strain which we underwent that night, the hours passed like so many months, and it is not within my power to describe the physical and mental torture experienced. We had hoped that the end would soon come, as rebel guards were becoming wearied as well as we, but, to our sad disappointment, about midnight the guards were relieved and replaced with fresh ones; then again we listened to the orders given those two hundred rebel soldiers by Barrett, as before. Discouragement and a keen sense of our condition pervaded each one; we could not look at our comrade on the right hand or the left, as we had to look straight ahead. We knew it would be a matter of endurance or death. The terrible torture that we endured for the last few hours before daylight I cannot describe; I will simply leave it to your imagination. We remained in that position until daylight. Some had fallen dead on the floor with a thud which caused our hearts to beat quicker and quicker and the guards to bring their guns to their shoulders. One poor fellow fell beside me, but I dared not look to see who he was and did not know until we were relieved, although he lay at my feet. Barrett did not remain with his men that night, coming only when he placed them at sundown and again at midnight with their relief. Had the officer who had charge of the rebel infantry that night literally obeyed

the orders given by Lieutenant Barrett, none of us would have survived until morning, for I am satisfied that the orders were not strictly obeyed, especially as it was nearing daylight, as human endurance was becoming unbearable. We did not know that the morning would relieve us; we did not know when the end would come of all this torture. Why we were so tortured I never knew, except it was that we had been planning to escape and they had discovered our plans and deemed severe discipline necessary in order to control us. This Lieutenant Barrett, who caused that terrible suffering, was himself burned to death in a burning building in Richmond in 1866.

November 20th we were moved from Richmond to Danville, a town of about two thousand inhabitants in the southern part of Virginia, near the North Carolina line. The rebels told us we were now going to be exchanged. At Danville we were placed in another brick building similar to the one we were in at Richmond, except that there was no wall in the center and there were five windows on each side; three floors, on which there were four hundred men each, two hundred in the attic, where there was no ventilation except a window at each end. Our prison was known as No. 4; I was on the second floor.

When we reached there, the first thing the rebels did was to again search us similar to the way they had done at Tunnel Hill and Atlanta, but, before doing so, they informed us that any one having United States money would get it back on their release from prison, they receipting to us for the same, but, if found on our person while being searched it would be appropriated by the Confederate government. They had

learned by this time that we had ways of secreting it which was beyond their comprehension. Very many poor fellows turned over their last dollar rather than take any chances of losing it, believing the promises made that we were soon to be paroled and that it would be returned to them. I, myself, gave them forty dollars, all the money that I had, taking a receipt.

I do not believe that one dollar of this money was ever returned. Having made a good haul on this search, one week later they again searched us and took from us, under threats of severe punishment, by way of withholding food, the receipts that they had given us for our money, at the same time pledging the honor of the Confederacy to refund all money on our release. However, by this time our confidence in their honor had ran to a very low ebb. Major Nolan had charge of the prisoners at Danville and, to his credit, I will say that he was the most humane of any of our keepers and did many little acts of kindness. He would come into the prison alone and talk with us for an hour at a time; he treated us as men, not as brutes; he sympathized with us and seemed sorry for our condition and seemed really sorry that it was not in his power to prevent it. He took prisoners out to the cook house to cook our rations for us, granted them the privilege of the town on their parole of honor; he was always welcome when he entered the prison and needed no escort to protect him. But our condition was anything but desirable. Our clothing, as before described, consisted of one shirt, blouse, trousers, shoes and cap. It had now become badly worn and was fast giving out. Having been at the front for months before our capture, we were not able to draw a new supply and,

to make our lot worse, winter was upon us; no blanket or covering of any kind in the prison; the windows became broken so that the wind and snow would blow through the building; we slept in "spoon" fashion, the same as at Richmond, often snow covering us when we arose in the morning. No fire of any kind was in the prison during that winter and warmth could not be obtained except by going up into the foul air of the attic, where there was more warmth than elsewhere. We suffered extremely from the cold. Our bill-of-fare at Danville consisted of a pint of pea-soup and a small piece of corn bread once a day, which we ate all at a time. We could easily have eaten four times as much. We suffered extremely from hunger as well as cold. The soup that I speak of never saw meat of any kind, just pea-soup, pure and simple, made by boiling a black pea, which in every case contained a bug. When the water became warm those bugs rose to the top, forming a black surface, and the oil from those bugs was really nourishing. Many became homesick and discouraged. Sickness and death in our midst was an every-day occurrence and, to add to our misfortunes, the smallpox broke out in our prison and eight out of every ten were sick with it. Fully two-thirds of the entire prison were lying sick at one time with the smallpox and the stench from the disease was unbearable. We had no medical aid and without fire, care or attention of any kind, lying on a board floor with the snow frequently for a covering. Many died during this epidemic, but the mortality was less than would be expected under the circumstances. The fact that we had no meat to eat proved a great benefit to us on this occasion.

New Year's day, 1864, well remembered as the "Cold New Year's," found us here in the above condition and our suffering from cold that day was terrible and, to add to our condition, we were given no rations whatever. In this terrible condition, we spent the time huddled together telling some friend how we and our friends had spent New Year's day at home and of dear ones at home whom we had but little hopes of ever seeing again. During that winter we spent our time as best we could, either standing or sitting on the floor, as we had no seats or benches. Very many passed the hours in playing cards, checkers and twelve-men-morris being the favorite ones, which we could mark out and play on the floor. I spent my time at those games and destroying grey-backs, which were extremely numerous, and in this way succeeded to a great extent in keeping my mind occupied other than dwelling on home and friends and present condition. When the mind was allowed to dwell on home and friends, homesickness and death soon followed. May 20th we left Danville, this time being in box cars strongly guarded, crowded to such an extent that all could not lie down at once. On the roof of the cars the guards were placed. In this condition very many died who were too feeble to stand up and were tramped on under foot both before and after death.

We went south. Some of the guards told us they were going to take us to Georgia where they would give each of us a piece of ground two by six feet, which proved too true to most of us. Nothing important occurred on this trip except that our train collided with a construction train while crossing a bridge near Charlotte, North Carolina, which badly demoralized the bridge and

engine, but both trains kept the track. Had our train left the track it would have plunged into the river, sixty feet below, and this would have ended our prison life and hundreds of poor fellows would have been spared a long and tedious death. Four days after starting we reached a little berg in Georgia called Andersonville, where we disembarked from the cars, for which we were very thankful, and were marched to the stockade, about three-quarters of a mile away.

The sight of this stockade struck terror to every heart. It was that terror which is not shown by expression, but rather by the reverse, for little was said, while much thinking was kept up. We were heavily guarded with infantry and cavalry. Soon we were nearing the big gate which was soon to shut on us, the rebel guards increased, and as I now look back at the scene, I conclude that it was a precaution taken, thinking that when the advance of the prisoners entered the stockade and seeing the wretched condition of its inmates they would revolt and refuse to enter. Soon we were inside. It was raining and the ground was muddy. It already seemed to be crowded; there was no shelter, not even trees. Had the timber been left standing in Andersonville what a blessing it would have proved during that fearful summer of 1864.

Soon we were earnestly conversing with those whom we found there. We inquired where we could sleep and they told us any where but, when night came and we endeavored to lie down on the driest ground we could find, keeping out of the mud as best we could, we were ordered off by those who had pre-empted it before our coming. There

being no shelter of any description in Andersonville, we were constantly out in the open air, day and night. Not desiring to lie down in the mud, we remained standing the first night, being wet with a drizzling rain. Morning brought relief, but we now saw that our condition was desperate and at once determined to make the best of it. Hard as we thought our condition to be in Richmond and Danville, we now found it worse and wished ourselves back again. There we had a roof over our heads which protected us from the mud and rain. The first twenty-one days of June it rained more or less each day so that our clothing scarcely became dry during that time.

Frequently we saw a group trying to sleep standing, by having one man for a centerpiece, the rest huddling around and leaning towards the center. Finally we took to the ground and slept as best we could. The moving multitude in that crowded pen kept the ground, when wet, very muddy. I shall now briefly describe the stockade and its surroundings. It consisted of about ten acres of ground, surrounded by a stockade fourteen feet high, built with pine timbers cut twenty feet long and hewn square so that each was about twelve by twelve inches. A trench was dug six feet deep and the timbers were placed therein, in an upright position. Twenty feet from the stockade, on the inside, was the dead line, which consisted simply of crotched sticks stuck into the ground and a pole laid in them about three feet from the ground. This twenty feet between the dead line and stockade was forbidden ground for us; no prisoner could set foot there, neither place his hand on the dead line as it was sure and instant death and many a poor fellow, preferring speedy death

to a slow and starving one, would deliberately go to it, rest his hands on the dead line and wait the result, which was sure and speedy. Many who lost their reason met the same fate.

On top of the stockade there were small sentry stations about fifty feet apart, with a roof to protect the guards from the sun and rain. Each sentry had his number, No. 1 being on the right of the main gate, No. 2 next, and so on. The stockade was enlarged about July 15th, adding about five acres more, making in all about fifteen acres. The clean ground of the new part was eagerly sought by all, I being one of the fortunate ones to change my position to the new part. This addition gave us more room and, for a few days, we did not seem to be so overcrowded.

At this time there were about thirty-five thousand prisoners in Andersonville. Through the center ran a sluggish stream, say four inches deep and perhaps five feet wide, entering the stockade from the west side. On each side of the stream it was swampy and composed of a mixture of mud and clay, so soft that it could not be crossed for about five rods on each side of the creek. The lay of the ground was such that the rebel batteries, which were constantly trained on the stockade opposite each of the outer corners, could rake every foot of the enclosure. Besides those batteries, a large body of troops, both infantry and cavalry, were constantly encamped outside and reinforced by several packs of bloodhounds, each pack being in charge of a man on horseback, whose duty it was to go round the stockade each morning, the dogs catching the scent of the fresh tracks of any one who might have escaped

by means of a tunnel during the night. As soon as the dogs caught a fresh scent, they set up, what seemed to us, an unearthly yell and away they would go with their keeper, and the poor fellow, unless he found a friendly tree which he could climb, would be torn to pieces.

Owing to our condition, treated like brutes, almost naked, starving, covered with lice and maggots, as we lay on the ground; pain, agony, misery and death on every hand, coupled with the belief that our government and friends had forgotten us and left us to perish under those conditions, the humane part of man seemed to diminish and the brute or animal part to gain ascendancy. In August, six thousand, nine hundred and eighty died of scurvy, diarrhoea and despair. Hope was now gone, and yet there is no spot on earth that can show greater loyalty to its country's flag than that sacred spot inside the stockade at Andersonville.

Many, very many times, the rebels told us that our government had deserted us and, if we would go out and work on the forts and fortifications that they were building, that we could have food and clothing, and as many times this offer was met with a stern refusal and many a brave boy said in reply, "What, help to built forts to help kill our own men? Never, no never; we will die here first." This not having a desired effect, the rebels then sought to enlist us in the Confederate service, we swearing allegiance to the Confederate government, they offering to feed, clothe and pay us the same as other troops and allow us to occupy forts. This offer, like the other, was promptly refused except by a very few. Perhaps one regiment was recruited and organized and sent to the defenses at Charleston, their in-

tention being to desert to our own troops; but they never had an opportunity and in about six weeks they were returned to the prison. Feeling that our government had forgotten or rather neglected us, consent was obtained from the rebel authorities to send a delegation of three of our own men to Washington to be presented to President Lincoln with a petition signed by about twenty-four thousand brave fellows, who were now almost naked and starving. This renewed hope within us as we felt that our government possibly had not known of our true condition and that on the arrival of the delegation at Washington, steps would be taken for our release or parole. But no; by the influence of Stanton, the delegation was not permitted to see Mr. Lincoln. Every act of Stanton's proved that he preferred to let every Union soldier die in prison rather than exchange them for able-bodied and well-fed rebels. This was a crowning shame to our government and which we believe the secretary of war alone responsible for.

Religious meetings were frequently held, led by Sergeant Miller, of my own regiment, and Boston Corbett, who afterwards shot John Wilkes Booth. Contrast those meetings, if you will, and their surroundings with meetings held at home, and yet all were worshipping the same God. August and September were the worst months. Scurvy had now gained such headway that it was the most fatal disease. It first showed its symptoms in the gums, which would swell to the end of the teeth; then the whole system became affected; soon the limbs commenced swelling; a few days and the suffering was over. And yet there were vegetables in that vicinity, which if given to the prisoners would have prevented scurvy.

Much has been said about a certain spring which broke out in Andersonville. Such was the case and it occurred under the following conditions: It occurred on the 15th of August, after a few days of extremely hot, sultry weather. A great storm was approaching; soon it broke upon us with such fury that no one who was there will ever forget it. It became dark; lightning flashed, thunder rolled and the rain fell in sheets and, to add to the intensity of this terrible scene, the rebels commenced firing solid shot over us, which they kept up seemingly for the purpose of intimidating us, owing to the fact that some twenty feet of the stockade, where the creek entered the stockade, washed down on account of the great volume of water that was by this time forcing its way down the shallow and sluggish stream.

When this scene was over, we found a pure stream of spring water running from out the ground on the hillside. Boards were obtained from Captain Wertz, a trough was made, and, in order to obtain water from the spring, we fell in line and awaited our turn; usually we remained in line from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. At any hour, day or night, a line could be seen awaiting their turn to reach the spring. I am told that this spring is running yet, and rightly it was named "Providential Spring," for before that we obtained water only from the stream and it was very impure owing to the fact that the rebels camped on it above the stockade; the cook house, too, was built over this stream and all debris was thrown therein and, to be sure that there was no mistake made, an occasional dead horse or mule was dumped into it below the rebel camp and before it entered the stockade.

In June an organization known as the "Raiders," composed of our own men, were bound together by an oath of secrecy and located in the southwest corner of the stockade. They were about three thousand strong and made up mostly of men from the lower resorts of our great cities. They soon became the terror of the prison to such an extent that we were afraid to even speak of their doings from fear that we might be speaking to or in the presence of one of the gang and, if so, that night we would pay the penalty with our life. This brought a new affliction onto us. If a prisoner was seen to have money, a ration of cornmeal or anything, he was spotted and that night he would be robbed and, if he resisted or attempted to give an alarm, he would be choked to death. We were afraid to sleep and I saw them choke to death a poor fellow about ten feet away.

Our rations consisted of cornmeal mush, and these "Raiders" would take possession of the wagons bringing it in to the prisoners, keeping it all to themselves, allowing the rest of us to starve frequently for two days at a time. If new prisoners came in with clothing, they would rob them of it at night in a quiet way and no one must say anything about it. Soon the prisoners organized what was known as the "Regulators," with a man by the name of Keys at the head, better known as "Limber Jim." He organized us into companies and a desperate encounter took place for supremacy. It was a struggle for life, but with the timely aid of one hundred men with guns and fixed bayonets, which Captain Wertz placed in Key's hands and subject to his orders, the raiders were successfully ran down and the leaders taken outside, where they were tried by a court

martial, composed of twelve of our own officers, who were brought from the Macon prison for that purpose, resulting in three hundred being compelled to run the gauntlet and six to be hung. A scaffold was built inside the prison and the six men hung on July 11th. Those who had to run the gauntlet received cruel treatment indeed. This effectually stopped the "Raiders" and we had no more trouble with them. It was an extreme act, yet, as I look back upon that scene now, I view it as an act of justice and humanity. Spies were sent into the stockade, dressed in our clothing, who reported all attempts at tunneling or plans of escape. My position in the new stockade was next to the dead line on the south side. I was then chumming with Sergeant John Morris, of the Eighteenth United States Regulars. We preferred to be next to the dead line, because of purer air and the ground not being so much affected with vermin. One night Morris, who, like the rest of us, was troubled with the camp dysentery, got up about midnight and, as he again lay down beside me, I woke up. Immediately, on the stillness of the night rang out a report from the gun of the guard on the stockade some twenty-five feet away, which startled me, at the same time feeling something warm and wet all over my face. Immediately Morris commenced to quiver. I turned towards him and spoke, but he did not answer. I placed my hand on his head and found it was wet; the ball had entered his head and it was his brains I felt warm and wet over my face. I got up and told my neighbors that Morris was killed. The guards refused to let any of us come near Morris and told us that if we gathered together and talked about the circumstance they would shoot as long as they had ammunition.

Our food, as before stated, consisted of mush made out of cornmeal with no salt, and which was made in the great cook house just outside of camp on the stream, the corn being ground cob and all. Huge wagon-boxes, made tight, received the mush at the cook house and a four-mule team drew it to the stockade. For the purpose of drawing our rations, we were divided into squads of ninety men each. Each squad had a sergeant, whose duty it was to draw the rations of mush for his ninety. He also had a board and on that board he carefully divided the mush into as many lumps as there were men in his squad and one more, because the rule was that the sergeant was entitled to two rations. Then, having carefully taken from the larger and placing on the smaller piles until he became satisfied that the piles were all about one size, with the hungry men standing around, he would then direct some one to turn his back, handing him a slip, not of each man's name but of his number in the squad. The sergeant would then point with a stick to a certain pile of mush saying, "Whose is this?" while the fellow with his back turned would speak a certain number, the comrade bearing that number would rush up and carefully take his ration. The sergeant would then continue through the entire list, pointing his stick, at the same time using the words, "And this?" This was repeated until each man in the squad had received his rations; there would then be two rations left which belonged to the sergeant. No other way could be satisfactory, so jealous was each man for fear he would not receive as much as his fellow. The ration of mush would fill about an ordinary tea-cup, which we received once a day; we received nothing else. After delivering the mush, the wagon was again driven to the

cook house, where it stood in the hot sun. The flies did their work, the rest we leave to the imagination, after which the wagon-box, without cleansing, was again filled with mush, which frequently became sour and, when shoveled out of the wagon, frequently had black streaks showing a state of fermentation.

There was nothing here to attract our attention. We played no games as at Danville. The scenes of today were repeated tomorrow. Many became insane and the rate of mortality ran higher each month that we were there until, in August, two out of every three that were in the stockade the first of the month died before its close. The dead were carried inside the dead line at the main gate at 8 o'clock each morning and left in rows, entirely nude, as what clothing was left was always appropriated by those who had been their friends. They were merely skeletons. I have frequently counted from three to four hundred dead bodies at once. Four-mule wagons would drive in, the dead were thrown upon the wagon by two men; they were straightened around until a load of them was obtained, and so on until all of them were taken out. About September 20th, our cavalry making a combined effort from different points to obtain our relief, the rebels scattered us in different directions. We were placed in box-cars and sent to Charleston, South Carolina. Here we were under the fire of our own fleet for about two days and those mortar shells, as they raised and then dropped into the city, as viewed by us in the night, were truly grand.

When leaving Andersonville we were assured by the rebels that we were this time going to be exchanged. They assured us that there would be no disappointment this

time and that they would take us to Charleston, there to be parolled and turned over to our own government, and, from the fact that we knew our fleet lay in the harbor and that we were going in the direction of Charleston, we believed what they told us, notwithstanding their having lied to us on previous occasions. On this trip we were not guarded as strongly as on former ones until after reaching Charleston, but we thought the troops that were there were in defense of the city.

Soon they again placed us in box-cars, telling us that arrangements were made to turn us over to our forces elsewhere. We again became suspicious and, when it dawned on us that we were going to another Andersonville, all hope was gone, despair taking its place. After about thirty-six hours, we reached Florence, South Carolina. Here we found another stockade similar to the one at Andersonville, as it had a stream passing through it and a dead line and covered about ten acres of ground. There was no shelter whatever, and as the cold, drizzling rains of November came on, thousands who had withstood their experiences in Andersonville and elsewhere now gave up all hope, most of them dying; for, as we surveyed our condition, we saw before us no escape from death. Feeble, emaciated, naked, starving, no shelter and winter approaching, the outlook did not help to encourage us. Some built earth huts, many others dug in the ground, then excavated a place off to one side for a protection from the elements.

It was not my purpose, when commencing to write this reminiscence of prison life, to draw it out to such a length, but as scene after scene passes vividly before me, I briefly

note them and yet I find, on reflection, that one-half of the circumstances that I might allude to have not been mentioned. But I must close this narrative. Suffice it for me to say that our food and treatment in Florence was similar to that at Andersonville, but the fact that winter was approaching and was now upon us made our lot very much worse and all now abandoned hope, as we could not live in that condition during the winter.

About one acre in one corner of the stockade was, about November 1st, partitioned off by itself by lying a pole in some crotches similar to the dead line. This part was called the hospital, although there was no shelter there more than in the rest of the prison. I now made up my mind that my only chance for life was in being parolled and that if any were parolled, it would be the sick in the hospital. I now commenced to plan more than ever to get out and decided on trying to get into the hospital. The rebel doctor had the sick-call sounded about nine o'clock each day and those who were not able to walk were brought there. He examined them briefly and, if he deemed them fit subjects for the hospital, they were admitted; if not, they went back. The advantage at the hospital lay not in shelter or in change of food so much as it did from the fact that the sick were prescribed for and furnished with some medicine. At this time I was considerably crippled up from scurvy and rheumatism and decided to make the attempt to get into the hospital. With the aid of two comrades, who befriended me, one on each side and a stick which I used as a cane, I was taken to the sick-call one morning. The doctor, looking me over, said he guessed I could stand it a while longer and

refused to admit me. Soon as I got out of his sight, I dispensed with further assistance of the comrades, being able to go back to my quarters without assistance.

I was afraid to repeat the attempt the following morning, as I feared the doctor would remember me, so I waited for four days, when I again repeated my attempt to get into the hospital. Assisted by comrades and leaning on them, I again appeared before the doctor and this time the ruse proved successful, as I appeared much more feeble than before. Now, being admitted to the hospital, it was necessary for me to keep quiet. The morning of the 26th of December, 1864, three rebel officers came into the hospital part of the stockade, saying they were going to parol five hundred of the sick. The hospital was divided into wards of one hundred men each, each man being numbered. The officers informed us that they would parole the first fifty of each of the first ten wards. I did not know what my number was then on account of so many deaths which had taken place. Hope sprang anew within us and yet, as we had been deceived so often, we had many doubts; but the fact that they at once commenced to administer the oath to us and the further fact that it was the sick that was being parolled, gave us great hopes, and my anxiety to know if I should be included among the fortunate few was intense.

To be paroled then, in my physical condition, meant life and liberty to me; to miss it, meant sure death, as I could have survived my condition but a few days longer. When the hospital steward commenced calling the roll of my ward, No. 9, I anxiously awaited my name until the first forty had been called. With the keenest anxiety I list-

ened for my name, and when the forty-seventh was called I was completely discouraged. Next the steward said "No. 48, James Greacen, Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry." I then stepped forward to the table, signed my parole swearing that I would not take arms for the United States until legally exchanged and notified thereof. No change to the human mind could be more sudden. Hope at once took the place of despondency. As we were parolled, we were taken outside of the stockade and spent that night lying on the pine plains with but few guards, the rebels furnishing us with better and more abundant rations than we had ever received since our capture.

The next morning we were placed on flat-cars, reaching Savannah about four o'clock in the afternoon, where we were permitted to camp in an open field in the suburbs of the city and, while we still had misgivings, yet from the conduct of the rebels in sending only about twenty guards with us and the fact that on reaching Savannah we were furnished with white bread, sweet potatoes and coffee, so that many of us ate more than we should have, gave us renewed confidence. The citizens of Savannah flocked around us in large numbers and mingled with the prisoners. Many of them, both men and women, seemed really glad that we were on our way to our homes and that our prison life was over. Much sympathy was manifested by them and many kind words were spoken. After again furnishing us a good meal for our breakfast next morning, we were marched to the dock through one of the principal streets of the city, while the streets and windows were crowded with the citizens who had gathered to see our wretched condition. Three trans-

ports lay at the dock, which conveyed us down the Savannah river to a point opposite Fort Pulaski, where our fleet lay at anchor. About three o'clock that afternoon we stepped off the rebel flagship onto the "General Lyon;" over our heads floated the stars and stripes, which we had not seen for fifteen months and which we could not help gazing upon. Never before or since did that flag seem so dear or mean so much to me.

The Union officers shook each by the hand as we stepped on board, having a kind, pleasant word for all. What a change—a pleasant smile, among friends, as compared with the profane, tyrannical and brutal treatment that we had been so long accustomed to. Imagine the contrast. Our officers, who received us in their dress suits, with side-arms, dressed in their best, the picture of health, of strength and of plenty, and we, in our starved and wretched condition, each one partly naked, what clothing that did cover our nakedness consisting mostly of meal sacks; gaunt and sunken features, with hair uncut and unshaved faces and a demoniac look. When taken prisoner I weighed one hundred and eighty pounds; I now weighed ninety-six pounds. Bath tubs and soap were at once furnished us. Our rags, vermin and all, floated down the river, and new suits throughout were furnished us, after which we were furnished with coffee, bread, butter, beef, potatoes and a gill of vinegar to a man, which we were required to drink on account of the scurvy. The amount furnished was very small, though, as the surgeon would not permit us to eat but a certain amount, while our appetite was craving more.

The "General Lyon" weighed anchor the next morning and the next day we were on

our way to Annapolis, when we nearly went to the bottom in a storm off Cape Hatteras, where, two months later, she did go to the bottom with five hundred parolled prisoners on board. On reaching Annapolis there were thirty dead bodies on board, caused principally by the great storm that we encountered off Hatteras. Here our clothing, which we had drawn but four days before, was destroyed and we were again supplied with new clothing, the government paying us four months' pay and giving each of us our sixty-day furlough to our respective homes.

JAMES GREACEN.

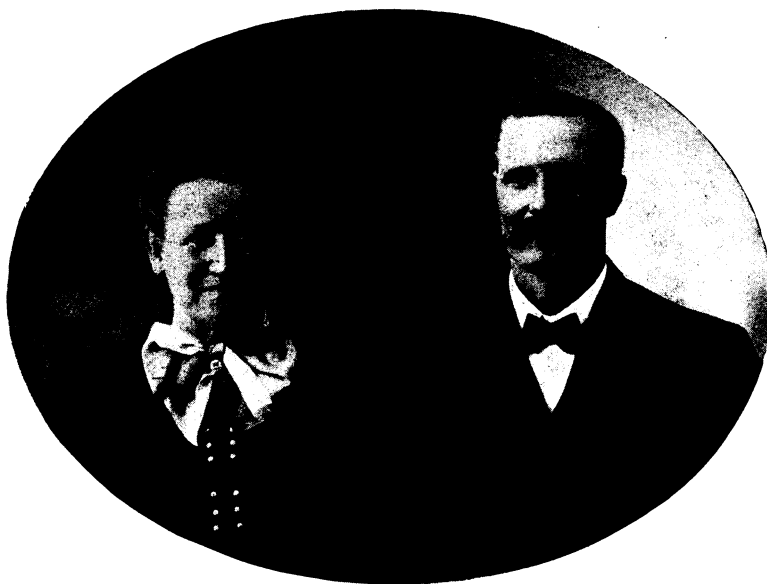
SYLVESTER S. BAILEY.

Among the progressive farmers of Antrim county is the gentleman whose name appears above. The statement that improvements on Mr. Bailey's farm are unexcelled on any place in this section of the state is sufficiently indicative of the fact that he is "progressive" in the fullest and broadest sense of the term. Not only are all the external features of his property in his favor, but to those who have become acquainted with the inner side of his personality have come without solicitation those feelings of admiration and respect which are invariably inspired by the higher qualities that make up the truest manhood.

S. S. Bailey was born in Steuben county, New York, on December 16, 1856, and is the son of Sylvester S. and Sallie Elizabeth (Dawley) Bailey, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. Sometime after the Civil war the family removed to Hillsdale county, Michigan. During the

great war of the Rebellion Sylvester Bailey enlisted in defense of his country, joining the Eighty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and laid his life on his country's altar, his death occurring in the Southland on February 22, 1863. The subject of this sketch was given the advantage of such education as could be secured in the common schools and upon attaining mature years adopted agriculture as his life calling. In 1888 he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and bought eighty acres of raw land in Star township. He at once entered upon the task of clearing this land, which in due time he accomplished, and has subsequently added to it from time to time until his landed possessions now aggregate one hundred and forty acres, ninety of which he has in cultivation. When this land came into Mr. Bailey's possession much of it was covered with original timber, all of which had to be cleared away before practical farming operations could be commenced. This Mr. Bailey accomplished largely himself, about one hundred acres of his estate having been thus cleared. All the buildings on the place have been erected by Mr. Bailey and other substantial improvements made, so that, as was suggested in the opening paragraph of this sketch, few farms in this section of the state equal it in the high standard of its general equipment. Mr. Bailey follows a diversified system of farming, giving attention to all the crops common to this section of the country.

In 1870 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Soper, the daughter of William and Percy (Reynolds) Soper, who were formerly residents of New York state, but came to Michigan and engaged in farming. To the subject and his wife has



MR. AND MRS. S. S. BAILEY.



S. S. BAILEY RESIDENCE.

been born one child, Maude, who became the wife of John Thumm. They have also adopted a daughter, Irma C. by name, to whom they have given the same attention and care that would be bestowed if she were their own flesh and blood. Alive to all that interests and benefits the public or makes for the good of his fellow men, Mr. Bailey's efforts have been strenuous and fruitful of happy results. He reads much and is well posted on the leading questions of the day, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors and fellow citizens, as he has always shown a disposition to assist in every undertaking looking to the advancement of the community, morally, educationally or materially.

HEWITT TYLER.

The subject of this sketch was one of the popular business men of Kalkaska, where he conducted a leading livery and feed stable, with equipments and facilities of the best type. He was engaged in the livery business since 1902, when he purchased the Hainstock stables and business here, the same being one of the pioneer enterprises of the sort in the town. Mr. Tyler kept from twenty to twenty-four horses constantly in requisition and took pride in selecting good animals, so that his customers could have proper service, while the carriages and buggies utilized were of the best standard, including many attractive light rigs, as well as surreys, coupes, etc. Mr. Tyler was also engaged in the feed business, as senior member of the firm of Tyler & Crawford, and for the accommodation of this enterprise he erected a good building,

the firm handling all kinds of feed and having the best improved machinery for the grinding of the same.

Mr. Tyler was a native of Michigan, having been born in Bowne township, Kent county, on the 23d of July, 1847, and being a son of Loren B. Tyler, who was one of the pioneers of that county, having located in Bowne township in the early days when the section was practically an unbroken sylvan wilderness. He came to Michigan from the state of New York, and here he passed the remainder of his life, having followed the vocation of farming and having become one of the influential citizens of his township. The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days on the pioneer farm, early becoming inured to hard work and being afforded such educational advantages as were offered by the common schools of the locality and period. When the dark cloud of civil war drifted athwart the nation's firmament he promptly gave evidence of his patriotic ardor, and in 1863, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, having joined the same as a recruit, and he proceeded to the front and was assigned to his place in his company just before the battle of the Wilderness, in which he took part, being there under fire for the first time and securing a veritable baptism of blood. He thereafter took part in the various engagements and skirmishes in which his command was concerned, and continued in active service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge in August, 1865, and having been previously confined to the hospital for three months, as the result of illness contracted while at the post of duty. He took part in

the grand review of the victorious armies in the capital city of the nation and returned home as a youthful veteran of the greatest civil war known in the annals of history.

Mr. Tyler continued to be identified with farming interests in Kent county until 1872, when he came to Kalkaska, which was then merely a little hamlet in the forest. Here he erected one of the first hotels of the town, the Manning House, which is still standing and which is still utilized as a hotel. In the establishing of this hotel enterprise he was associated with his father, who often visited this county, becoming well and favorably known to its pioneers, though he continued to reside in Kent county until his death. Our subject conducted the hotel for a period of twelve years, securing a satisfactory support and making the house one of the most popular in this section. He then removed to a homestead four miles east of the town, having secured the land as a soldier's claim, and he reclaimed the place and developed one of the valuable farms of this section, making good improvements in the way of buildings, etc. The place comprises eighty-five acres, and he later rented the property, sixty-three acres of the land being utilized for the raising of sugarbeets, which prove a profitable crop, being utilized in the well equipped sugar factory in the city of Kalkaska. Mr. Tyler continued to reside on the farm until 1902, in the spring of which year he returned to the village and engaged in the livery business, in which he afterward continued, the enterprise proving a prosperous and entirely satisfactory one.

Mr. Tyler was one of the well-known and distinctively popular pioneer citizens of Kalkaska county, his circle of friends being circumscribed only by that of his acquaint-

ances, while he was ever liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. In politics he gave an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and though never an aspirant for office he took much interest in the party cause and in a local way was a delegate to various party conventions. He was one of the valued and appreciative members of Colonel Baker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was recently commander, and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a past noble grand, while he also represented the lodge in the grand lodge of the state.

In Kent county, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage, by which union was born one son, Sidney, who was associated with his father in the management of the livery business. Subsequently, at Kalkaska, Mr. Tyler consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Rachel Crawford, and they had three children, Belle, who died at the age of fourteen years; Jennie, who is the wife of Henry Hickey, of Kalkaska; and Millie, who remains at the parental home. In the death of Mr. Tyler the community lost a public-spirited, progressive and popular man, and his memory will long abide with those who knew him.

WILLIAM J. TRETHRICK.

Agriculture has been an honored vocation from the earliest ages and as a usual thing men of honorable and humane impulses, as well as those of energy and thrift, have been patrons of husbandry. The free outdoor life of the farm has a decided tendency to foster and develop that independ-

ence of mind and self-reliance which characterizes true manhood and no greater blessing can befall a boy than to be reared in close touch with nature in the healthful, life-inspiring labor of the fields. It has always been the fruitful soil from which have sprung the moral bone and sinew of the country, and the majority of our nation's great warriors, wise statesmen, renowned scholars and distinguished men of letters were born on the farm and are indebted to its early influence for the distinction which they have attained.

W. J. Trethrick, of Alba, Antrim county, is a farmer, and the son of a farmer. He was born in Canada, near Darleton, on December 20, 1845, and is the son of William and Eliza (Rowe) Trethrick, who were both natives of England. The father, who was a successful farmer, came to Barry county, Michigan, and followed there his profession, being a respected and esteemed man in his community. His death occurred in 1887, his wife passing away in 1901.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools and his life was passed much as is the average boy's life on a farm. He was early inured to the toil and labor incident to life on a farm and on attaining mature years he followed this occupation. In April, 1884, he came to Antrim county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, most of which he has cleared and put in a high state of cultivation. He has so directed his efforts as to gain the maximum success in connection with his agricultural operations, being recognized as one of the progressive and representative men of this locality and commanding unqualified respect and esteem. His comfortable home is called "Elm Grove,"

and is a center from which radiates a spirit of gracious hospitality. He has given some special attention to fruit culture and some of his apples took a prize at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. His public-spirited attitude has gained him recognition in connection with the conduct of the township affairs, and he served eighteen years as treasurer and also a period as a member of the school board. His political proclivities are indicated in the unwavering allegiance which he has ever given to the Republican party, while socially he is a member of the Grange lodge at Alba. The daughter, Nellie, is a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Grange.

On March 10, 1875, Mr. Trethrick was married to Miss Charlotte Collins, the daughter of Charles and Mary Jane (Keetch) Collins, of Scotch-Irish descent. To them have been born two children, Maude, deceased, and Nellie, who still remains under the parental roof.

EBENEZER ROY.

To a great extent the prosperity of the agricultural sections of our great country is due to the honest industry, the sturdy perseverance and the wise economy which so prominently characterizes the foreign element which has entered so largely into our population. By comparison with their "old country" surroundings, these people have readily recognized the fact that in America lie the greatest opportunities for the man of ambition and energy. And because of this many have broken the ties of

home and native land and have entered earnestly upon the task of gaining in the new world a home and competence. Among this class may be mentioned Ebenezer Roy, who, by reason of years of indefatigable labor and honest effort, has not only acquired a well-merited material prosperity, but has also richly earned the highest esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Roy is a native of Scotland, having been born near Allaway on August 26, 1833. His parents, William and Jean (Swan) Roy, were farming people who came to Canada in an early day and located near Toronto. The subject received his education in the public schools of Canada and was reared to a farming life. He entered into his work with an enthusiasm born of ambition to succeed and how well he has succeeded is evidenced by the fact that today he is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land. He has done a vast amount of clearing, probably amounting to over eleven hundred acres, in Canada and Michigan, and personally cleared about one hundred acres of his present fine farm, one of the best in the county. He came to Antrim county in 1888 and has ever since been closely identified with the agricultural interests of this section. He has made the best of improvements on his place, which is under a high state of cultivation and gives evidence of the careful management and progressive methods which have been brought to bear. He is essentially alert and public-spirited in his attitude and his interest in all that conserves the public welfare is unabating. In matters political he has ever been found staunchly arrayed in support of the policies and principles of the Republican party, though he has never held

public office. While in Canada he was aligned with the Reform party.

In 1864 Mr. Roy was married to Miss Martha Walker, the daughter of Thomas and Agnes (McClymont) Walker, and to them were born the following children: Jean, deceased, Agnes, William, deceased, John, deceased, Mary A., Robina, Elizabeth, Eva M., deceased, Walker, Martha and Eben.

JOHN H. ZIEGLER.

It is not an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led an eminently active and useful life and who has attained a position of relative distinction in the community with which his interests are allied. But biography finds its most perfect justification, nevertheless, in the tracing and recording of such a life history. It is, then, with a full appreciation of what is demanded, and yet with a feeling of satisfaction, that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the details of such a record as has been that of the honored subject whose life now comes under this review, Mr. John H. Ziegler, present supervisor of Star township, Antrim county, Michigan. Mr. Ziegler is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born on the 4th of October, 1858. He is the son of Jacob and Christine (Heigh) Ziegler, the father being a cooper and carpenter by vocation. He was a man of honor and ability and held the unqualified respect of all who knew him, his entire life being spent in Pennsylvania. The subject secured his education in the common schools of his home neighborhood and when about twenty years of age he came to north-

ern Michigan, locating in 1878 at Grayling, Crawford county. He remained there but a short time and then went to Mancelona, Antrim county, from whence, in 1879, he came to Alba, where he has since resided. He here bought forty acres of land, with the determination to take up the pursuit of farming, and has practically followed this through the subsequent years, though at times he has been engaged elsewhere at other occupations, such as logging and clearing. He has been eminently successful since locating here and his well cultivated farm now bears evidence to the casual observer that it is in the care of a painstaking and methodical owner. As the years have passed by and prosperity has rewarded his well directed efforts, he has made many valuable and substantial improvements and now owns one of the valuable and attractive homesteads of the locality.

In politics Mr. Ziegler has all his life been an unswerving Republican and has taken an active and potential interest in the welfare of the party. In reciprocation, his fellow citizens have honored him with several public positions of honor and trust, in all of which he has performed his duties efficiently and to the entire satisfaction of the public. He has been for ten years supervisor of his township, being the present incumbent of this responsible office, and has also served as treasurer, health officer and highway commissioner, having held the last-mentioned office for nine consecutive years. Certainly this official record is a creditable one, to say the least, and there are undoubtedly greater honors yet to be bestowed on one who has so faithfully discharged his multifarious duties thus far. Mr. Ziegler was the first man to locate in Star township,

and today he may, in many respects, be called the "first man" in his community. Because of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth he has made a host of warm personal friends.

GEORGE L. OSTROM.

The most elaborate history is necessarily an abridgement, the historian being compelled to select his facts and materials from a multitude of details. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident, and yet in summing up the career of any man the writer needs touch only the most salient points, giving the keynote of the character, but eliminating much that is superfluous. Among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Antrim county, Michigan, is he whose name forms the caption of this article. He is a native of Michigan, having been born at Grand Rapids, Kent county, this state, on the 17th of December, 1859. His parents were Jacob L. and Emma E. (Pope) Ostrom, the father a native of New York state and the mother of England. The father spent his early life in his native state, but later removed to the state of Michigan and engaged in farming and butchering at Sparta, Kent county. He became the father of six children, of whom three are still living. His death occurred several years ago, while his widow is still living at the age of seventy-four years.

G. L. Ostrom secured his early education in the public schools of Sparta. He was early taught to value time at its full worth, and became inured to the toil incident to life on a farm, so that upon attain-

ing manhood's years he was fairly well equipped to take up the battle of life for himself. In 1885 he came to Antrim county and settled on eighty acres of land in Star township, which he purchased in 1880, and to which he has subsequently added until his present possessions amount to one hundred and thirty-four acres. Sixty-five acres of this tract are under the plow and are producing splendid crops. Much of the land had to be cleared, nearly all this labor being performed by Mr. Ostrom, and by strict attention to the proper rotation of crops and other modern methods of agriculture he has kept the land in good tillable and productive condition, so that now this is considered one of the best farms in the township. Mr. Ostrom also gives considerable attention to the raising of live stock, particularly cattle and sheep, having at the present time between seventy-five and one hundred head of the latter. He also deals in bees, having about twenty-five hives.

In matters political, Mr. Ostrom has always aligned himself with the Republican party and has been honored by election to every office in the township, serving at different times as supervisor, treasurer and justice of the peace, and also as a member of the school board. He is a heavy stockholder in the local telephone company and is now the president of the company. He is also master of the Grange lodge here and takes a deep interest in the success of that organization.

In 1881 Mr. Ostrom was united in marriage with Miss Julia T. Martindale, the daughter of Charles and Hattie (Allen) Martindale, and to them has been born one child, Cecile Dale, now the wife of Clarence Olds. Mr. Ostrom's methods are in keep-

ing with the progressive spirit of the twentieth century and his well-improved property is a monument to his thrift and well-directed efforts. He is widely known and by all is esteemed for his genuine worth.

JOHN WESTERVELD.

The subject of this review, who is one of the practical and enterprising citizens of Antrim county, is, like many other self-made men of northern Michigan, an American by adoption only, being a native of Holland, from whence came so much of the bone and sinew of this great western republic. In the early history of our own land the courage and energy of the sturdy colonists from Holland were of the highest importance in the persistent struggles attending the first settlements of the land, as well as invaluable to the progress subsequent thereto. It may be observed that their descendants have lost little of their ancestral character and commercial ability.

As before stated, the subject of this sketch was born in the Netherlands, the date of his birth being the 26th of June, 1852. He is the son of G. J. and Dora (Kastine) Westerveld, farming people who spent the greater part of their lives in their native land, but who eventually came to America, locating in Wisconsin, where the mother died in 1887, and the father on September 30, 1889. John Westerveld remained at the Wisconsin home until he was about eighteen years of age, in the meantime securing a good common-school education and also learning the trade of carpentering. At the age mentioned he engaged in farming

for a year and then spent a year in a lumber yard. In 1871 he came to Michigan, settling in Ottawa county, where he again took up carpenter work and also that of millwright, vocations which he has followed to the present time. After about ten years' residence in Ottawa county, he, in 1887, came to Alba, Antrim county, and has here since resided, following his trades the meanwhile. He is a careful and conscientious workman and has erected a large share of the buildings in this section of the county, their substantial character and neatly finished appearance being good evidence of the workmanlike manner in which Mr. Westerveld completes his contracts.

Mr. Westerveld has been twice married, first, in 1876, to Miss Minnie Vanzoeren, who died in 1884, and second, in 1886, to Miss Henrietta Feenendaal, the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bruins) Feenendaal. Of these unions there are four children living, namely: Katie, Dora, Ira and Minnie. The children have all been well educated and all take a prominent part in the social and religious activities of the community, especially in choir work, all being musically inclined and gifted with a fair degree of talent in this direction.

Mr. Westerveld has made good advancement from a material standpoint since coming to Michigan and at present is the owner of forty acres of land, about half of which is under the plow, and he also owns some valuable town property. He takes a keen interest in the trend of public events and casts his ballot in favor of the policies and candidates of the Republican party. His fellow citizens have given substantial recognition of their confidence in him by electing him to several offices of trust and re-

sponsibility, he having served six years as township treasurer, two years as justice of the peace and seven years as school director. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church, while fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 423 at Alba. Mr. Westerveld is one of the substantial citizens of his township and his home is the center of a genial hospitality. He is liberal in his support of all religious and charitable movements and takes pride in the progress of his community, assisting in all enterprises which promise to be of general benefit. He has not only won success, but also that good name which is rather to be chosen than riches.

PETER T. BALDWIN.

The present solid prosperity enjoyed in Antrim county, and indeed in all this section of the state, may be attributed largely to her pioneers and early settlers. In the days of the settlement here, when a wilderness was the only welcome tendered a stranger who settled here, little to encourage and much to discourage came to his lot. But these sturdy men who came to their new homes with a determination to succeed, and worked persistently and honestly, became later the prosperous and honored citizens of this locality. Among this class is numbered Mr. P. T. Baldwin, of Alba, Antrim county. He is a native son of Michigan, having been born in Barry county on October 5, 1843, and is the son of Daniel and Sarah A. (Farr) Baldwin, natives of New York state. The father was by trade a millwright and carpenter, and in 1835 left his native state

and came to Michigan. He was the father of nine children, of whom seven are now living, and his death occurred in 1854.

The subject of this sketch received the advantage of attendance in the common schools of Barry county and upon taking up life's work for himself learned the trade of wagon-making. In 1874 he came to Antrim county, being one of the first settlers in this section, and indeed it may be noted that he assisted in organizing several of the townships in this county. Upon his arrival he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and immediately entered upon the task of clearing it for cultivation. Subsequently he moved to Alba, which town he helped to start, and was there employed in a saw-mill. Two years later he opened a wagon-making shop, in which he also does general repair work, and he has since that time been so engaged, being considered a good workman and giving the best of satisfaction.

In politics Mr. Baldwin is a firm Republican, and has been elected to a number of local offices. He was the first township clerk of Chestonia township, and was also treasurer, supervisor, member of the school board, school inspector and health officer. He has ever taken a deep interest in all that affects the welfare of his community and can always be found on the right side of every moral issue, his influence having been potent in the material, moral and educational development of the county.

In 1869 Mr. Baldwin married Miss Adulia Moore, the daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Burkholder) Moore. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, removing to Knox county, Ohio, thence to Michigan about 1857 and settling at Green-

bush, Clinton county, where Mr. Moore ran a grist and saw-mill. To the subject and his wife have been born four children, namely: Clyde; George is at home; Sylvia became the wife of Samuel Torrey, and Gertrude is also at home.

Reverting to a period in the subject's life more than four decades ago, it may be stated that, at the outbreak of the southern insurrection, he enlisted in Company M, First Regiment Michigan Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and faithfully served in the defense of his country's flag until the close of the conflict. Among the engagements in which he participated were those at Gettysburg, Cedar Mountain, two battles at Winchester, second Bull Run, Brandy Station, battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville and others equally as sanguinary. He fought twenty-one consecutive days under fire and was in the terrible conflicts at Cold Harbor and about Petersburg, being in the thick of the struggle until the final overthrow of the Southern Confederacy. He made a creditable record as a valiant, faithful soldier and was finally mustered out of the service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1865, returning at once to his home and to civil pursuits. He can recite many interesting reminiscences of the old "war days" and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his old comrades-in-arms.

T. F. CORWIN.

It is a pleasure to investigate the career of a successful, self-made man. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual who, be-

ginning the great struggle of life alone and unaided, gradually overcomes unfavorable environment, removed one by one the obstacles from the pathway to success and by the force of his own individuality succeeds in forging his way to the front and winning for himself a position of esteem and influence among his fellow men. Such is the record of the popular citizen of Antrim county to a brief synopsis of whose life and character the following paragraphs are devoted.

T. F. Corwin is a native of Michigan, having been born in Barry county on the 19th of February, 1860, and is the only child born to his parents, James M. and Louisa (Stanton) Corwin, who were natives of New York, though of English descent. At the age of fourteen years, James Corwin was brought by his parents to Barry county and since that time made this state his home. The subject of this sketch has always lived with his parents, and in the days of his youth was given a good common-school education and also then learned the underlying principles of soil cultivation. In October, 1883, the subject and his father came to Antrim county and bought eighty acres of land, comprising their present farm, of which about sixty acres are in cultivation. At the time they secured this land it was covered with a dense growth of timber and consequently much hard labor was required in the beginning to get this land in condition fit for cultivation. Not only this preliminary work, but all the subsequent labor, including improvements, have been performed by the Corwins, father and son, and few places in Antrim county show better evidences of careful and painstaking management than does this one. The place

is improved with a fine dwelling, substantial barn and all conveniences that go to make agriculture the profitable and attractive vocation that it is at the present day. Mr. Corwin is recognized as one of the most industrious men in his township and as one who may be said to have earned all he owns by his own exertions. His name stands without a blot or blemish before his fellow citizens, and his word has never been called into question. In politics the subject is strictly independent of party lines, voting for the men and measures which in his judgment are most likely to conserve the best interests of the American people. His fraternal affiliation is with the local Grange, and in all ways possible he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought and life, holding decided opinions on the leading questions of the day. Because of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth, he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success. It carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The everyday life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope

for effort and self improvement. Among the well-known citizens of Antrim county who have won the respect of their fellow citizens is he whose name appears at the head of this article. James Anderson was born in Canada on the 8th of March, 1862, and is the son of Robert and Marion (Reed) Anderson, the paternal ancestral line being Scottish, while the mother's family were of Toronto, Canada. The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and secured his elementary education in the public schools of his neighborhood. At the age of about twenty-two years, in 1884, he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and for two years was manager of saw-mills for Ebenezer Roy. He was one of the first settlers on section 16, and here practically gained his start. In 1890 Mr. Anderson came to Alba and for five years was employed in mills here, and then starting in business for himself, opened a meat shop, and also adding later a flour and feed department, both of which lines have since been profitably conducted by him. He exerts every effort to cater to the public taste in meats, handling none but the best, and his enterprise in this respect has been rewarded in a full share of the public patronage, who are not slow to appreciate efforts of this kind.

In 1884 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Roy, and to them have been born three children, namely: Roy, Gordon and Jean Eva. Politically the subject is aligned with the Republican party, taking a keen interest in the success of the same, and has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to the office of township treasurer, being the present efficient incumbent of this responsible office. His religious

belief is in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are now members of the National Protective Legion. He has always endeavored to shape his life in accordance with his Christian belief and his name is synonymous with integrity and with fair dealing in all his relations with his fellow men.

JAMES P. HOLBROOK.

The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well.

J. P. Holbrook is a native of the state of New York, having been born at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, on the 17th of February, 1864. He is the son of John F. and Sallie Ann (Seaman) Holbrook, natives also of New York and of Yankee ancestry. The father learned the trade of cooper, but passed nearly all his life as a farmer. He had four children, three of whom, all boys,

are living. The subject of this sketch passed his youthful days under the parental roof and secured his education in the common schools of his neighborhood. Shortly after attaining to manhood's years he came to Mancelona, Antrim county, Michigan, and entered the employ of the Oval Wood Dish Company, with whom he remained one and a half years in that capacity, and was then transferred to Wetzell as clerk in that company's general store. Holding this position four years, he was then made bookkeeper and manager of the Wetzell Mercantile Company's store, and was later connected with the broom handle factory here in the same capacity as bookkeeper. He is alert, energetic and sagacious in his business dealings and has proved a valuable man in these positions, earning the highest praise from the gentlemen with whom he is associated.

In 1889 Mr. Holbrook was united in marriage with Miss Nellie C. Osborn, the daughter of Joel and Catherine (Earnest) Osborn, of Ohio. In politics Mr. Holbrook is a stanch Republican, believing the policy of that party to be the one most conducive to the interests of the American people. He has never held public office, aside from membership on the local school board, but has ever exerted a salutary influence on the best interests of the community. He not only possesses the esteem of his fellow citizens, but deserves it.

D. M. NORTON.

The history of Antrim county is not a very old one. It is the record of the steady growth of a community planted in the wil-

derness within the last third of a century and has reached its magnitude of today without other aids than those of industry. The people who redeemed its wilderness fastnesses were strong-armed, hardy sons of the soil who hesitated at no difficulty and for whom hardships had little to appall. Their efficient efforts have been fully appreciated by those who came at a later period and builded on the foundation which they laid so broad and deep. Among the latter class is the prominent farmer and enterprising citizen by whose name this article is introduced. While his arrival was not as early as some, yet he came in the formative period and has done much to develop the wonderful resources of a county that now occupies a proud position among the most progressive and enlightened sections of Michigan.

D. M. Norton is a native of New York state, having first seen the light of day on the 4th of February, 1840. His parents, Edwin and Parnella (Warner) Norton, were of sterling Yankee ancestry and were possessed of all those admirable traits of character which have made these people fore-runners in all lines of the world's activities. The father was a farmer by vocation and in 1854 he brought his family to Michigan, settling in Ingham county, where he took up a homestead farm, and where he died in 1860. The subject of this sketch remained with his parents during his youthful years, learning the mysteries and secrets of successful agriculture, and at the same time securing through attendance at the public schools a good elementary education. In 1862 Mr. Norton enlisted in Company G, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery, and the command was at once sent to the front, being assigned to the Western Army. Their service was

mostly devoted to garrison duty at Ft. Morgan, Mobile Bay and other points, which implied some very arduous service and several severe engagements. After serving his country faithfully for about three years, the subject was mustered out on the 5th of September, 1865. In 1882 Mr. Norton came to Antrim county and bought eighty acres of land, which he has since continued to cultivate, sixty-five acres being under the plow. Mr. Norton does not specialize in his farming operations, raising all the crops common to this section of the country, and, being methodical and up-to-date in his plan of operation, he has been rewarded by very satisfactory returns from his land. All the improvements and accessories of a modern farm are found upon his place and the well-kept fields and the commodious and convenient buildings on the place indicate the owner to be a man of positive ideas.

In November, 1868, Mr. Norton married Miss Susana Norris, the daughter of Aaron and Margaret Norris, farming people formerly of Ohio. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: A. J. died at the age of twenty-six years; Blanche is the wife of Thomas Patterson, a farmer; Hazel H. still remains under the parental roof and is unmarried. Fraternally, Mr. Norton is a member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with creditable and well-deserved success. All that he has is the reward of his own labor and his life record proves what a potent element is diligence in the active affairs of life.

SOLOMON RILEY.

The record of Mr. Riley is that of a man who, by his own unaided efforts, has worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of influence and comparative affluence in his community. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens of Kalkaska county. Mr. Riley, who conducts a good and productive farm on section 36, Kalkaska township, was born in Williams county, Ohio, on August 12, 1856, and is the son of John and Mary Eliza (Richter) Riley, natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in Williams county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years, while the mother's death occurred in St. Joseph county, Indiana. They were highly respected people and were the parents of eight children, Solomon having been the sixth born. Solomon Riley was but six weeks old when his parents removed to St. Joseph county, Indiana, and on a farm in that county he was reared to manhood. In the meantime he attended the common schools and secured a good practical education, while during the vacation periods he faithfully gave his attention to duties on the farm. In September, 1878, he came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and during the following eleven years was employed in the woods, lumbering. He then located in Oliver township, this county, which was the place of his residence until the autumn of 1894, when he purchased eighty acres of land in section 36, Kalkaska township, this county, which has since been his home. About seventy acres of his land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. His methods are in keeping

with the progressive spirit of the twentieth century and his well-improved property is a monument to his thrift and well-directed efforts. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of earnest purpose and upright life and does all in his power for the uplifting of his fellow men and the promotion of the moral welfare of the community. He is widely known and by all is esteemed for his genuine worth.

Mr. Riley has been twice married, his first wife, to whom he was married July 19, 1881, having been Miss Sarah Rebecca Ayers. To them were born two children, Harvey E. and Ida May. Mrs. Sarah Riley died on May 29, 1884, and, at Grayling, Michigan, on August 12, 1886, Mr. Riley was united in marriage with her sister, Miss Ida L. Ayers, who was born in Fulton county, Ohio, December 5, 1870, and is a daughter of Charles D. and Sarah E. (Alwood) Ayers. Her parents came to Kalkaska county in 1878 and settled in Oliver township, where they made their home for a number of years, later removing to Barry county, this state, where they now reside. Mrs. Riley was the third in order of birth in their family of seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. Riley have been born the following children: Zora J., Ruby B., Sylvia, John M., Charles R. (who died at the age of three years), Solomon J. McKinley, William W., and Gladys G., who died July 1, 1905, at the age of four months and sixteen days. Mr. Riley evinces a commendable interest in public affairs and while living in Oliver township he served for several terms as highway commissioner. In fraternal matters the subject and his wife are affiliated with the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry at Boardman village.

ALBERT E. IMLER.

One of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is Albert E. Imler, who owns a fine and highly productive farm in section 27, Kalkaska township, and who also gives some attention to the lumber industry, being an efficient and capable timber estimator and judge of land values. Mr. Imler is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born at Liberty Mills, Wabash county, Indiana, on March 2, 1860. His parents, John and Mary (Heater) Imler, were both natives of Ohio, but came to Michigan about 1865 and first settled in Van Buren county, removing in 1868 to Allegan county, where the father died at the age of forty-nine years. They were the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this article is the fourth born. Albert E. Imler was reared under the parental roof and secured a good education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he began working in a saw-mill and here began to acquire that exact knowledge of timber which has since stood him in such good stead. He remained so employed in Allegan county until he was twenty-two years old, and in the autumn of 1882 he came to Kalkaska county, bringing with him a portable saw-mill which he set up in section 23, Kalkaska township, and followed the lumber business closely until 1895. Since that time he in a large measure devoted his attention to his farming interests, though not exclusively. He deals in timber and farm lands to a considerable extent and is also frequently employed as an estimator of timber, in which line he is considered thoroughly capable and efficient. At present his real estate holdings

amount to one hundred and forty acres, of which he cultivates about ninety acres and on which he has made many substantial improvements. He raises all the crops eligible to the soil and climate and has acquired a definite success in this enterprise.

On June 8, 1884, at Bloomingdale, Van-Buren county, Michigan, Mr. Imler married Miss Sarah J. Myers, who was born in Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, on May 24, 1860, and is a daughter of Charles T. and Dollie (Pryer) Myers. Her parents were both natives of Ohio and both died in Allegan county, Michigan, the father at the age of fifty-nine years and the mother at eighty-three. Mrs. Imler was the youngest of their nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Imler have one child, Bertha. Mr. Imler is a public-spirited man and takes a healthy interest in passing events, his interest in the welfare of the community being evident in the fact that he has efficiently filled several of the school offices of his township. At present he is employed by the state as local trespass agent. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife are charter members of the grange of Patrons of Husbandry at Boardman Valley. In every relation of life Mr. Imler has borne his part and is now in the enjoyment of the sincere respect and esteem of all who know him.

ALLISON M. KERNS.

Among the well-known and highly esteemed agriculturists of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is Allison M. Kerns, who owns a

fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres located in section 35, Kalkaska township. He is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Ovid township, Branch county, Michigan, on the 20th day of August, 1859. His parents were Levi and Sarah (Miller) Kerns, both natives of Pennsylvania, and the father's death occurred in Branch county, Michigan, when he was upwards of sixty years old. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth. Mr. Kerns was reared on his father's farm in Branch county and in the schools of that locality he secured a fair common school education. In April, 1888, he came to Kalkaska county and for the following eight years he ran a delivery wagon in Kalkaska, finding the business so profitable that at the end of that time he was enabled to purchase forty acres of farming land in section 35, Kalkaska township, it being the place now occupied by him. At the time of purchase the land was in its original wild state and much strenuous toil was required to fit it for the raising of crops. Mr. Kerns was not discouraged by the outlook, however, and lost no time in initiating operations to the desired end. That he has been successful in all his subsequent operations of this farm is evident to the casual observer and also in the fact that from time to time Mr. Kerns has added to the original tract until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which eighty-five are under the plow and producing abundant crops in return for the labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Kerns is methodical and up-to-date in his work and has achieved a pronounced success since taking up this line of business.

On March 27, 1884, while living in Ovid

township, Branch county, this state, Mr. Kerns was united in marriage to Miss May Baldridge, a native of that township, who was born on May 12, 1865, and is the daughter of Niles and Olive (Green) Baldridge, residents of Coldwater, Michigan. Of their four children, Mrs. Kerns is the second in order of birth. To the subject and his wife have been born three children, N. Clifford, Glenn A. and Homer B. In his fraternal relations Mr. Kerns is a member of Tent No. 291, Knights of the Maccabees, of which body he is now serving as commander. A man of sterling integrity and unstained reputation, he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

ARTHUR VIPOND.

Among the enterprising and progressive young men whose efforts have lent to the prestige of the agricultural industry of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who has passed practically all his mature years within the borders of the county and who is now one of the successful farmers in Kalkaska township. Mr. Vipond is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, where he first saw the light of day on the 30th of May, 1865. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Lancaster) Vipond, were natives of the province of Quebec, and were farming people. They came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, in the year 1883, and at once settled on the farm now owned by the subject in section 25, Kalkaska township, where they both died in the sixty-seventh year of their ages, the mother's death occurring in November,

1903, and the father died November 1, 1904. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the sixth born. Arthur Vipond was reared under the parental roof and secured a fair elementary education in the schools of his native locality. He was early inured to the hard toil incident to life on a farm and also became a master of the science of successful agriculture, so that upon attaining mature years he was well equipped to take upon himself a large share of the burden of operating the farm. He has spent his entire life with his parents, looking carefully after their best interests and upon their deaths he succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, which he now conducts. Farming has always been his occupation and, by reason of thoughtful attention to details and the exercise of sound judgment in the handling of his crops, he has been enabled to secure satisfactory results. The place is improved with a good residence and a commodious and substantial barn and outbuildings necessary for the care and protection of the live stock and crops, and the general appearance of the place is such as to convince even the most casual observer that the owner is a man of good taste and judgment.

On the 27th of November, 1901, Mr. Vipond was married to Miss Nora Benson, a native of Quebec, Canada, born January 3, 1870, and the daughter of George and Dinah (Gowling) Benson, also natives of Canada. The union of the subject and his wife has been a most happy and congenial one and their home has been brightened by the advent of two interesting children, Joseph W. and George G. Mr. Vipond has always taken a deep and abiding interest in local matters affecting the public welfare

and, though he has never been a seeker after office, he did at one time consent to serve in the capacity of highway commissioner, in which he performed much good service in his township. He is a young man of ability and sterling character and enjoys marked popularity in the community in which his entire life has been passed.

REV. CYRENUS N. COULTER.

One of the well known and revered pioneers of the section of the Wolverine state with which this publication has to do is Rev. Cyrenus Coulter, whose name initiates this paragraph. He has labored long, devotedly and successfully in the noble calling to which he early consecrated his life, and though he has now attained to the psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he has not laid aside the harness but is still serving in more or less active pastoral relations in Charlevoix county, having maintained his home in the county-seat for many years past and being here held in the highest esteem by all who know him, while his name is one honored throughout this section of the state.

Mr. Coulter is a native of the good old Buckeye state, having been born in Richland county, Ohio, on a farm eight miles southeast of the city of Mansfield, on the 15th of June, 1834. His father, Melzar Coulter, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. His parents settled in Perryville, Ashland county, Ohio, in 1811, becoming pioneers of that section. Thomas Coulter, grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of John

Coulter, who was born and reared in Ireland, whence he came to America when young, finally settling in Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside for a long term of years, while it is probable that his death occurred in Kentucky, as the family records and traditions indicate, the date of his demise having been July 7, 1789. He was born in the north of Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish lineage. Thomas Coulter was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of August, 1766, and died in Perryville, Ohio, in 1844, having been a prominent farmer and honored and influential citizen of that locality. Melzar Coulter, father of the subject, was born on the 14th of October, 1798.

On the 20th of November, 1823, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Adsit, who was born on the 27th of October, 1806. He became one of the leading farmers in the vicinity of Lucas, Richland county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 28th of February, 1875, while his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in the year 1842.

Rev. Cyrenus N. Coulter, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm on which he was born, while his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He made the best of his opportunities along this line and his ambition to secure a liberal education was such as to cause him to push steadily forward to the "mark of his high calling." For a time he was a student in Franklin College, at Athens, Ohio, and later he entered the celebrated Oberlin College, at Oberlin, that state, where he was a student at the time when Morgan made his



REV. CYRENUS N. COULTER.

famous raid through Ohio and Indiana. He continued to attend college during the greater portion of the time which marked the progress of the Civil war, securing a broad and liberal literary education, after which he took a private course in theology, being ordained a clergyman of the Congregational church in 1867. He passed one year as a licentiate in the church and for the following two years served in regular pastoral relations in central Ohio, where his ordination took place. In 1868 he came to Michigan, locating in Hartland, Livingston county, where he held a pastoral incumbency for three years, at the expiration of which, in 1871, he came to the northern part of the state and settled at Atwood, a Congregational society having been there organized three years previously. Of this pioneer church Mr. Coulter took pastoral charge, and during the first winter of his residence in this section he also preached at intervals in Charlevoix, which was then a mere hamlet in the midst of the primeval forest. A Methodist Episcopal church society had been organized in the village, but no pastor had been secured, and the Presbyterians also had taken steps looking to the organization of a local society, and it was at the instance and request of this embryonic church society that Mr. Coulter thus held services in Charlevoix during that first winter. It was his portion to conduct the first funeral service held in the town, that for James Lester, who had suicided and whose remains were the first to be interred in the Charlevoix cemetery. Ever since that early day our subject has continued to reside and faithfully labor in this section of the state, save for one and one-half years which he passed in the vicinity of the city of

Saginaw, in the eastern part of the state. He has been identified with pastoral work for thirty years in a most active way, having been for six years engaged in pastoral relations with the Methodist Episcopal church as a local preacher, having been too old to enter into regular and direct conference relations. For seven years he continued to serve the little church in Banks township, Antrim county, and much of his pastoral work has been of the true pioneer type, involving the holding of meetings in school houses and the supplying of little charges of the weaker sort, so that it may be known that his labors have been arduous and self-abnegating, while he has gained a wide circle of friends throughout this section of the state. He finally resumed his active relationship with the ministry of the Congregational church, thus continuing at the present time, though holding no regular pastorate. He supplies many of the various smaller charges and is also called upon frequently to exercise his ministerial functions in various ways, including the conducting of services in the more prosperous and important churches of this section. He has also done effective service on the lecture platform, in somewhat of a local way, and has been a deep student of sociological problems and movements, taking an active interest in such movements, being at the present time a member of a socialistic club in Wisconsin. He does not coincide in opinion with all the views put forth by the advanced socialists, using the term in its proper and noble sense, but finds much to admire and approve in the doctrines, notably the public ownership of all public utilities. He has also found much pleasure and profit in a study and investigation of the philosophic code

designated as "New Thought." Mr. Coulter has been an effective worker in the cause of temperance and has ever been found a loyal and public-spirited citizen, while his political allegiance is given to the Republican party in so far as national and state issues are concerned, though in local affairs he maintains a somewhat independent attitude.

In the year 1854 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coulter to Miss Eliza Jane Wilson, of Harrison county, Ohio, and she was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1899. In 1901 the honored subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Anna L. Karney, of Wisconsin. Of the children of the subject we enter the following brief record in conclusion of this sketch: William M. is a representative business man of Harbor Beach; Llewellyn B. is in the employ of the great seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company in the city of Detroit; Elmer W. is a prominent business man of Charlevoix and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Lysecinius D. is likewise with the Ferry seed concern in the city of Detroit; Alva L. is serving as game warden in Charlevoix county at the time of this writing; Orva L. is a representative of the J. B. Rice Seed Company at Traverse City; Emmet N. is a tinner by vocation and is following his trade in Charlevoix; Eva Anna became the wife of William Logan, of Chicago; Carrie M. still remains at the parental home; and Ruby A. is the wife of George Davis, of Detroit. The subject has twenty-four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, and of the notable total of thirty-five descendants included in these two generations there has been but one death.

DANIEL MISNER.

This volume would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of those men who are doing so much to advance and develop the agricultural department of the state's activities, giving the state a reputation second to none among its sister commonwealths. Among this class is Mr. Daniel Misner, who resides on section 34, Kalkaska township, Kalkaska county. He was born in Reed township, Seneca county, Ohio, on June 21, 1859, and is the son of Debold and Anna (Swaverley) Misner, who were both born in Germany, the mother's death occurring in Seneca county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three years. The subject of this sketch was the fifth born of their seven children and was reared on his father's farm, early learning the meaning of honest toil. He was given the advantage of attendance at the common schools and thereby secured a good practical education, which has been supplemented by subsequent reading and habits of close observation, so that he is now considered a well-informed man. At the age of twenty-two he came to Barry county, Michigan, and for one year worked at farm labor by the month, after which he farmed on shares until coming to Kalkaska county, in March, 1898, when he purchased seventy acres of land in section 34, Kalkaska township, where he has since resided, devoting nearly his entire attention to its cultivation. He has a set of good farm buildings on the place and has about sixty acres under the plow. He does not confine his attention to any one line of farming, but raises all the crops common to this section of the country. He also has first-class live stock on the place and a splendid orchard.

In Barry county, Michigan, on March

24, 1884, Mr. Misner was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Wertz, who was born in Seneca county, Ohio, May 25, 1854, and is the daughter of Reuben and Eva (Harpster) Benehoof, her father, Abraham Wertz, having been Mrs. Benehoof's first husband, to which union were born six children, Anna, William, Milton, Clara, Minnie and Edith. To Mr. and Mrs. Misner have been born six children, Ervin, Lettie, Anna, Harry, Glenn and Howard. Mr. Misner is an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry and takes a deep interest in every movement having for its object the moral, educational or material advancement of his community. A man of many sterling traits of character, he is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

WILSON PONTIOUS.

Within the pages of this work will be found specific mention of many who have figured in the growth and development of northern Michigan, each contributing in his sphere of action to the well-being of the community in which he resides and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth. Among this number is he whose name appears above. Mr. Pontious was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 14th of May, 1842, and is the son of Samuel and Rebecca (Rieman) Pontious. These parents were both natives of the state of Pennsylvania and they both died in Ohio, the father in Wauseon and the mother in Henry county. They became the parents of eight children, the subject of this sketch having been the third born. When Wilson Ponti-

ous was about six years of age his parents removed to Fulton county, Ohio, and settled on a farm where he grew up to manhood, receiving in the meantime a good education in the public schools and during the interim also becoming acquainted with the best methods of successful agriculture. While residing in this county the Southern states rebelled against the national government and in response to President Lincoln's call for troops Mr. Pontious enlisted, in June, 1862, in Company G, Eighty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three months, the period of his enlistment. In the early summer of 1863 he again enlisted, this time in Company H, Eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his enlistment being for a period of eight months. In January, 1865, he joined Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until September 27, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge from the service, having faithfully and uncomplainingly performed his full share in putting down the rebellion and maintaining the national integrity. Returning to Fulton county, Ohio, he there remained until 1884, when, in the spring, he came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and purchased forty acres of land in section 33, Kalkaska township, where he located and proceeded to render the land fit for cultivation, a no slight task, as the place was densely covered with the native growth of timber. He has since purchased forty acres additional, so that his present holdings comprise eighty acres, of which about forty are in a high state of development, being improved with good, substantial buildings, fences and all the other accessories of a modern farm.

On October 11, 1868, in Hillsdale county, Michigan, Mr. Pontious was married to Miss Margaret Rogers, who was born in Seneca county, Ohio, on October 12, 1844. Her parents were William and Mary (Preble) Rogers, the former a native of England and the latter of Pennsylvania, and of their ten children Mrs. Pontious was the second in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Pontious has been born one child, Estella May, who is now the wife of W. D. Moyer. Mr. Pontious keeps in touch with his old army comrades through his membership in Col. Baker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Kalkaska, and is also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. Mrs. Pontious is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, while her religious affiliation is with the Disciples church.

CHARLES B. DEPEEL.

Among those men of sterling attributes of character who have impressed their personality upon the community of their residence and have borne their full share in the upbuilding and development of this part of Michigan, mention must not be omitted of Charles Benjamin DePeel, of section 22, Kalkaska township, Kalkaska county, Michigan. He was born in St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada, December 25, 1854, and is the son of Edward and Margaret (Fields) DePeel. The parents were both born in Canada, but subsequently came to the United States, where they remained until their deaths, the father dying in Detroit, Michigan, at the age of forty-two years, and the mother passing away at Indianapolis,

Indiana, when upwards of sixty years of age. Of their six children, the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The latter was about six years of age at the time of the family removal to Detroit and there he remained until 1871, at which time he came to Calhoun county, Michigan, and worked out by the month at farm labor for about two years. He then went to Hart, Michigan, where for the following four years he was employed in driving teams. He then purchased a farm in Oceana county, this state, to which he devoted his attention until about 1892, when he came to Kalkaska county and for three years was engaged in lumbering. He then settled on the farm which he now owns and has since then given the greater part of his attention to farming, though he still has some interest in the lumbering business. He is the owner of two hundred acres of good land, having about eighty acres in a high state of cultivation and raising large crops of all the products common to this section. He had a good barn destroyed by fire, but rebuilt that and also a good residence and other necessary farm buildings.

On October 8, 1879, Mr. DePeel married in Calhoun county, Michigan, to Miss Lucinda Moist, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, on September 14, 1860. Her parents, Moses and Sarah (Grubb) Moist, who were the parents of eight children, died in Calhoun county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. DePeel have been born twelve children, namely: Mattie F. is the wife of Charles Schlemmer; Harvey, Edward C., Josie, Cora B., Ina L., Addie M., Lalah, Clara and three that died in infancy. Mr. DePeel has been honored by election to the position of school assessor, in which position he rendered effective service, and in the

spring of 1905 he was chosen highway commissioner of Kalkaska township and is now efficiently discharging the duties of that office. Mr. and Mrs. DePeel are active and enthusiastic members of Boardman Valley grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In many and various ways they have shown a deep interest in the success and welfare of those about them and have lent their influence to every movement having for its object the betterment of the community, morally, educationally or materially.

METHODISM IN BAY VIEW.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Blakely were among the first (if not the very first) settlers who located in what is popularly known as Bay View, Antrim county, Michigan, and it was in the Blakely home that the first Methodist meeting was held in Bay View. The old log house is gone now, but it stood on the farm which belongs to Mr. Anway, across the road and a little west of his house, where a grove of tall lilacs is now growing. I do not think there had been any organization for a church society, as Mr. Borst and Mr. Blakely were the only settlers in the summer of 1865, but in the autumn seven other families moved in, and sometime during the winter John J. Ulrich came and preached occasionally at Daniel Blakely's and at Norman Larrabee's. He was a good looking man, with a heavy black beard and a pleasant manner, and he resided at Antrim. Joseph Blakely, when a boy, sometimes went to bring the preacher, to hold a meeting in his father's house. Mr. Ulrich was the first man who preached at Bay

View. Rev. Mr. Calkins also came and preached at Bay View. Mr. Calkins was a small man, with a good deal of energy and enthusiasm in his work. He was called the Presiding Elder's "Steam Tug," wore his shirt collar open, talked with fluency, and was well liked by the people. In the spring of this year a Sunday school was organized and held in Mr. Blakely's home, and Mr. Borst was superintendent.

When the autumn came it was decided to put up a school house, and the men in the settlement met and put up a log building on Mr. Blakely's land, just across the road from where the present Bay View schoolhouse stands.

According to official report, Mr. Sensabaugh was appointed to preach in Bay View in 1865 and came once in two weeks. He was very much appreciated by some of the settlers, who rejoiced again to hear the word of God proclaimed at stated times; yet he was not a very eloquent man. He remained for two years, until September, 1868. Mr. Gray was the next man who was sent to Norwood, and whose duty it was to come every two weeks to preach at Bay View, and whether he was persecuted for righteousness sake I do not know, but he had some enemies, who disfigured his horse, and he left in one year. He was succeeded by Mr. Williams, who was a supply and unordained. More settlers had been moving in, and Mr. Williams held revival meetings in the schoolhouse. Mr. Robinson came in 1871 and stayed two years, and was succeeded by Mr. Browning, who was an earnest worker for Christ. Rev. John McAllister, from 1874 to 1875 and W. A. Hunsberger, from 1875 to 1876, are two whose official record I have, and nothing more;

but whatever good work they accomplished in Bay View in the service of the Lord, it will be revealed in the day when the secrets of all hearts are brought to light. In September, 1876, G. W. Bell came to preach at Bay View. He did not come from Norwood, but was given five points at which to preach, Torch Lake, Central Lake, Bay View and two other places. Mr. Bell was to receive one hundred and twenty-five dollars from some ladies in southern Michigan as part of his salary, if he preached at the five stations. He commenced revival services at Bay View and kept it up for six weeks and spent most of his time and energy there, and neglected the other points, so that the next September he quit preaching. Paul the Apostle speaks of himself as one who while he preached to others might yet himself be a castaway, and the same might be true in our day, as well as in his, but we are finite and God, who is infinite, may bring back his own, even at the eleventh hour. Bay View was again added to the Norwood charge, and the next preacher was Mr. Blake, a pious man, who was striving to do his Master's work, and the church prospered in Bay View for two years, from 1877 to 1879.

Mr. Blanchard was the minister who was preaching at Bay View when the writer moved into the community, and the church and Sabbath school were in a very flourishing condition. The old log schoolhouse could not contain the assembly, and a number of short, planed boards were provided, and when the seats were filled the boards were laid across between the seats and the aisles filled up. In the spring of 1880 R. R. Wilkinson, Joshua Mudge, D. W. Sage and others had moved into the neighborhood

and some of the members in each of these families were helpful in the church and the Sabbath school. William G. Talbert came to preach at Bay View from 1880 to 1881 and it was during his pastorate that Mr. Morrow and myself were received as members of the Methodist church. Mr. Talbert was a single man and, although not very eloquent, was a devoted worker. Mr. Keillor preached at Bay View from 1881 to 1883. He came from Ontario with his young wife and they made many friends. Revival meetings were held in the log schoolhouse and members added to the church. The people drove out sometimes with oxen and a wagon or sleigh to bring a good load of people to the meeting, but the majority walked, as there was no shed at the time for the teams. The Sabbath school was, I think, at the height of its popularity and apparent success at this time. Thomas King, George Cross and perhaps others, had acted as superintendents and R. R. Wilkinson was superintendent now, and some of the teachers were Alden Cross and Will Sisson and a great deal of interest was taken by many others in the school. Those who were active in the work of the church at this time, although not all Methodists, were, as nearly as I can remember, Mr. and Mrs. Ogletree, Mr. and Mrs. Sisson, Mr. and Mrs. Wiltse, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Charles Hamilton, Mrs. Norman Larabee, Mrs. James Williams, Miss Nellie Williams, Mrs. D. W. Sage, Mrs. Carrie Zeran, R. R. Wilkinson, Miss Bertha Wilkinson, Mrs. Anway, Mrs. John Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, Miss Adell Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead, Mrs. Ephraim Empey, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderschow, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dawson,

Mr. and Mrs. Flynn and others. Mr. Heath was appointed to the Norwood circuit in 1883 and stayed one year. He helped the people to celebrate the first Children's Day, held in Bay View. There was a program, and a large company were present, and it was decided to hold the service in the maple grove outside the schoolhouse. But in the midst of the exercises a thunder storm came up and every one tried to get inside, standing room being at a premium. Rev. George W. Howe came to Norwood in 1884 and stayed three years. On the 8th of May, 1885, the school house at Bay View was consumed by fire, with nearly all its contents, school-books, a globe, a new forty-dollar library and all the books of the Sunday school.

THE OLD LOG SCHOOL HOUSE AT BAY VIEW.

Once, in the pleasant month of May,
 When winter's chilling storms were past,
 And nature's fragrance charmed the day
 With buds, and flowers, unfolding fast,
 And farmers dwelling near Bay View
 Went home, at setting of the sun,
 To realize, as pleasures true,
 The day well spent, and labor done.
 Expecting sleep's unbroken sway
 To soothe each aching nerve and limb,
 And those, with thankful hearts, to pray
 And offer up their evening hymn.
 Then night her curtain drew around,
 And made each shadow darker lie,
 A tinkling bell the only sound,
 And balmy sleep closed every eye.
 But at the solemn midnight hour
 A lurid flame illumed the sky,
 And morning's dawn showed by its power
 Our Sabbath home in ashes lie.
 Our Sabbath school, brought to a close,
 Caused every gentle heart to mourn,
 For in our books were names of those
 Departed, never to return.
 Within those sacred walls we met
 In converse sweet in days of yore,

With some whose sun on earth has set;
 Their friendly hands we clasp no more.

The last fond look, on loved and lost,
 Was taken there, of friends so dear
 By tenderest ties; They've joined the host,
 No more with us to assemble here.

Say not, faint heart, thy work is done—
 The word of God still standeth sure
 While shines the light of yonder sun,
 For us to labor and endure.

Directed by an unseen hand,
 The great result we may not see,
 And here but faintly understand,
 We'll learn it in eternity.

And now a vision of the past,—
 A picture, faithful, tender, true,—
 My mind retains while memory lasts,
 The old log school house at Bay View.

A new school house, the finest in the town at that time, was built, across the road on Mrs. Zeran's farm, and during the summer and fall there was no preaching service nor Sabbath school at Bay View. The family of the writer attended service at Central Lake, and listened to R. N. Middleton preach in the old Congregational church. When the new schoolhouse was completed Mr. Howe came over and organized a Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, which was very soon changed into a Woman's Home Missionary Society, and then into a Ladies' Aid for the Methodist Episcopal church, which was quite prosperous for a number of years. Mr. Howe liked to drive a good horse and a good one was necessary for the drive to Norwood was a long and hard one in the winter. Mr. Whitman succeeded Mr. Howe and preached one year at Bay View. That was a very stormy winter, when snow was higher than the fences, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitman had sometimes to get out and walk quite a distance to a house and stay for several days before they could

get home. In September, 1888, Bay View was taken from Norwood circuit and attached to Torch Lake circuit and S. P. Hewitt, of Milton township, was appointed, and preached at Bay View for three years. Mr. Hewitt was very highly appreciated by the Bay View people; his wife was an invalid. J. S. Ward came in September, 1891, and stayed two years. The circuit bought a parsonage in Eastport, where Mr. Ward and his family resided. Mr. Ward had suffered from poor health and was not quite recovered. He was powerful in prayer. Mr. and Mrs. Ward had quite a large family and Mrs. Ward was very much admired by all her acquaintances here. Mr. Batterbee preached at Bay View next, and lived in the parsonage at Eastport. He kept a horse and rented a small farm, and was not unwilling to labor with his hands. Quite a large share of the minister's salary in those years was paid in produce. Two of the sisters in the church would take a horse and wagon or sleigh, or maybe two horses, and go from house to house and receive flour, potatoes, oats, corn, meat, fruit, eggs, butter, lard or anything that the preacher's family could use profitably. I think that Mr. Batterbee preached three years in the Torch Lake circuit, and then Bay View was taken off and added to Central Lake. Mr. Batterbee was appointed to preach at Central Lake and Bay View in September, 1896, and lived on Mr. Coburn's farm one year, and the next year moved into Central Lake and preached at both points. In September, 1898, Mr. Batterbee retired from the ministry and his friends sincerely regretted his decision. Mr. L. D. Youngblood was an Indiana man, who was next appointed to preach at Central Lake and Bay View. In

summer he came to Bay View on his wheel and it was very warm sometimes. He was a sincere, good man, and faithful, although somewhat retiring in disposition. Mrs. Youngblood was a charming woman and they had two very sweet children. Mr. Deets was appointed to preach at Central Lake and Bay View in 1900. He thought it was too much for him to come to Bay View, as he had also to preach at Ellsworth, and in September, 1901, Bay View was again added to Torch Lake circuit. Mr. Ed S. Carroll was sent as a supply and preached for two years, and in September, 1903, a few persons who had continued to attend divine service and Sunday school regularly concluded to discontinue both the preaching service and the Sunday school. One cause of the decline was on account of the large number of Dutch families who had moved into the neighborhood and had built a church of their own and attended service there and also a good many of the first settlers' families had grown up and scattered, and many of the older members had passed over. Also there are now churches, with regular services, and Sunday schools at Eastport to the west, and Central Lake to the south, and the tendency of the times draws strongly towards the towns. I must not omit to mention the frequent service, when required, of Mr. Chris Empey, a good old lay preacher known as "Father Empey," who was beloved by many in the community and has long since gone to his reward. Mr. Wilkinson was superintendent of the Sabbath school for a number of years and then withdrew his attendance to Eastport. Mrs. Carrie Zeran also acted in that capacity; also Joshua Mudge, Mr. Coburn, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Adell Dawson, and the

writer. Mr. Mudge was superintendent for a number of years and was a favorite teacher. Of those who helped in other ways, I would mention the Crescent Society, a young people's organization, who bought an organ and another library; also of those who assisted with the music there were R. R. Wilkinson, George Cross, Miss Permelia and Miss Lida Cross, Miss Libbie Bennett, Elkanah Mudge, William Olmstead, Miss Alice Williams, Miss Bertha Anway, Miss Amanda Lennox helped much, Miss Josie Lennox, Miss Carrie Johnson, Miss Stella Smart, Miss Myrtle Smart, Miss Blanche Clark, Miss Alice Morrow, Miss Eva Larrabee, M. E. Byers, Mr. Allie Morse, Jesse Morse and Miss Jennie Watson. Mr. Reid and Mr. Edwards, who were teachers in the day school, helped much as teachers in the Sunday school; also Burdette Hickox and others. There are many others also who acted in different capacities to advance the Lord's work, and who deserve honorable mention, but a book of remembrance is kept and not one of them shall be forgotten before God. It has been a matter of sincere regret to the writer that the Lord's work declined and was discontinued in Bay View. But in His own good time there may yet be a great outpouring of God's spirit in answer to the prayers of His servants to these many years.

MRS. GILBERT M. MORROW.

GEORGE ECKHARDT.

The agricultural interests of Kalkaska county, Michigan, are well represented by the subject of this review, who is one of the

practical and progressive farmers of his section of the county. Like many other successful, self-made men of northern Michigan, he is an American by adoption only, being a native of Germany, from whence come so much of the bone and sinew of this great western republic. Wherever known the German type is noted for thrift and enterprise, the subject of this mention being no exception to the rule.

As before stated, Mr. Eckhardt is a German by birth, his natal day having been on February 22, 1848. The environment of the fatherland had made but little impression on him, however, as he was but little more than four years old when brought to this country by his father, Philip Eckhardt, who settled near New London, Oneida county, New York, where the subject remained until he was past his majority, spending the greater part of the time on a farm and thus learning the secrets of successful agriculture and also acquiring those principles of industry and honesty which have contributed so largely to his subsequent success. At the age of about twenty-four years he came to Osceola county, Michigan, and was employed in the woods for about two years. In the spring of 1874 he went west and for a year worked in Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin, and then returned to Oneida county, New York, where he remained on a farm until 1876, when he came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and for ten years was employed at various occupations. In April, 1886, he settled on the farm which is now his home. He first purchased forty acres of land, but added to the original tract from time to time until he is now the owner of two hundred and ninety-three acres of as good land as there is in this county, and of

which seventy acres are improved and in a high state of cultivation. He has erected good buildings on the place and made many other permanent and substantial improvements, enabling him to conduct his operations at a minimum of labor and expense. He engages in diversified farming, though two special features are a large strawberry bed and an extensive onion patch, from both of which he derives a satisfactory revenue.

On March 12, 1876, in Oneida county, New York, Mr. Eckhardt wedded Miss Jennie A. Herring, a native of that county, and to them have been born five children, namely: Clara is the wife of Julius Pan-kop; Clayton, Cora, Claude and Celia, who are all living, and also six who have died, five passing away in infancy and Clinton dying in the Indian Territory at the age of twenty years.

ERNEST C. STRICKLER.

Ernest C. Strickler, who, as a member of the firm of E. C. Strickler & Company, is engaged in the hardware and furniture business in South Boardman, ranks among the more enterprising and progressive business men. The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations and therefore the real upbuilders of a town are those who stand at the head of the leading enterprises. Mr. Strickler has long enjoyed the reputation of being a representative citizen of South Boardman, a reputation that is not being dimmed in any wise as the years pass.

Mr. Strickler was born in Oxford

county, Canada, April 8, 1880, and is the son of Christian W. and Annie M. (Stadden) Strickler, the father a native of Ontario and the mother of England. When the subject of this sketch was but two years old his parents came to Michigan, settling in Boardman township, Kalkaska county, where the father took up farming. Here, amid the invigorating and strengthening influences of rustic life Ernest Strickler was reared until the age of nineteen years, the meantime having the advantage of attendance at the common schools. At the age mentioned he accepted a clerkship in a hardware store in South Boardman and was later for four years engaged as a clerk in a hardware and furniture store of the Hainstock Company, Limited. In November, 1903, Mr. Strickler purchased of his employers the furniture department and on February 24th following he likewise purchased the hardware department, and organized the firm of E. C. Strickler & Company, the associate member of the firm being Mr. Strickler's father, Christian W. Strickler. Each department is stocked with a complete line such as is needed to meet the requirements of the trade here and the new firm is already meeting with a success even beyond their expectations. It is a success well deserved, as there are in the make-up of the subject certain elements which cannot fail of successful achievements along any line of legitimate effort.

Mr. Strickler was married, in South Boardman, to Miss Grace M. House, daughter of Jesse House, of Boardman township, and to this union has been born a son, Forest E. Aside from business enterprises Mr. Strickler has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of the community, having been

elected clerk of Boardman township and also clerk of the village of South Boardman. Quiet and unassuming in his demeanor, he has made many friends in this locality, all of whom are united in their high regard for one who is living an honest, upright and industrious life in their midst.

CHRISTIAN W. STRICKLER.

Among the representative farmers of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who is the owner of a fine landed estate and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which always insure success. Mr. Strickler was born in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, February 5, 1859, and is the son of Reuben and Eliza (Witmer) Strickler, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Canada. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject is the eldest. Christian Strickler was reared in his native county and on the paternal farm learned those lessons of industry and honesty which have so largely entered into his subsequent success in life. His education was such as could be obtained in the common schools. Mr. Strickler remained in Canada until the spring of 1882, when, feeling that "the states" offered better advantages and wider opportunities for a man of energy and ambition, he came to Michigan, locating on his present farm in Boardman township, Kalkaska county. He is the owner of forty acres of good, tillable land, and receives very satisfactory returns for his labor. The greater part of the land is improved and the place is adorned with a good

dwelling and substantial barn and out-buildings, while the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of taste and positive ideas.

On December 3, 1878, in Oxford county, Ontario, Mr. Strickler married Miss Annie Stadden, who was born in Dorsetshire, England, November 27, 1858. Her parents were William and Annie (Lugg) Stadden, both natives of England and the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Strickler is the eldest. To the subject and his wife have been born three children, Ernest C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, Jessie S., a school teacher, and Mildred A. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take a deep interest in all movements looking to the upbuilding of their community along moral and educational lines. In all the relations of life they have been true to every trust and are now enjoying the fullest confidence and respect of their friends and neighbors.

S. EMMETT NEIHARDT, M. D.

The physician who would succeed in his profession must possess many qualities of head and heart not included in the curriculum of the schools and colleges he may have attended. In analyzing the career of the successful practitioner of the healing art it will be invariably found to be true that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an honest, earnest desire to aid his afflicted fellow men have gone hand in hand with skill and able judgment. The gentleman to whom this brief tribute is

given fortunately embodies these necessary qualifications in a marked degree and by energy and application to his professional duties is building up an enviable reputation and drawing to himself a large and remunerative practice.

S. Emmett Neihardt is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born at West Unity, Williams county, Ohio, on February 14, 1863. His parents were Prof. George W. and Mary (McGowan) Neihardt, now of Orland, Indiana, who were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. When the latter was less than a year old the family removed to Orland, Indiana, where the subject was reared to manhood. He was given the benefit of attendance at the common schools, after which he graduated from the Orland high school. He had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and in accordance with this decision he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1884, remaining there two years. He then entered the medical department of Wooster University at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating from that institution in the fall of 1886. Immediately upon receiving his diploma the Doctor came to South Boardman, Michigan, and opened an office. Here he has since continued his professional work, securing a representative support and controlling a fine practice, as has already been stated. His technical ability is fortified by that deep sympathy which adds so greatly to the success of a physician, and his personality is such as to make his presence in the sick room invigorating in itself. The Doctor has warm and abiding friendships in the community and from the first was considered an acquisition

to the fraternity in the county. He is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society and the State Medical Society and through this medium keeps in touch with his confreres, as does he also through reading the best medical literature of the day, ever aiming to keep abreast of the advances made in the profession to whose humane work he is devoting his life. The Doctor has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1887, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Dr. Neihardt has been three times married. In 1888 he married Miss Lillie Thrift, of Toledo, Ohio, her death occurring in 1889. He later wedded Miss Addie Gardner, by whom he had five children, Mary, Katie, Emmett, Elton and Lola. Mrs. Addie Neihardt died in the autumn of 1901 and the Doctor subsequently married Miss Maude Dick, the fruit of this union being Olga and Gretchen.

HOWARD LEACH.

Among the representative citizens of South Boardman, Kalkaska county, Michigan, Howard Leach has been prominent for a number of years, being a well-known and successful business man, as well as a leader in political life, and a factor of value in the development of this section of the county. He is now occupying the position of postmaster of South Boardman, his efficient administration having retained him in the office during the past eight years. Mr. Leach is a native of the state of Michigan, having

been born at Hart, Oceana county, on the 27th of December, 1871. He is the second in a family of five children born to his parents, Wesley H. and Esther M. (Lewis) Leach, the former of whom died on May 12, 1904, and the latter on February 20, 1902. In 1872 the family removed to Boardman township, Kalkaska county, and here the subject was reared to manhood. He was early inured to the labor incident to farming life and at the same time was enabled to secure a good practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood. About the time of attaining his majority, Howard Leach accepted employment as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of W. W. Peck, with whom he remained in this capacity for about two years, and then, in June, 1893, he purchased the store and for a number of years conducted it himself. In April, 1903, he formed a business partnership with the late E. F. Perkins, which partnership still exists. Mr. Leach also formed a partnership with his brother Frank, under the name of Leach Brothers, and engaged in the hardware business in South Boardman, an association which has been not only mutually pleasant and agreeable, but which has resulted to their marked pecuniary advantage. The store is one of the best in this section of the county and is deservedly popular with the public, as the proprietors make a strong effort to please all who deal with them. A full and complete stock of everything pertaining to their line is carried, including both shelf and heavy hardware, and many articles may be procured here that are not found in even more pretentious stores in the larger places.

On the 11th of April, 1897, Howard Leach was appointed postmaster at South

Boardman and has been continued in the office to the present time, his discharge of the duties of the office being eminently satisfactory to the patrons. Aside from this position, Mr. Leach has also been president of the village of South Boardman, village clerk and school director, thus evidencing the fact that he is a man of recognized ability and integrity of character. Politically Mr. Leach is a stanch Republican and has always taken a keen interest in the success of his party, being an active participant in its councils and campaigns. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Leach was married in South Boardman, on February 20, 1896, to Miss Eva Perkins, a daughter of his business associate, E. F. Perkins, and to them have been born two children, Myrna E. and Carleton H.

CHARLES E. MURRAY.

"Success treads on the heels of every right effort," said Samuel Smiles, and amid all the theorizing as to the cause of success, there can be no doubt that this aphorism has its origin in the fact that character is the real basis of success in any field of thought or action. He of whom the biographer now writes is a successful farmer of Boardman township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, and a man whom his fellow citizens have honored with their fullest confidence and esteem. Mr. Murray is a native of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he was born on October 5, 1847. His parents, Elon and Ruth L. Murray, were natives of

Ireland, but came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, in 1883, settling in South Boardman, where they both died, the father on January 28, 1895, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother on May 20, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Murray, who had been engaged in the mercantile business, was a man highly respected for his sterling qualities of character. He was the father of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth. When Charles E. Murray was about two years old, his parents removed to Montcalm county, Michigan, and later to Ionia county, this state. In these two localities he was reared, attending the common schools and securing a good practical education. Upon attaining mature years he began working in saw-mills and eventually rose to the position of head sawyer, which position he occupied for a number of years. In May, 1883, Mr. Murray removed from Ionia county to South Boardman, Kalkaska county, where he resided until the autumn of 1891, being engaged the meanwhile in the mercantile business. At the period mentioned he purchased sixty acres of good farming land in section 34, Boardman township, and has since that time made this place his home. About forty acres of this tract are improved and in a high state of cultivation, good crops usually rewarding the owner for his toil. The place contains good, substantial buildings and well-kept fences, while the general appearance of buildings and fields indicate the owner to be a man of thrift, taste and good judgment. Mr. Murray does not confine his attention solely to any particular line of products, but raises all the crops common to this section of the state.

In Ionia county, Michigan, on October 19, 1868, Charles E. Murray was married to Miss Mary Raby, who was born in Washenaw county, Michigan, December 3, 1845, and is the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brownlow) Raby. This union has been a most congenial one and has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Sarah, who is the wife of William F. Hayward, of Boardman township. In politics Mr. Murray is a strong Republican and has held the office of treasurer of Boardman township, and also clerk and supervisor of the township. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the township and supports all worthy movements. Fraternally, Mr. Murray, with his wife, is a member of Valentine Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In every relation of life the subject has proved true to every trust and now is occupying an enviable position in the community. It stands to his credit and honor that he has attained prosperity and definite success through his own efforts, since he started out in life with no further reinforcement than that implied in a stout heart, willing hands and a determination to succeed through honest and earnest effort.

RUSSELL A. WRIGHT.

To such men as Mr. Wright we turn with particular satisfaction as offering in their life histories justification for works of this nature—not that their lives have been such as to gain them wide reputation or the admiring plaudits of men, but that they have been true to every relation of life, have shown such attributes of character as entitle

them to the regard of all, and have been useful in their sphere of action.

Mr. Wright is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Delaware county, New York, on September 28, 1858. He is the son of Harvey and Sarah (Webb) Wright, who also were natives of the same locality. They came to Michigan in 1871 and settled in Van Buren county, where they remained until 1873, when, in January, they came to Kalkaska county making their home for two years in the town of Kalkaska, and then removing to the farm on which they now reside, in section 12, Kalkaska township. There the father took up a homestead of forty acres, to which he has added twenty acres, and of this tract he has improved forty acres and has erected good, substantial farm buildings. The subject of this sketch is their only child.

Russell A. Wright spent his youthful days under the parental roof and secured a good, practical education in the common schools. In 1873 he accompanied his parents to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and remained with them until his marriage, in 1880, when he settled on the place which is now his home, located in section 13, Kalkaska township, which comprises one hundred and nineteen acres. Fifty acres are under the plow and are yielding satisfactory returns to the owner in return for the labor bestowed upon them. He carried on a diversified system of farming, giving attention to every detail of the enterprise and sparing no pains that his farm be kept up to the highest standard of excellence.

Mr. Wright was married at Kalkaska, Michigan, on January 12, 1880, to Miss Mary J. Doan, who was born at Yarmouth, Canada, on May 5, 1861, and is the daughter

of James J. and Margaret (Austin) Doan, natives of Canada, where Mrs. Wright was reared. The subject and his wife have the following children: Lulu M. is the wife of C. J. Camp; Blaine A., who died at the age of two years; Charles I. and Augustus H.

MRS. NANCY M. SHUTTS.

Wholly devoted to home and domestic duties, doing through all the best years of her life the lowly but sacred work that comes within her sphere, there is not much to record concerning the life of the average woman. And yet what station so dignified, what relation so loving and endearing, what office so ennobling as that of home-making wifehood. In the settlement of the great middle west woman bore her full share of hardships, sufferings and other vicissitudes, helping man in the rugged toil of wood and field, cheering him when cast down and discouraged, sharing his dangers, mitigating his sufferings, and in the end quietly and unostentatiously rejoicing in his success, yet ever keeping herself modestly in the background. In a biographical compendium, such as this work is intended to be, woman should have no insignificant representation.

Mrs. Nancy M. Shutts is a native of Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, born on February 25, 1847. She was reared to womanhood in her native place and there received the advantage of attendance at the public schools. She was married at Hannibal, on March 5, 1868, to George W. Shutts, who was also a native of Hannibal, born on February 22, 1847. In the early winter of 1876 they came to Kalkaska county, Michi-

gan, and settled on section 20, Boardman township, purchasing eighty acres of land, which was subsequently added to until, at the time of Mr. Shutts's death, the estate comprised one hundred and forty acres of as good land as lay in the township. Mr. Shutts made all the improvements on this place, clearing the land, building the fences and erecting the fine dwelling and substantial and commodious barn and other out-buildings on the place. He was a painstaking and methodical farmer and enjoyed an excellent reputation in his community because of his sterling qualities of character. His career was eminently honorable and all who knew him speak of him in highest terms of respect and esteem. He was a thoroughly practical agriculturist and a man of business and, like the great majority of successful men, was the architect of his own fortune. His death occurred on July 26, 1893, and his decease was regarded as a distinct and irretrievable loss to the community. Mr. and Mrs. Shutts had no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jacob W. Wolf, but her death occurred on January 27, 1905. Mr. Shutts took an active part in local public affairs, holding the office of supervisor of Boardman township for several terms and was also for several terms treasurer of the township. Mrs. Shutts is a woman highly respected by all who know her womanly qualities and her consistent life. She personally manages the estate and has exhibited business talents of a high order. Her religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, of which she is an active and consistent member. She is liberal in her support of all religious or charitable movements and takes a deep interest in all organizations

looking to the betterment of the community. Because of her many admirable personal characteristics, she has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

ELMER W. COULTER.

As chief executive of the municipal government of the attractive and thriving little city of Charlevoix Mr. Coulter has given a most progressive and popular administration, bringing to bear the same straightforward and liberal policy which has so signally conserved his success in the business world. He is president of the village at the time of this writing, while his principal business association is in connection with one of the most important industrial enterprises in this county. He is a member of the directorate of the Charlevoix Sugar Manufacturing Company and superintendent of agriculture for the same, the position being a responsible one, as it involves the supervision of the sources from which is derived the supply of sugar beets from which the output of the concern is manufactured.

Mr. Coulter is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Richland county, Ohio, on the 28th of November, 1858, and being a representative of one of the pioneer families of that commonwealth, while the name which he bears has been identified with the annals of American history ever since the early colonial epoch. On another page of this volume is incorporated a brief review of the career of Rev. Cyrenus N. Coulter, father of the subject, and to the same recourse may be had for further



E. W. COULTER.

data touching the genealogy and early life of him whose name initiates this article, his father having been one of the prominent and honored pioneer clergymen of this section of Michigan.

Elmer W. Coulter passed the first decade of his life in Ohio, where he secured his rudimentary education, later continuing his studies in the public schools of Livingston county, Michigan, to which locality his parents removed in 1868, while three years later they came to northern Michigan and settled in Antrim county, making their home in the village of Atwood, where the subject was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile continuing to attend the public schools. Through close application to his studies he made himself eligible for pedagogic honors, becoming a teacher when seventeen years of age and continuing to follow this vocation four terms, in Antrim and Saginaw counties. Thereafter he held for five years a clerical position in a general store at Atwood, and at the expiration of the period noted he entered the employ of the firm of Kinney & Son, the well-known seed-growers and dealers of Leroy, New York, who had a large warehouse in Traverse City. Of this warehouse and the incidental business our subject had charge four years, and then, in 1891, became similarly identified with the firm of D. M. Ferry & Company, of Detroit, having charge of the business of this great seed concern at Charlevoix, where warehouses were established, the firm purchasing large amounts of seed stock in this section of the state, while in that year the concern began to grow seeds in this section, so that Mr. Coulter became identified with the local enterprise at the time of its inception. Northern Michigan

has been found a most eligible locality for the raising of the finest types of peas and beans, and in these lines Ferry & Company here raise large crops each year for seed purposes. In 1891 the firm had out three thousand bushels of seed peas, and the scope of the enterprise here at the present time may be in a measure comprehended when we state that in 1903 the firm had planted in this section nineteen thousand, five hundred bushels of seed, utilizing more than six thousand acres of ground and producing nearly one hundred thousand bushels of seed. All this great product was grown by contract with local farmers, about eight hundred in number, and they find it profitable to devote special attention to this branch of enterprise, which has grown to be a most important one in this section of the state. The Ferry company, one of the largest seed houses in the Union, had started to raise seed in this section under the direction of Mr. Coulter, who had continued to have personal supervision during the period which has brought about the magnificent development of the enterprise. The work carried on under his supervision has demanded the constant employment of four men, while during the shipping season a corps of about twenty men is demanded, while during the winter season about twenty-five girls are engaged in picking stock seed for use in producing the next season's crop. Some years ago the Ferry company established a warehouse at Harbor Beach, to cover the operative field in that locality, and Mr. Coulter has had charge of the contracting and other incidental business of the firm from the start, while for several years he passed the winter season in the Detroit office of the firm, but latterly the firm

manifested such confidence in his ability and fidelity that his presence at headquarters was not demanded for even brief intervals. He remained with this concern for the long period of twelve years, gaining a high reputation as an energetic and progressive business man, while his services were accorded the utmost appreciation by those whom he thus served. He resigned his position in 1903, in May of which year he became identified with the Charlevoix Sugar Manufacturing Company, and he has since had charge of its contracting and beet production, the duties of this important office demanding his undivided attention, while it is needless to say that he is specially well qualified for the position through his long experience in contracting with the farmers of this section, the sugar manufactory having the same contract system as that maintained by the seed concern in the securing of stock.

Mr. Coulter enjoys marked popularity in both business and social circles and is one of the representative citizens of Charlevoix. He served for three years as a member of the village council, while in the spring of 1903 he was elected president of the village, by popular vote, his majority at the polls attesting to the esteem in which he is held in the community. Notable public improvements have been made within his reign, an effective sewerage system having been inaugurated, while other advances of equal importance are to be made, for it may be said that the progressive ideas which our subject has entertained in regard to public affairs had much to do with his being chosen for the position of which he is now incumbent. Fifteen-inch mains are being laid in establishing the sewerage system and

the work has progressed very satisfactorily, while within the subject's term of office the street paving has been considerably extended on Bridge street, the principal business thoroughfare of the town.

In politics Mr. Coulter gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees, while in the local lodge of the first named order he is serving his second term as chancellor commander.

In Atwood, Antrim county, September 17, 1890, Mr. Coulter was united in marriage to Miss Emma Z. Byers, and they have two children, Ralph Byers and Earl Wilson. Mrs. Coulter died February 7, 1904.

GEORGE W. HART.

It is the pride of the inhabitants of this country that, when the great Civil war between the states closed, all the vast army of citizen soldiery quietly laid down their arms and returned to the pursuits of peace. It was predicted by the governments of Europe, not only that the country would be divided, but after the war an enormous army would be kept up and a military dictatorship be established on the fragments, perhaps, of every state. Foreign nations did not understand the spirit of the people of this country, that is, the spirit of the people in all the free states. They could not understand how we had come to love the name of liberty and be willing to sacrifice blood and treasure to save a country founded on the rock of freedom. In view of these

misguided ideas the most of the foreign nations stood ready to pounce upon the fragments when the smoke had passed away. But they beheld a splendid sight. They saw the great armies melt away, saw a reunited country in which liberty was a fact as well as a name, and saw the soldiers return to their farms and shops, mills and various other vocations.

Among those sturdy sons of the North who volunteered to fight in the defense of the nation's integrity was he whose name appears at the head of this sketch. George W. Hart is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Lorain county, Ohio, on September 12, 1848. His parents were Samuel and Emily (Gier) Hart, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Ohio, and who died in Hillsdale county, Michigan, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom George W. Hart was the fourth in order of birth. When the latter was about six years of age he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where they settled on a farm in Ransom township. Here the subject was reared and gained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. In March, 1864, when but a little past fifteen years old, he enlisted for military service and went to the Southland in his country's defense, being assigned to Company D, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served until his honorable discharge from the service in June, 1865. He took part in a number of sanguinary conflicts, among which were Cold Harbor, North Ann River and the series of battles before Petersburg and Richmond. At the battle of Fort Steadman he

was captured by the enemy, but a few days later was paroled. Immediately after his muster out he returned to his Hillsdale county home and resumed farming, being so engaged there until 1884, when he came to Kalkaska county and settled on a farm in section 7, Orange township, where he remained for three years, being engaged a part of the time in lumbering. He then settled in section 31, Boardman township, and, in connection with his farming operations, he also built and operated a saw-mill, which he continued to run until the spring of 1905, when he disposed of it. He is the owner of about two hundred acres of fine land, on which are raised all the crops common to the section of the state, about thirty-five acres of the place being under the plow. He is careful and methodical in his farming operations, seldom making vital mistakes, and the general appearance of his property indicates the owner to be a man of thrifty habits and sound judgment.

On October 3, 1875, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Mrs. Saloma D. Thomas (nee Ide), who was born in Niagara county, New York, on May 24, 1852, and was a daughter of Daniel A. and Almeda B. (Pettit) Ide. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart have been born three children, namely: Pitt A.; Nina A. died March 3, 1901, aged nineteen years; Lulu R., who is the wife of Earl H. Lynch. By her former marriage Mrs. Hart has one daughter, Roma A., who is the wife of George Puffer, of Boardman township, the youngest living commander of Frank Fowler Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternally the subject is a member of Frank Fowler Post, No. 286, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fife Lake, and is also, with his wife, a member of the Patrons of

Husbandry. Mr. Hart has led a very active and industrious life, from his boyhood knowing little by practical experience of the meaning of idleness. As a farmer there are none better, and as a man he combines within himself the sterling qualities of head and heart which make the useful neighbor, the steadfast, faithful friend and the enterprising, energetic citizen.

ALFRED H. McLAUGHLIN.

The subject of this sketch is one of the progressive farmers and enterprising citizens of Boardman township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, where he has made his home for a number of years, being closely associated with its development and welfare. He is a thorough, practical agriculturist and a man of business, and, like the great majority of successful men, has been the architect of his own fortunes. His fidelity to his duties has never been neglected in acting his part as a worthy son of the great American commonwealth. Mr. McLaughlin was born in Branch county, Michigan, on the 5th of March, 1860, and is the son of Thomas and Clara (Norton) McLaughlin. The father, who was a native of Ohio, though of Scottish parentage, died in Coldwater, Michigan, at the age of forty-nine years, while the mother, who was born in New York state, died at Coldwater at the age of seventy-three years. They had become the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth. The latter secured his education in the public schools of Coldwater and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his

majority. While in Coldwater he served a three-years' apprenticeship at the printing trade, but did not continue longer at it. For a short time afterwards he was employed at various places as a cook. Subsequently he went to Kansas, where he resided for a short time, and then, in the fall of 1887, he came to Boardman township, Kalkaska county, and purchased forty acres of land in section 20, on which he has since resided. He has been prosperous since coming here and has added to his acreage from time to time until his present holdings amount to six hundred and seventy-five acres, about one hundred and forty acres of which are improved and in a high state of cultivation, also containing a good residence, substantial and commodious barn and the necessary out-buildings. He is practical and methodical in his operations and neglects no detail of his work, always aiming to get the greatest results from his labor.

On September 3, 1881, at Sturgis, Michigan, Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Mrs. Maggie Alexander, by whom he had two children, Alma and Jay. Mrs. Maggie McLaughlin died and on October 9, 1895, the subject married Mrs. Mary Van Wormer (nee Pinney), who was born in Branch county, this state. Mr. McLaughlin is a firm and uncompromising Republican in his political tendency and has always taken an active part in advancing the interests of his party in Boardman township. His fellow citizens have recognized his ability by selecting him to fill several local offices, he having been the treasurer of the township for two years, and being the present incumbent, also school director, township supervisor, and at present a member of the county board of superintendents of the poor. Fra-

ternally he is a member of the Masonic order and in his daily life endeavors to faithfully live up to the sublime precepts of this time-honored fraternity. He is one of the leading citizens of his community and enjoys in a marked degree the esteem of his neighbors and friends throughout the township of Boardman.

ASA L. PUFFER.

The subject of this sketch is one of the progressive farmers and enterprising citizens of Orange township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, where he has made his home for a number of years, being closely associated with its development and welfare. He is a thorough practical agriculturist and good business man and enjoys in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of his friends and neighbors throughout the township of Orange. Mr. Puffer is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, where he was born on April 30, 1866. His parents were Asa and Louisa (Cordilla) Puffer, both natives of Ontario, Canada. They later removed to Illinois, and from there, in 1877, came to Michigan and settled in Boardman township, Kalkaska county, where they died, the father in April, 1903, and the mother in February, 1902, both being upwards of sixty years of age at the time of their decease. Of their seven children, the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth, and he was reared to manhood under the parental roof, receiving his education in the common schools. This schooling has, however, been liberally supplemented by subsequent reading and habits of close observation of men and events, so

that now he is considered a man of wide information. He accompanied his parents upon their arrival in Kalkaska county and continued to make his home with them until the time of his marriage, in 1889, when he settled on the farm which he now occupies in section 19, Orange township. He here owns one hundred acres of land and also eighty acres in Boardman township, and he has about one hundred and seventy acres improved in a high state of cultivation, the place being adorned with a good dwelling and substantial and commodious barns and outbuildings. He is up-to-date in his farming operations and by his thrift and energy has brought his place up to a high standard of excellence, it being now considered one of the best improved and most valuable farms in the community.

On August 29, 1889, in Boardman township, Kalkaska county, Mr. Puffer was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Butler, the daughter of S. W. and Rachel C. Butler. She was born in Oakland county, Michigan, March 21, 1868, and received a good education in the public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Puffer has been born one child, Kester Asa. They have an adopted boy named Arista O. Mr. Puffer has taken an active interest in local public affairs and has been elected by his fellow citizens to several offices of trust and responsibility, having held the offices of school moderator, treasurer of Orange township for two terms and township supervisor for several terms. In politics he is a Republican and stands firmly for the principles as enunciated in the platform of that party, believing them to be those most conducive to the welfare of the American people. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen

and with the Patrons of Husbandry. In all the relations of life he has proven true to every trust and now can feel assured of the sincere respect and esteem of all who know him.

PETER ETZCORN.

Any person who will investigate the facts in the case will be surprised to learn of the great number of people of Germanic origin and descent now living in the United States. Unquestionably the greatest number of emigrants reaching our shores comes from that nation, and statistics show that there is more Germanic blood in the United States than any other. This being a fact, it is easy to account for the prosperity and morality of the country. Not only that, but it will afford an explanation for the love of learning shown by the people of this vast nation. Germany is famous the world over for its remarkable universities, for its educated men, for its poets and philosophers, and for the industry, patience, intelligence, morality and sturdiness of its citizens. These qualities have been brought to this country by the immigrants, and are now part and parcel of our wonderful nation—its progress in domestic economy, its advancement in every branch of material improvement, and its love of country and home. Among the representative citizens of Germanic descent in Kalkaska county, Michigan, is he whose name appears above. Peter Etzcorn was born in Prussia, December 12, 1854, the third child of seven children born to John and Catherine (Fisher) Etzcorn. These worthy parents were both natives of Prussia and came to America when their

son, the subject of this sketch, was but two years of age. The father died in Battle Creek, Michigan, when sixty-six years old, and the mother in Niles, Michigan, when sixty-four years old. As stated above the subject was but an infant when the family came to America, and upon their arrival they first located in Niles, this state, where they remained until the subject was twenty-three years old. He received a good education in the common schools and upon taking up life's work for himself he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company as a brakeman, in which capacity he continued for three years. He then went to Grand Rapids and for five years was employed at carpentering, after which he went to Clear Lake, Grand Traverse county, and for two years was employed by a lumbering firm to do carpenter work. In May, 1884, he came to Kalkaska county and settled on a farm in section 30, Orange township, which has since been his home. He has chiefly followed farming as a livelihood, though he has also done considerable carpentering, his ability in the last line being well known. His first purchase of land here was forty acres, all of which was heavily timbered, and he cleared this, put it under the plow and erected a full set of farm buildings, including the good dwelling, substantial barn and necessary outbuildings. He has added to the place from time to time and is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres, of which ninety are in cultivation. There is no more methodical or successful tiller of the soil in his township than Mr. Etzcorn, all conceding his high standing as an enterprising and progressive agriculturist.

Mr. Etzcorn was married, at Niles,

Michigan, on October 20, 1875, to Miss Barbara Nowak, also a native of Prussia, and to them have been born the following children: Joseph, Frank P., Mary K., Herbert, George, Agnes, Leo, Elbe and Frederick. Mr. Etzcorn has occupied a prominent place in the public affairs of his township, having served as school director and justice of the peace for nine years. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is in sympathy with all movements having for their object the welfare of his fellow men, whether it be of a religious, moral, educational or social nature. Not only as a farmer and business man is he considered representative, but in all that constitutes nobility of character and good citizenship he has long occupied a conspicuous place in the community.

FRANK LEACH.

In connection with a mercantile enterprise of considerable scope and importance the subject of this review has attained a high degree of success and is known as one of the representative business men of South Boardman, Kalkaska county, Michigan. Mr. Leach has resided in Kalkaska county since 1872, when he was brought here by his parents at the age of two years. His birth occurred in Oceana county, Michigan, on the 11th of February, 1870, the eldest of five children born to his parents, Wesley H. and Esther M. (Lewis) Leach. Wesley Leach settled on a farm in Boardman township at the date above mentioned and became one of the honored and influential men of his township. His death occurred in

South Boardman on May 12, 1904, his wife dying on February 20, 1902.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the paternal farmstead and received his preliminary education in the common schools, supplementing this by attendance at Ferris Institute, in Big Rapids, this state. Securing a license to teach school, he was so engaged during the greater part of the ensuing ten years, acquiring an excellent standing as an educator. In 1897 Mr. Leach settled on a farm in Boardman township, and for the following five years was busily engaged in the cultivation of the soil. In 1902 he, in partnership with his brother Howard, engaged in the hardware business in South Boardman, an enterprise in which they have achieved a pronounced success. Then carry a general line of shelf and heavy hardware and make a special effort to keep such a stock as will the most nearly meet the wants of their patrons.

In the spring of 1905 Mr. Leach was elected supervisor of Boardman township, being the candidate for this position on the Union ticket. Prior to this time he had been the recipient of other honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, having served as county school examiner and also as treasurer of Boardman township. In all official positions to which he has been chosen he has performed his duties to the eminent satisfaction of his constituents and as a result possesses the fullest confidence of the voters of his county and township. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

In South Boardman, on the 7th of June, 1897, Frank Leach was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Redhouse, who was at that time a resident of Sanilac county, Mich-

igan. Their union has been a felicitous one and has been blessed by the birth of two children, Greta A. and Harold F. Though Mr. Leach is not a seeker for political promotion, yet strong, reliable, capable men of his stamp are the ones who most faithfully bear the responsibilities of office. Whatever success has attended his efforts in the past is due entirely to his own energy, industry and ability. His reputation is that of a man of business integrity and he is highly esteemed by all who know him.

ALPHEUS J. MONTGOMERY.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has long enjoyed prestige as a leading citizen of the community in which he resides, and as an official against whose record no word of suspicion was ever uttered he has been for years an important factor in the history of Orange township, Kalkaska county. His prominence in the community is the direct and legitimate result of genuine merit and ability, and in every relation, whether in the humble sphere of private citizenship or as a trusted public official, his many excellencies of character and the able and impartial manner in which he discharged his every duty won for him an enviable reputation as an enterprising and representative self-made man.

Alpheus J. Montgomery was born in Cayuga county, New York, on the 24th of February, 1847, and is the eldest of four children born to Daniel and Caroline (Rising) Montgomery. The parents were both natives of New York state and died in Auburn, that state, at the respective ages of

forty-eight and fifty years. The subject of this sketch spent the first fourteen years of his life in Cayuga county, ten years of that time in the city of Auburn, where he attended school. Removing thence to Seneca county, that state, he was for four years employed there at farm labor. Deciding to make the practice of medicine his life work, Mr. Montgomery then went to Geneva, New York, and for five years pursued the study of that science. When he had sufficiently mastered the mysteries of materia medica to justify him in engaging in the practice of the healing art, he came to Rockwood, Wayne county, Michigan, and for five years was actively engaged in the practice of his profession. However, he was not altogether satisfied with this vocation, and turned to agriculture as a pursuit which offered at once, not only a sure remuneration, but also health in outdoor exercise and a freedom that could not be possessed by one who was at all times at the beck and call of the public. He has had no cause to regret his change. He made his first purchase of real estate in Wayne county, where for three years he tilled the soil, and then, selling this farm, he came to Kalkaska county in February, 1879, and settled in section 31, Orange township, buying twenty acres of wild land. He cleared this land, put it under the plow and erected commodious and substantial buildings, and as he prospered he has added to his original holdings from time to time until he now owns one hundred and nineteen acres, of which ninety-seven acres are in a high state of cultivation. He is a man of progressive ideas in all that relates to the science of agriculture, a reader of the best literature relating to farming and possesses the ability to put all worthy theories to practical test.

On November 12, 1864, at Auburn, New York, Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Isabella Stine, a native of Seneca county, New York, born April 12, 1847. Her parents, John and Susan Stine, were both natives of New York state and were honored and worthy people. To Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have been born three children, namely: Moses died in Orange township at the age of twenty-one years; James; Gertrude is the wife of Allen Ryckman. In all matters affecting the public welfare Mr. Montgomery has taken a large degree of interest and has held the offices of supervisor of the township three terms, a member of the board of review and health officer. In politics he gives an ardent support to the Prohibition party, believing that the temperance question is the most vital issue before the American people today. Fraternally he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Montgomery's relations with his fellow men have always been characterized by the utmost candor and his integrity is of that kind which wins confidence and is never questioned.

GEORGE W. PUFFER.

For many years a respected resident of Kalkaska county, Michigan, the subject of this review is entitled to special mention with the successful and representative men of the county. His name has long been connected with the agricultural growth of the community and in all important matters looking to the public welfare he has taken a part. His life has been upright, as well as successful in the accumulation of a comfortable com-

petence. His career contains few mistakes, and abounds in much that is honorable and of good report, containing the record of an untarnished name and a character above reproach, which is more to be desired than great riches.

George W. Puffer was born in Peterborough county, province of Ontario, Canada, on June 22, 1870, and he was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children born to his parents, Asa and Louisa (Cordilla) Puffer. His parents were both natives of Canada and their deaths occurred in Kalkaska county, Michigan, the father's in April, 1903, and the mother's in February, 1902. The subject of this sketch received the advantage of attendance at the common schools and also of a course in the Kalkaska high school, so that upon attaining manhood's years he was well equipped to take up life's burdens. He remained under the parental roof, when not engaged in his school work, until his marriage, in 1893, and assisted in the labors of the farm. In his earlier years he had decided to teach school and to this end he took a course in the Ferris Institute, at Big Rapids, this state, and afterwards taught school for eight years. He has also worked some at logging, but aside from these instances his life work has been agriculture, and how successful he has been is indicated in the general appearance of his farm and the bountiful harvests he reaps in return for his labor. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred acres are cleared and under the plow. Good buildings are on the place and by the exercise of sound judgment Mr. Puffer has maintained the place at a high standard of excellence.

George W. Puffer was married in

Boardman township, on August 31, 1893, to Miss Roma A. Thomas, the daughter of Mrs. George W. Hart, of Boardman township, and to them have been born three children, Lorna G., Morris M. and Myral L. Mr. Puffer takes an active interest in local public affairs and has held the offices of school inspector and justice of the peace. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Puffer reads much, forms his opinions after mature deliberation, and is one of the well posted men of his neighborhood. Plain and unassuming in demeanor, he is respected by all who know him and in a quiet way has exerted a good influence upon all with whom he has come in contact.

LOUIS A. ATKINS.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated has served most efficiently and acceptably as road commissioner of Kalkaska county, Michigan, while he is one of the well-known and popular citizens of Orange township, where he has maintained his home since 1894, being now one of the strong and influential citizens of his community. Mr. Atkins is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, his natal day having been the 7th day of May, 1853. His parents were James and Caroline (Ward) Atkins, the father a native of New York state and the mother of Canada. The father died in Mecosta county, Michigan, at the age of sixty-one years. Of their eight children, the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth, and he was about nine years of age when brought by his parents to Mecosta county, Michigan. In Deerfield township,

that county, he grew to manhood and received a good practical education in the common schools. In 1887 Mr. Atkins came to Kalkaska county and in 1894 he settled on the farm on which he now resides, located on section 20, Orange township. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, of which he has seventy-three acres under the plow and in a highly productive condition. The place is adorned with all the necessary buildings, including a good dwelling, a substantial and commodious barn and the fences are well-kept, so that to the casual observer the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of energy, progress and taste.

Mr. Atkins has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his county and township, having been supervisor of Orange township for two years, treasurer of the township for three years, and is now efficiently filling the position of county road commissioner. He is a man of shrewd judgment and of good business qualifications and in all positions of responsibility has performed the duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

While a resident of Mecosta county, Michigan, Mr. Atkins wedded Miss Gertrude Scott, a native of the province of Ontario, Canada. They became the parents of two children, Ida, who is the wife of Fred Wilson, and Dora, the wife of Claude Pickens. Mrs. Gertrude Atkins dying, Mr. Atkins afterward married Miss Clara Darling, a native of this state and at the time of her marriage a resident of Orange township, this county. To this union have been born three children, namely: Walter, Freddie, who died at the the age of four years, and Audie B. Mr. Atkins is a liberal reader and

a deep thinker, is well informed on general topics, and his judgment in matters of agriculture and in business affairs gives weight and influence to his opinions. With the people of his township he is popular and the high esteem in which he is held attests his standing and trustworthiness as a man and enterprising public spirit as a citizen.

THOMAS STADDEN.

Admired and respected for his general intelligence and his progressive spirit, as well as for his sterling qualities as a neighbor and citizen, no man in the township of Orange, Kalkaska county, stands higher in public esteem than the worthy individual the salient facts of whose life and characteristics are herein set forth. Thomas Stadden is an American by adoption, but none the less a loyal citizen of this great republic and an ardent admirer of its free institutions. He was born February 10, 1850, in Dorsetshire, England, and is the son of William and Sarah (Henning) Stadden, also natives of the "merrie isle." Mr. Stadden spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native land, receiving a fair common school education, and then came to America, locating in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, where he remained about one and a half years. From there he came to Kent county, Michigan, and a year later went to Minnesota where he was employed a few months in the harvest fields. He soon afterward went to Cadillac, Michigan, and was employed on the construction of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, remaining in the employ of that company about two years.

He then went into the lumber woods, and also farmed for others to some extent. In 1889 he settled on the farm on which he now resides, consisting of ninety-one acres which he purchased of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company and which is located in section 31, Orange township, Kalkaska county. The land was all wild and unimproved when he took possession, but a wonderful transformation has since that time been wrought on the place. The place is now characterized by good buildings, well-kept fences and highly cultivated fields, that indicate the owner to be a man of energy, thrift and progressive ideas.

On August 18, 1875, Mr. Stadden was married to Miss Fannie Duncan, who was born near Brantford, Ontario, Canada, April 26, 1857. Her parents were John and Catherine (Coyl) Duncan, and when she was four years old they removed to Grand Traverse county, this state, where she remained until seventeen years old. To the subject and his wife have been born three children, namely: John W., who died at the age of ten years, Ralph Coyl, and Gwindoline, who is the wife of James Rowe. The family are highly esteemed by their neighbors and friends and possess the unlimited confidence of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

GEORGE L. CARLISLE.

Among the representative farmers of Kalkaska county is the subject of this review, who is the owner of a fine landed estate and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion

and energy which are sure to find their natural sequel in definite success. Mr. Carlisle was born on a farm in East Aurora, Erie county, New York, October 9, 1842, and is the son of Hamilton and Phoebe Ann (Wilcox) Carlisle. The parents were natives of that state also, and the father's death occurred in Ottawa county, Michigan, at the age of forty-one years, he having been killed by a falling tree during a windstorm. The mother died at Greenville, Montcalm county, Michigan, at the age of fifty-five. Of their five children, the subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth. George L. Carlisle spent his childhood years in Erie county, New York, and at the age of twelve years accompanied his parents on their removal to Ottawa county, Michigan. He was residing in that county when, in May, 1861, he enlisted in the military service of his country for the purpose of suppressing the southern insurrection, joining Company I, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He served three years and participated in a number of the heaviest engagements of that conflict, some sixteen in all. In one of the battles of the Wilderness he received a severe gunshot wound in the left side and endured many privations and made many sacrifices on the altar of his country's freedom. Upon receiving his honorable discharge from the service, Mr. Carlisle returned to Ottawa county, Michigan, where he was employed in farming and lumbering, making his headquarters there and in Kent county, this state. In the spring of 1872 he came to Kalkaska county and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 24, Kalkaska township. He then returned to Kent county and worked until the following autumn,

when he returned to Kalkaska county, and soon afterward his wife joined him there. They first stopped on the site of what is now Kalkaska and for three weeks their home was a tent. In April they started for the homestead, and a long and arduous trip it was, requiring four weeks, as a deep snow was on the ground and much of the distance had to be traveled afoot. About half way they were forced to remain most of this time until the roads could be opened to their new home. This has been the subject's home continuously since that time and he has wrought a marvelous change in the condition and appearance of the place during the subsequent years. His real estate holdings here comprise about two hundred acres, of which about ninety acres are under the plow and improved with a good set of farm buildings and all other conveniences and necessities of an up-to-date farm. He devotes his attention to all the crops common to this section of the country and his efforts are almost invariably rewarded with satisfactory returns.

At Grand Rapids, Michigan, on April 26, 1871, Mr. Carlisle wedded Miss Helen Rykert, who was born at Ada, Kent county, Michigan, on April 24, 1847. Her parents were George W. and Emeline (Sprague) Rykert, both natives of the state of New York. The father's death occurred at Howard City, Michigan, at the age of seventy-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle have been born seven children, namely: Ada (died in infancy), Claude C., Frank G., Arthur E., Ray A., Leon C. and Lulu M. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle are members of the Patrons of Husbandry, and Mr. Carlisle is also a member of Col. Baker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Kalkaska. In the

Grange Mr. Carlisle has been honored by official position, having been master of Boardman Valley Grange and also of Pomona Grange and has been gatekeeper and steward in the state grange. Mrs. Carlisle has been a faithful member of the Baptist church since she was eighteen years old, holding present membership, with five of her sons, in the First Baptist church of Kalkaska. Mrs. Carlisle taught school three terms in Kent county, this state, and one term in Ionia county, before her marriage. All the members of this family are public-spirited in their attitude toward all questions affecting the welfare of the community and are popular with all who know them.

RICHARD G. LEWIS.

In the history of northern Michigan, as applying to the agricultural interests, the name of Richard G. Lewis occupies a prominent place, for through a number of years he has been one of the representative farmers of Kalkaska county, progressive, enterprising and persevering. Such qualities always win success, sooner or later, and to Mr. Lewis they have brought a satisfactory reward for his well directed effort. He is a native of England, having been born in county Devonshire on the anniversary of American independence, July 4, 1849. His parents were James and Jane (Gidley) Lewis and in 1866 they emigrated to America, and after a few months' visit with friends in Oakland county, Michigan, they located in Vigo county, Indiana, where they passed the balance of their days, the father dying in 1867 and the mother in 1871. Of their

nine children, the subject of this sketch was the last born. He made his home with his parents in Vigo county, Indiana, for three years after coming to this country, and then went to Milford, Oakland county, Michigan, the scene of his former visit, where he made his home until 1880, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. In March of the year last mentioned he brought his wife and one child to Kalkaska county and settled on the farm which he now occupies and which has been his home continuously since that time. He is the owner of eighty acres of good, arable land, on which he made many substantial and permanent improvements and from which he receives bountiful harvests in season. He is careful and methodical in his farming operations and no detail is so trifling as to escape his notice.

On February 14, 1872, while living in Oakland county, this state, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Emma Harlow, a native of Milford, Oakland county, born May 30, 1850, and the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth J. (Bush) Harlow. Her father was born in Vermont and her mother in New York and their deaths both occurred in Oakland county, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have become the parents of two children, Flora A., who is the wife of Burton S. Phelps, and Howard B., who died when nearly nine years old. Mr. Lewis has taken a prominent part in local affairs and has been honored by his fellow citizens with several official positions, having served as school inspector, township clerk, member of the board of review and township treasurer, holding the latter position for seven terms, certainly a pronounced testimony as to his ability, integrity and popularity. Fraternally he is a member of Forest Lodge, No. 379,

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Excelsior Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, while he and his wife are affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah. Religiously, they are both members of the Congregational church and endeavor to govern their actions in accordance with their highest conception of right living. They are interested in every movement for the moral, educational, social or material upbuilding of their community and because of their sterling characters they have won and retain the loyal friendship of all who know them.

IRA H. ECKLER.

Among the prominent and successful citizens of Kalkaska county, Michigan, may be mentioned Ira H. Eckler, who is a prosperous farmer and a respected and useful member of society. His valuable estate, which is located in section 18, Excelsior township, attracts attention and favorable comment, not only on account of the evidences of agricultural superiority but also by reason of its attractiveness and its air of generous comfort.

Mr. Eckler was born on March 31, 1866, in Oakland county, Michigan, and is the son of William H. and Almeda (Stowell) Eckler. The parents were also both natives of Michigan and in the fall of 1879 they removed from Ionia county, this state, to Kalkaska county and settled in Excelsior township, where they made their home for many years, eventually removing to the town of Kalkaska, where the mother's death occurred January 25, 1900, at the age of about fifty years. They were the parents of four

children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. Ira Eckler accompanied his parents upon their removal to Kalkaska county, in October, 1879, and has been a resident of Excelsior township continuously since that time. Farming has been his occupation and in this line he has achieved a definite success, the result of his thoughtful and intelligent attention to every detail of his work. His holdings aggregate eighty acres, and he has in active cultivation about thirty-eight acres, which, though not as large as many surrounding farms, is unexcelled by any in the quality and proportionate quantity of the products.

In Kalkaska township, this county, on February 3, 1889, Mr. Eckler wedded Miss Alice A. Campbell, who was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on May 13, 1872, the daughter of William and Mary Campbell. To the subject and his wife have been born two children, Harry I. and Ida M. Mrs. Alice Eckler's death occurred on April 6, 1904, and in her death the community felt a distinct and irreparable loss, as she possessed a personality that impressed itself upon all who knew her and made friends of all her acquaintances.

In all matters of public import Mr. Eckler keeps in close touch, being a close reader and a keen observer of men and events, and on all leading questions he takes a decided stand, being able at all times to give sound reasons for his belief on any question. He has served his community in several official capacities, having held the offices of school inspector, justice of the peace for several terms and several years as highway commissioner, and in the spring of 1905 he was elected one of the county road commissioners. In 1900 he was a national census

enumerator and in 1904 assisted in taking the state census.

His probity, fidelity and sterling worth have won him the unqualified confidence of his fellow citizens and he receives the respect and esteem which ever follow an upright career.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

One of the prominent and highly respected residents of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article. He is a native of the Wolverine state, having first seen the light of day in Oakland county, Michigan, on March 11, 1870. His parents, Edward and Harriet (Osborne) Davis, came to Kalkaska county, from Oakland county, this state, in February, 1878, and settled in Excelsior township, where the mother died in the latter part of July, 1899, at the age of almost seventy-four years. They were the parents of three children, William; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Hagni; and Joseph.

The subject was eight years old when the family removed to Kalkaska county and in the parental home he grew to manhood, receiving in the meanwhile a good education in the common schools, and at the same time learning, under the wise direction of his father, the secrets of successful agriculture. He remained at home until his marriage, in 1896, when he settled on the farm on which he now lives, on section 17, Excelsior township. The place comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred are under cultivation, and on this place he has erected good, substantial build-

ings and made many other improvements which make the place among the best farms in the county. Mr. Davis is a careful and conservative business man, giving attention to every detail of the enterprise and keeping in touch with the most advanced ideas as to the tilling of the soil and the care of crops.

On December 1, 1896, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Drumm, who was born in Shiawassee county, this state, on March 9, 1875, and is a daughter of Albert and Emma (Clark) Drumm. She was reared in the home of her grandfather, Artemus H. Clark, who was one of the early pioneers of Excelsior township and a prominent citizen of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of one child, Raeburn C. E.

Mr. Davis is interested in all matters affecting the public welfare and has been honored with official station, having served as treasurer of Excelsior township, a member of the board of review, and for two terms supervisor of his township. Fraternally he is a member of Excelsior Camp, No. 6579, Modern Woodmen of America, while he and his wife are both members of the Church of Christ.

GEORGE M. BEACH.

The subject of this review has long been recognized as one of the successful farmers and representatives of the township in which he now resides, and he is also an influential factor in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the community. His parents, Luther and Mary Ann (Atwood) Beach, were both natives of New York

state and became the parents of three children, the subject of this sketch being the last born. The father died in Hillsdale county, Michigan, October 5, 1904, at the age of nearly eighty-two years, while the mother died in Orange township, Kalkaska county, in September, 1901, when nearly seventy years old. They were farming people and were, highly respected by all who knew them.

George M. Beach was born in Marion, Wayne county, New York, his birthday being October 29, 1842. When he was but a few months old his parents removed to Michigan, locating first in Livingston and then in Hillsdale counties, where the subject grew to manhood. In youth he was given the advantage of attendance at the public schools, thus securing a fair education, which has been liberally supplemented during the subsequent years through wide reading and habits of close observation, so that Mr. Beach is now considered a man of wide information on general topics. His first active occupation was as a farmer, and he has ever since followed this vocation. While living in Hillsdale county Mr. Beach married and settled in a home there until 1882, when, in the autumn of that year, he came to Kalkaska county and until the following spring resided in South Boardman, in the meantime casting his eyes around for a desirable farming property. Eventually he purchased forty acres of land in section 9, Orange, the nucleus of his present farm, which he has added to until his present holdings amount to one hundred acres, about sixty-five of which are improved. Much of this land was in timber and undergrowth when he bought it and much hard labor was entailed in getting it ready for cultivation,

but today few farms in the township are in a more advanced state of improvement and few, in proportion to acreage, return a greater amount of products. Mr. Beach erected good, substantial and tasty buildings and has made many other improvements not only practical in their purpose, but pleasing to one of taste. He is up-to-date and progressive in his methods, believing that the best is none too good for successful farming, and is considered one of the representative agriculturists of his community.

On July 4, 1865, in Hillsdale county, this state, Mr. Beach was united in marriage with Miss Ella Heckle, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Sarah Heckle. To this union has been born a daughter, Sarah Gertrude, who is now the wife of Edwin Reynolds. In religion, Mr. Beach affiliates with the Free Methodist church and in his daily life endeavors to live in accordance with the teachings of the lowly Nazarene. His integrity is unassailable, his personal honor above reproach and in all his relations with the world his record has been free from the slightest suspicion of questionable transaction.

ARCHIBALD BUTTARS.

One of the solid and popular financial institutions of northern Michigan is the Charlevoix County Bank, of which the subject of this sketch has been cashier from the time of its organization to the present, while it is largely due to his discriminating administration that the bank has gained such precedence in controlling a large and representative business. The executive corps of the



ARCHIBALD BUTTERS.

institution is as follows: John Nichols, president; Harry Nichols, vice-president; Archibald Buttars, cashier; and Albert F. Bridge, assistant cashier. Operations are based on a cash capital of about twelve thousand dollars, and a general banking and insurance business is conducted. The fine building occupied by the bank is owned by the institution and was erected in 1904, at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars, being one of the most substantial and attractive business structures in this section of the state. The enterprise has been conducted under the present corporate title since 1898, the bank being the successor of the Charlevoix Savings Bank, which was established in 1885, as a state bank, having been the direct successor of a private banking institution founded by A. Buttars, A. N. Upright and G. S. Thomas one year previously. Mr. Buttars was one of the organizers of the savings bank in 1885, and became its cashier in 1892, retaining this incumbency until it was merged into the Charlevoix County Bank, when he assumed the same position in the new institution, so that he has been consecutively in executive service for more than twelve years.

Mr. Buttars is a pioneer of this section of the state, coming here in 1856, and has been prominently identified with its civic and material development and progress, while he is recognized as one of the representative citizens and influential business men of Charlevoix, where he has maintained his home for the past thirty-six years and where he is held in high confidence and esteem. Mr. Buttars is a native of the city of Manchester, England, where he was born on the 21st of November, 1838. In 1850 he came with his parents to America,

the family locating in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where they remained for a period of two years, the father there following the mechanical vocation to which he had been trained. At the expiration of the period noted they removed to Huron county, Michigan, where the father of the subject became identified with lumbering interests, and both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in this state. Our subject received his educational discipline in the common schools and as a boy began to learn the lessons of practical industry, so that as he approached the years of maturity he was well equipped for fighting the battle of life. In 1856, when seventeen years of age, he came to northern Michigan, numbering himself among its early pioneers of Antrim county and having been identified with the general merchandise business in Elk Rapids, Northport and Traverse City. In 1869 he came to Charlevoix, where he opened a general store, being associated in the enterprise with Messrs. Amos Fox and Hiram O. Rose, whose names were prominent in the pioneer annals of this section. The firm of Fox, Rose & Buttars did a large and flourishing general merchandise and wood business, supplying wood to the various lake steamers which touched this and neighboring ports and also making large shipments of wood to the city of Chicago, the consignments averaging from five thousand to ten thousand cords annually. These extensive shipments indicate how rapidly the work of reclaiming the land in this section was then progressing, for many settlers were pushing forward the development of farms in this and adjoining counties. This firm continued active operations until 1881, when the partnership was dissolved. Of

Amos Fox and Captain Hiram O. Rose, with whom our subject was so long and pleasantly associated, it may be said that they were for many years prominent residents of the city of Northport, the former being now deceased. He came to northern Michigan about the year 1854 and early began dealing in wood at Northport, while later he became identified with industrial enterprises at Charlevoix and Northport and other points, having conducted a general mercantile business in Northport, Charlevoix and Petoskey for a number of years. In 1864 he came to Charlevoix, where he and Captain Rose were associated in various business enterprises, as they had also been for a number of years at Northport, where Mr. Buttars was a clerk in the Campbell & Goodrich store, having been previously employed for six years by that firm. The firm of Fox, Rose & Buttars closed out its business in 1882, Messrs. Rose and Buttars selling their interests to Mr. Fox, who died a number of years later, in Charlevoix. Mr. Buttars and Captain Rose then established a general merchandise business in Petoskey, and two years later our subject retired from the firm and came to Charlevoix, where he became identified with the banking business, as has been already noted in this context.

Mr. Buttars has been a progressive and public-spirited citizen and has contributed his quota to the support of all enterprises tending to advance the material and civic prosperity of his town and county. He has served as village treasurer and president and also as a member of the board of education, while he has ever been a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party.

During 1863-4-5 he was collector of customs at Northport, Michigan, and was county clerk of Leelenaw county in 1865-6-7-8. He was state senator from the thirteenth senatorial district in 1881-2-3-4, being president pro tem of the senate in the session of 1883. He was then elected and served as lieutenant governor of the state of Michigan during the years of 1885-6, after which he voluntarily retired from politics. He is a prominent Mason, having served two terms as master of the lodge in Charlevoix and being also identified with the commandery of Knights Templar at Petoskey.

In 1865, at Charlevoix, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Buttars to Miss Celia Moses, who was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio, and who died in 1875, leaving one daughter, Essie B., who is now the wife of Edwin F. Parmalee, of San Diego, California. In 1895 Mr. Buttars wedded his present wife, whose maiden name was Emma C. Blinn and who was born in the state of Vermont. No children have been born of this union. Both husband and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HERSCHEL V. BEAVER.

One of the fine properties of Excelsior township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is that owned by Mr. Beaver, who has here maintained his home for more than two score years and who is known as one of the progressive and successful business men of this section of the county and as a citizen whose life has been dominated by high principles and a determination to achieve a suc-

cess worthy of the name, so that he has not been denied the fullest measure of confidence and esteem. Mr. Beaver was born in Schoharie county, New York, on September 26, 1860, and is the son of Thomas and Elmira (Franse) Beaver, both natives of the Empire state. They removed from New York to Barry county, Michigan, and from there, in 1879, they came to Kalkaska county and settled in section 16, Excelsior township, where they spent the remainder of their days, both dying at the age of about seventy-four years. The subject of this sketch, who was the seventh in order of birth of their eight children, accompanied his parents upon their several removals and in his youth was given the advantage of a good common school education, which has been liberally supplemented through the subsequent years by habits of close observation and a wide and liberal course of reading. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and is now operating the home farm with a satisfactory degree of success. The farmstead comprises seventy-three acres, of which Mr. Beaver has about fifty-five acres in cultivation, raising thereon all the crops common to this section of country. The place is improved with splendid buildings, well-kept fences and all the accessories of an up-to-date twentieth-century farm and is yielding to its owner a bounteous return for the labor he bestows upon it.

In Barry county, this state, Mr. Beaver was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Campbell, the daughter of the late Ames Campbell and a native of New York state. To this union were born two children, Glenn and Pearl S. Mrs. Pauline Beaver died in Excelsior township on the 3d of October, 1897, and on April 9, 1898, at Kalkaska,

Michigan, Mr. Beaver wedded Miss Dora Grow, a native of Michigan and the daughter of William and Stella (Babcock) Grow. To this union have been born two children, Dewey and Bethel. In local public affairs Mr. Beaver has been closely identified with all movements looking to the upbuilding and development of the community and he has also served in the responsible position of treasurer of Excelsior township for two years. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Forest Lodge, No. 397. Few citizens of Excelsior township receive a greater meed of popular regard than does the subject of this brief sketch, who well merits a more extended notice.

JOHN E. SIMPSON.

There is no calling, however humble, in which enterprise and industry, coupled with a well-directed purpose, will not be productive of some measure of success and in the pursuit of agriculture the qualities mentioned are especially essential. Among the farmers of Kalkaska county, Michigan, who have attained to a definite degree of success in their line is John E. Simpson, whose fine farm is located on section 24, Kalkaska township. He was born in Thedford, Ontario, Canada, on October 15, 1863, and is the son of John and Diana (Erb) Simpson. When he was about one year old his parents brought their family to the United States, locating in Kent county, Michigan, settling on a farm. Here the subject grew to manhood and there imbibed those sentiments of honesty and integrity which have ever been

to him a rule of action. He was taught the rudiments of farming and also obtained a good practical education in the public schools. In November, 1883, he came to Kalkaska county and purchased forty acres of land in section 35, where he lived for about five years, but at the end of that time he sold out and purchased eighty acres of good farming land in section 24, that being the place of his present residence. He has put many good and substantial improvements on the place and has brought it up to a high standard of excellence, in return for which he reaps bountiful harvests in season.

At Kalkaska, Michigan, on December 23, 1888, Mr. Simpson married Miss Libbie Rosenberg, who was born in Washtenaw county, this state. To this union have been born three children, Mabel, Maude and Clyde. Mr. Simpson takes much interest in affairs affecting the welfare of his community, especially along educational lines, and for the past five years he has served as assessor in school district No. 7. In many other ways also he has shown that he is alive to the best interests of the locality and because of his sterling worth he is in the enjoyment of the unreserved confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Simpson's parents, John and Diana (Herb) Simpson, were natives of the province of Ontario, Canada, and in 1864 they came to Kent county, Michigan, and settled on a farm in Lowell township, where they still reside. Of their eight children the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth. Mrs. Simpson's parents, Peter F. and Sarah (Race) Rosenberg, were both born in the state of New York, but eventually came to Washtenaw county, Michigan,

where they resided for three years, and then removed to Lowell township, Kent county, this state. In February, 1882, they came to Kalkaska county and settled on a farm in section 25, where the father died in March, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. Of their seven children, Mrs. Simpson was the last born.

LORIN A. RICE.

The agricultural interests of Kalkaska county have an able representative in the subject of this review, who is thoroughly in touch with the progressive spirit of the age, his well improved farm being eligibly located in section 32, Rapid River township. Mr. Rice claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Madison county, New York, on November 21, 1831. His parents, Horace and Betsey (Coburn) Rice, were also natives of New York state, and in 1856 removed to Berrien county, Michigan, and from there, in 1867, to Kalkaska county, settling on section 32, Rapid River township. The father died the following spring, at the age of sixty-one years, while the mother's death occurred February 8, 1897, at the age of eighty-six years. Of their nine children, the subject was the eldest.

Lorin A. Rice was reared in his native county and there received a good common school education. In 1856 he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Berrien county, Michigan, where he remained until 1867. He was engaged in farming and also learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for several years. In January, 1864, Mr. Rice enlisted in the Second Michigan Cav-

alry Regiment and was in active service in the South until the close of the war, being mustered out in September, 1865. In May, 1867, Mr. Rice came to Kalkaska county and settled on the farm where he now resides. He took up a homestead of eighty acres in section 32, Rapid River township, it all being covered with a dense growth of timber. He cleared this land and has added to it from time to time until he now owns two hundred and forty-seven acres, about one hundred of which are under the plow. Good buildings have been erected on this place and other substantial improvements made and in all his operations he is up-to-date and progressive, being considered one of the best farmers in the county.

On April 29, 1858, Mr. Rice married Miss Cornelia Taggart, a native of Cass county, Michigan, born on August 25, 1841, the daughter of Philander and Phoebe (Stone) Taggart. Mrs. Taggart's parents died in Berrien county, where they had settled in 1833, the father being aged fifty-two years and the mother sixty-two years. Of their six children, Mrs. Rice was the fourth in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice have been born three children, Willard S., DeForest J. and Anna M., who is the wife of Milo Ireland. Three other children were born to them also, but died in infancy. In local public affairs Mr. Rice has taken an active part, having held the office of township treasurer, justice of the peace, highway commissioner and road commissioner. Fraternally Mr. and Mrs. Rice are members of the Rapid River Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and are active church workers, lending their influence to all movements for the betterment of the community.

URIAH VARGASON.

This worthy old pioneer is one of the few remaining links in the chain that connects the present age to a period almost buried in the mists of the past. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest living settlers of Kalkaska county and has been a witness of its development from the virgin forest to its present prosperous condition as one of Michigan's most advanced and enlightened counties. Homes and villages have sprung up on every hand since he first saw the county in its primitive wildness and beauty; forests have disappeared before the ax wielded by the strong arm of the woodman; farms, with fertile, well-tilled fields, fine orchards, comfortable dwellings and all the adjuncts of civilization, have taken the place of the tangled wilderness which sheltered numerous beasts of prey and, at no very remote period, the red man.

Mr. Vargason is a native son of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born at Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on July 8, 1837. He is the son of Horatio and Polly (Vargason) Vargason. The mother's death occurred in Running Water, Nebraska, while the father, who came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, in 1867, died in Clearwater township, the following year. The subject of this sketch was about two years old when his parents moved to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until he was about fifteen years old, receiving a fair education in the common schools. He then went with his parents to Fayette county, Iowa, where he remained about three years, the following three or

four years being spent as a trader with the Indians in South Dakota. Going then to St. Joseph, Missouri, he was for a year engaged in buying mules for Pike's Peak expeditions, and then went to Calumet, Indiana, where he remained about eighteen months. He afterwards operated a wood store in Chicago, Illinois, and in the fall of 1866 he came to what is now Kalkaska county, Michigan, and located on the tract of land which now comprises his fine and well-improved farm. He was the fourth settler in the township of Clearwater and is thus clearly entitled to distinction as one of the earliest pioneers. He has, almost without interruption, followed farming since coming here and has accumulated a comfortable competence as the result of his years of earnest and consistent effort. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which he cultivates about fifty-five acres and has also devoted about five acres to an orchard, which is stocked with choice and standard varieties of fruit of all kinds. He is diversified in his farming operations, raising all the crops for which the soil and climate are adapted. He has a neat and substantial residence and all the buildings on the place are well adapted to their several uses.

Mr. Vargason was married, in Allegan county, Michigan, in the early 'sixties, to Miss Eliza Thomas, a native of New York state, and whose death occurred in Clearwater township in September, 1904, in her sixty-first year. Their children are briefly mentioned as follows: Elsie is the wife of Robert Morrison; Achela is the wife of William Granger; Clifford; Myrtle is the wife of Charles Harris; Grace is the wife of Hugh Miller; Raymond G. and two children who

died in infancy. Mr. Vargason has not been a seeker after the honors or emoluments of public office, but about thirty years ago he was chosen to the office of justice of the peace and his services have been so characterized by fairness and sound judgment that he has been retained in the office ever since. He has also held several school offices, having maintained a keen interest in educational matters. His fraternal relationship is with the Masonic fraternity and the Patrons of Husbandry. Before concluding this sketch, it is worthy of special note that Mr. Vargason was one of the first men in Kalkaska county to engage in the raising of fruit and has done much to stimulate and encourage this industry among other farmers of the county. His present orchard is one of the best selected and cared for in the community and produces some fine fruit in season. Personally Mr. Vargason enjoys no small degree of popularity; his friendships are firm and loyal and he aims to discharge his duty, public and private, in such a way as to merit the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens.

JAMES A. DRAKE.

A citizen of the United States can wear no greater badge of honor than the distinction of having served the government in the four years of war between the states. It is a sacred family inheritance of renown to be prized like a jewel by future descendants and kept bright and untarnished by other acts of valor, patriotism and loyalty in the interest of free government. One of these sturdy defenders of his country's flag and

the nation's integrity was the gentleman who name appears at the head of this article. He is one of Michigan's native sons, having been born in Amboy, Hillsdale county, on September 25, 1845. His father, John S. Drake, was a native of Sodus, New York, while his mother, whose maiden name was Lucia A. Cohoon, was born in Wayne county, Michigan. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom James A. Drake was the first born. These parents both died in Hillsdale county, this state, the father at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother when about forty-seven years old. James A. Drake spent his boyhood years in his native county, securing in the meantime a good education in the common schools of that locality.

In the war between the North and the South, when the integrity of the nation hung in the balance, Mr. Drake's patriotic love of country impelled him to offer his services, and his life if need be, and in October, 1863, he enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry. This command took part in a number of important battles, skirmishes and other arduous service, including Sherman's famous march to the sea, and Mr. Drake remained on active duty during nearly the entire period of his enlistment. At the close of hostilities, in September, 1865, he was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, and he returned at once to Hillsdale county, Michigan, and in the following spring he went to Pioneer, Ohio, and learned the blacksmith trade, being employed there for two years. He then returned to Michigan and here followed his trade until March, 1871, when he came to Kalkaska county and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, lying in sec-

tion 4, Orange township, where he has since resided. He has followed blacksmithing to some extent, in connection with farming, and has found it not only profitable, but his services have been of great advantage to his neighbors. Mr. Drake improved about one hundred acres of his original homestead and is now the owner of about eighty acres, on which he carries on farming operations. He has erected good buildings on this place and has otherwise in many ways improved it. He is diversified in his operations, not giving special attention to any line of products, and has always been favored with good crops, for which he has found a ready market. He has taken an active part in all local affairs affecting the public welfare and has held at different times nearly all the offices in the township, having been township supervisor, township clerk, township treasurer, justice of the peace and highway commissioner. In all these positions he has exhibited judgment and business ability of a high order and has acquitted himself with credit to himself and the satisfaction of the citizens of his township. Fraternally, Mr. Drake belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and to the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Colonel Baker Post of the latter organization, at Kalkaska, and being held in the highest appreciation by his old comrades-in-arms.

At Pioneer, Williams county, Ohio, on February 22, 1867, Mr. Drake was married to Miss Mary A. Wright, who was born at Perrysville, Lucas county, Ohio, June 25, 1845, and is a daughter of Haight and Mary A. (Carpenter) Wright. Haight Wright was a native of New York state and died in Osceola county, Michigan, when about sixty-seven years old; his wife, who was born

in Pennsylvania, died in Orange township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Drake was the first-born of their family of four children. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake have been born the following children: Hiram A.; Carrie L., who is the wife of Charles Myers; John H.; Etta died in infancy.

HON. ALONZO J. STROWD.

The subject of this notice enjoys distinctive prestige among Charlevoix county's representative men and as an honored public servant has met every demand incumbent upon him with the ability and faithfulness characteristic of the true guardian of the people's interests. Judge Alonzo J. Strowd, of Horton's Bay, was born May 6, 1843, in Cayuhoga county, Ohio, and spent his boyhood days on the family homestead, receiving a fair educational training in the public schools of the neighborhood. When a young man he left home to battle for himself and until the breaking out of the great Rebellion devoted his energies to various lines of industry, the meanwhile laying strong and deep the foundation upon which his subsequent successful career as an influential factor in the affairs of his fellow men rests.

Judge Strowd first entered the Union army as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, but shortly after being mustered into the service his father prevailed upon the authorities to release him, consequently his initial military experience was of brief duration. Subsequently, in 1863, he joined

the quartermaster department and, proceeding to the front, was shortly afterwards captured in the Scotch valley, between the cities of Bridgeport and Chattanooga, being a wagon master at the time with a number of men under his charge, all of whom fell into the hands of the enemy. In due time he was paroled at the former place, where he laid for some months in camp, but in February, 1864, returned home and later in the same year enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, with which he served valiantly until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in September, 1865.

From the time of leaving the army until 1872 Mr. Strowd assisted his father in operating a mill, but the latter year he entered a store at Berea, Ohio, and during the ensuing three years devoted his attention to the mercantile trade. Owing to ill health, he abandoned the mercantile business at the expiration of the period noted and in 1875 came to northern Michigan, where amid the invigorating breezes and the activities of an outdoor life he hoped to regain the strength and vitality for which he had so long struggled in vain. Selecting a beautiful site on Horton's bay, Pine lake, Mr. Strowd spent the next two or three months in quest of his health, dividing the time between labor and recreation, but later he purchased property at the bay and in 1876 brought a small portable saw-mill to the locality which he operated for a number of years with profitable results, cutting upon an average of ten thousand feet of lumber per day, the greater part of which was shipped by schooners to Chicago. With the exception of a small sash factory at Advance, and the Michaels Mill at Charlevoix, Mr. Strowd's

mill was the only industry of any importance in the county for several years, and the country being thinly settled there was little local demand for lumber, consequently he was obliged to ship his output to other points. He continued the business, however, and with the advent of settlers built up a flourishing local trade in addition to his shipping interests, both of which so grew in magnitude and importance that in 1896 he put in another mill of enlarged capacity with a daily output of from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet, mostly of hardwood and hemlock lumber. Associated with Mr. Strowd in the latter enterprise was a Mr. Dilworth, but at the end of one year the subject purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner. He continued to operate his mills until about four years ago, when the scarcity of timber induced him to dispose of the lumber business and turn his attention to other interests. While engaged in lumbering Mr. Strowd not only realized large financial profits, but cleared and improved a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which, with other valuable real estate in different parts of the county, he still owns. He sold several pieces of land at handsome prices and it is a fact worthy of note that all of his undertakings were successful, as is attested by the ample fortune now in his possession and the prominent position which he holds among the financially strong and reliable men of his part of the state.

Judge Strowd's interest in public life dates from his arrival in Michigan. One year after becoming a citizen of Charlevoix county he was elected supervisor of Evangeline township, which then comprised the present townships of Evangeline, Bay, Mel-

rose and Springvale, and of the forty-five ballots cast a decided majority was in favor of the subject, who entered upon the duties of his office with the confidence and good will of the people of his jurisdiction, irrespective of party affiliation. He served seven or eight years in the township of Evangeline as originally organized and when Bay township was created a separate jurisdiction he was made supervisor of the latter and continued to fill the office to the satisfaction of the public for three consecutive terms. Later he was further honored by being elected sheriff of Charlevoix county and on leaving that office was made probate judge, which position he held two terms of four years each, discharging his duties with credit to himself and great acceptance to the people. In the year 1904 Judge Strowd was nominated by the Republicans of Charlevoix county for the general assembly. For years he has been one of the standard bearers of the party and to his efforts as an organizer and leader the party is indebted for its success in a number of hotly contested campaigns. He has been deeply interested in all lines of political work, and since becoming a resident of Michigan there have been few county, district and state conventions which he has not attended as a delegate. He combines many of the qualities and characteristics of the successful politician, while his high standing as a citizen and his clean record in the public life of his adopted county entitle him to the respect and confidence of men of all parties who honor and admire probity and ability in a public servant.

Judge Strowd is a member of Charlevoix Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also identified with the posts at

Boyne and Horton's Bay, the latter of which has been disbanded and his name appears on the charters of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the cities of Charlevoix and Bay Shore. In the latter fraternity the Judge has been especially active and influential, having served his local lodge in every office within its gift besides representing it a number of times in the grand lodge, by which exalted body he has also been honored with eminent official station. After filling successively all the chairs, he finally rose to the high post of grand master, in addition to which he represented the state of Michigan in the sovereign grand lodge, thus receiving all the honors within the power of the order to bestow, such favors being conferred upon but few members of the brotherhood. Judge Strowd has long been an acknowledged leader and authority on all matters pertaining to the Patriarchs and Knights Militant, the military branches of Odd Fellowship, and for some time past he has held the office of colonel of the Second Regiment, an organization which has been brought to a high state of efficiency under his able and judicious management. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and holds an important position in the Uniform Rank of the order, besides being prominent in the affairs of the local lodge to which he belongs.

For some years the Judge has devoted much of his time to agricultural pursuits and as a farmer he is not only progressive and successful in all the terms imply, but has long been an authority upon all things relating to this important branch of industry. His home is one of the most beautiful and attractive places of residence in

the county and being well situated to enjoy the many material comforts by which he is surrounded, he enjoys life and stands among his fellows a representative American of his day and generation. Judge Strowd is a married man but has no children, his wife having formerly been Miss Celia A. Norton, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. She is a lady of varied culture, active in Sunday-school and church work and a favorite in the best society circles of the community in which she lives.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY-SEAT TROUBLES.

Charlevoix county, like many others in the state, has had her trials and troubles over a county seat war, which lasted many years, and as I was supervisor of Norwood and Marion nearly all of that time it is thought that I was the proper person to write the article on that subject. I will be as brief as possible. I have not all the dates at hand and may not always be absolutely correct as to exact time in all cases; but the facts stated are correct and the dates substantially so. Prior to 1869 the territory now in Charlevoix county except the townships of Hudson, Boyne Valley, Wilson and South Arm, was a part of Emmet county; and there were six organized towns in the county, three in what is now Emmet county and three in Charlevoix county. The three in Emmet county were Little Traverse, Bear Creek and La Croix, the three in Charlevoix were Charlevoix, Evangeline and Eveline, and the county seat was at Little Traverse. At a meeting of the board

of supervisors of Emmet county in 1865 it was voted to remove the county seat to Charlevoix, and at the following spring election a majority voted for it. But in the order making the removal, it said "county site" instead of "county seat." So Dennis T. Downing, who was the county clerk at that time and deputy for most of the other offices, resisted the removal and appealed to the courts on a technicality. Judge Ramsdell recognized Charlevoix as the county seat, but Downing appealed. The town of Marion had been organized by an act of the legislature of 1867. So there was a majority of the supervisors in favor of removal, four to three, and called the meeting of the board at Charlevoix. It was always customary for boards of supervisors to meet at one o'clock P. M., but Downing, with three Indian supervisors, came to the place of meeting at nine A. M., called to order, adjourned to Little Traverse, and when the Charlevoix supervisors arrived they had gone, taking all the records with them. The supervisors from Charlevoix went to what is now Petoskey that night, and in the morning walked around the bay, eleven miles, and got to Little Traverse for the meeting at nine o'clock. As we had a majority we adjourned to meet in Charlevoix the following day. The four supervisors from Charlevoix were A. G. Aldrich, from Charlevoix, Hugh Miller, from Evangeline, Mr. Steel, of Eveline, and William Harris, of Marion. There were many other amusing incidents connected with this matter, but which will have to be omitted or this article will be too long. Downing, being convinced that the courts to which he had appealed would decide against him, had a bill passed by the legislature, dividing the county and making

the county seat of Emmet county at Little Traverse and that of Charlevoix at Charlevoix. He was able at that time to get the bill through without any one knowing it. The south line of Emmet went through the middle of Bear Creek. In order to get territory enough to make the new county of Charlevoix, the town of Hudson was taken from Otsego county and, Boyne Valley, Wilson and South Arm from Antrim county. This settled the fight between Emmet and Charlevoix and everything was quiet for a time. But in 1873 the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad was completed through the eastern part of Charlevoix county to Petoskey, and that part of the county which had been a wilderness rapidly filled up and what had been unorganized territory attached to Evangeline, was organized into townships. New townships were also organized in the western part, making sixteen in all before 1880. So about that time Boyne City, at the head of Pine lake, thinking Charlevoix too much one-sided, began to agitate the subject of removal. As it would require eleven of the sixteen to secure a vote on the question it was slow work. They could get ten, but the other was hard to get. So they went at it in another way. At the October session, 1884, they got eleven supervisors to designate East Jordan, in South Arm township, for the county seat, and in the spring of 1885 a majority of the votes was given in favor of East Jordan, and Charlevoix mourned the loss of the county seat. At the October session, held at East Jordan in 1885, Boyne City secured the necessary two-thirds vote to designate that place for the county seat. So what they had been unable to accomplish by direct means they did by taking it by way of East

Jordan. Now while the removal of the county seat from Charlevoix to East Jordan had been rather a quiet affair, that from East Jordan to Boyne City was far from tame, and was fought with much bitterness on both sides, especially in the towns of South Arm and Evangeline. Much illegal voting was charged to these towns; both polled a large vote and likely about as much illegality on one side as the other to the time of the closing of the polls. It was claimed, however, by the East Jordan people that Boyne City held back her vote till after enough of the county had been heard from to show they were beaten; then one hundred and fifty votes were placed in the ballot box and the returns made accordingly. On the face of the returns Boyne City had won. Whether the charge was true or not, it caused a bitter feeling all over the county. A majority of the board of supervisors were in favor of Boyne City and ordered the removal to that town. Judge Ramsdell recognized Boyne City as the county seat. The county clerk, S. B. Thatcher, and Captain Berdan, the sheriff, were in favor of Boyne City and moved their offices there. The register of deeds, Fred J. Meech, and Orlando Blair, the treasurer, refused to move. There were one or two ineffectual attempts made to steal the records and move them by force. The state board of equalization met that year, 1886, so it was necessary for the board to get together to equalize the rolls in August, but they could not agree on a place of meeting, so part met at East Jordan and part at Boyne City. To avoid trouble with the state board the rolls were left as assessed by the supervisors. Not much business was done by either side. Boyne Falls, thinking

they might be able to get the county seat through on a compromise, went in with East Jordan, but not enough votes could be secured and the East Jordan contingent next tried Bay Springs, in the township of Bay, and the treasurer and register of deeds moved their offices there. At the October session, 1886, eight supervisors met at Bay Springs and eight at Boyne City. They were only one mile apart, but it was a deadlock. But Oscar Upright, supervisor of Charlevoix, finally went over to the side of Boyne City. This gave them a majority and ended the fight and Boyne City had won. "And all was quiet on the Potomac." Things were quiet for a time and Boyne City, having won, naturally thought they were secure for all time, deeming it impossible that a two-thirds vote of the board for removal could ever be obtained. But about 1890 there began to be disaffection near home, and Charlevoix, taking advantage of this, began to scheme for removal to that place once more and several attempts were made, and at one time but for the failure of one man, who was thought sure, it would have succeeded, and Boyne City never knew till the resolution was offered that anything was being done in that direction. The towns of Boyne Valley, Bay and Chandler, all near them, voted for it. The final and successful attempt was made at the meeting of the board at the January meeting, 1897, and came about in this way: Petoskey, which had grown much faster than Harbor Springs, began to lay wires for removal of the county seat to that place (they have since been successful). The towns of Bear Lake, Spring Vale and Resort were near Petoskey and they wished to be set off into Emmet county. This Petoskey favored and of

course Little Traverse, or Harbor Springs, opposed. Now if these towns could be let go to Emmet they would vote for removal from Boyne City to Charlevoix. At the same time there were bills pending in the legislature to disorganize Manitou county and attach the Manitous and Fox Island to Leelanau county and the Beavers either to Emmet or Charlevoix counties. Charlevoix county did not want the Beavers very badly, thinking it not a very good trade to take the Beavers in place of territory let go to Emmet county. But while at the spring election there was a majority in favor of the removal of the county seat to Charlevoix, two or three of the towns whose supervisors had voted for removal had been defeated at the spring election, and men who would oppose removal elected, and Boyne City would have a majority on the board. Former experience had shown what a majority of the supervisors meant in a county seat fight. The bills pending in the legislature were passed and Beaver Island, composed of three townships, was attached to Charlevoix county and Resort, Bear Lake and Springvale went to Emmet county, and the county seat went back to Charlevoix after an absence of about thirteen years. Boyne City of course felt sore for a time, but they have long since gotten over it, and they are now on the boom, and have many other industries that are of much more value than the county seat. And now will Charlevoix always retain it. It doesn't seem possible that a two-thirds vote could ever be gotten to remove it to Boyne City again, and yet as strange things as that have happened in the past. Boyne City lost it from dissensions at home; like causes produce like effects.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

LORENZO DOW PORTER.

The subject of this sketch was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, on November 26, 1843. He is the son of Barnabas and Mary (Dickson) Porter, who came to this state and settled in St. Joseph county among its earliest residents. Their first location was at Sturgis, where Mr. Porter followed the dual occupations of cooper and mason and also clearing of the farm. He remained on this place during the balance of his years and died at the age of fifty-three years, when the subject of this sketch was about thirteen years old, leaving a widow and three children. The subject's widowed mother remained on the farm of Lorenzo, and being the eldest of the sons it was incumbent upon him to assume control of the home place, upon which he remained until he was twenty-four years old. His mother and sister both died and as his brother lived in the same township the subject sold his interest in the farm and in 1884 engaged in the farming business nearby for fourteen years. In 1884 he came to Charlevoix county, where he had spent a part of the previous summer, and bought seventy-six acres of land comprising a part of his present farm. With the exception of fifteen acres, it was all wild land and in this place Mr. Porter erected a log house. This place had been operated by Robert Miller, as a home-stead, who had also erected on it a small brewery, selling the products at Charlevoix and Irontown. The subject has improved this place until it now comprises sixty acres of excellently cultivated land and from this place he cut nearly all of the original timber which he converted into ties, posts and cordwood. The place is located three miles from

Charlevoix and one and one-half miles from Lake Michigan, being composed of a fine, sandy loam and is highly productive. The place is being conducted by the subject in the prosecution of general farming. Mr. Porter has erected on the place a commodious house and has made many other substantial improvements which has brought the place up to a high standard among the farms of that community.

Mr. Porter is a stanch Republican and has given keen attention to public matters. He is an ardent lover of outdoor sports, having killed a good deal of game within a mile of his home and keeps a fox hound and visits "North Shore" every year, having won many valuable trophies as a skilled huntsman. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Baxter Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Charlevoix, his membership in this order being made possible by the fact that he served two years in the war of the Rebellion under Admiral Porter, having seen service on the Mississippi river, *between Cairo and New Orleans. He was a member of the gun crew on the ironclad turtle boat "Pittsburg."

Mr. Porter was married in St. Joseph county, Michigan, to Miss Adelia Graham, a native of Seneca county, and to them has been born one son, Harry, who now assists his father in the conducting of the farm.

ASA A. KEISER.

Asa A. Keiser, who is efficiently serving as custodian of the finances of Emmet county, Michigan, is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in Marshall county,

Indiana, February 14, 1875. His parents were Franklin and Mary C. (Selby) Keiser, both of whom were natives of Ohio but married in Indiana. When the subject was in his first year the family removed to Bliss township, this county, their home being located six miles from the nearest wagon road, the father being compelled to cut his way through the wood to reach the new location. They still reside on the old homestead, which now consists of one hundred and sixty-eight acres of splendid land. Franklin Keiser has been a prosperous and enterprising resident of the locality and has served as township supervisor, treasurer and in other public capacities. The subject spent his boyhood on the homestead and attended the district schools and also gained some knowledge through the medium of the home reading course. He was eager to gain knowledge and such was his progress that at the age of seventeen years he began to teach school, being engaged in that line for eight years, all in that county. At the age of twenty-seven years he was ordained to the ministry in the Michigan conference of the United Brethren church, preliminary to which it may be stated that at the age of sixteen years he had served as Sunday-school superintendent and at the age of twenty-two years was admitted to the annual conference in which he was engaged in preaching for about one year and a half at Deerfield, Michigan, though compelled to abandon because of ill health. He again engaged in teaching school until 1900, when he was elected to his present office, that of county treasurer, in which he has since efficiently served. He had previously served as township treasurer and also as school inspector and had thus become familiar with

business methods. His majority was decisive and in 1902 he was practically nominated by acclamation and received in the ensuing election the second largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. In connection with his financial duties, he also to some extent devotes some attention to his ministerial duties, though mainly as an associate to other ministers. He is an effective and forceful public speaker, both on the political platform and the pulpit, and is a keen and logical talker on all public topics. He is especially fond of history and has read widely along the lines of ancient and modern history and other current topics.

On September 22, 1896, Mr. Keiser was united in marriage to Miss Orpha E. Overholt, the daughter of Martin and Catherine Overholt, of Bliss township, though Mrs. Keiser was born in Elkhart, Indiana. This union has been blessed with the birth of two children, Florence E. and Adith A.

Fraternally the subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the order. Mr. Keiser enjoys out-of-door life and has spent one winter in southern Arizona. In all relations of life he has proved signally true to every trust and among his acquaintances, who are many, he has won a splendid reputation for honesty and integrity in his dealings with his fellow citizens.

E. L. J. MILLS.

The life of the subject of this review has been such as to bear aloft the high standard which had been maintained by his father, who was one of the early residents of Tus-

cola county, this state, and whose life was signally noble, upright and useful,—one over which falls no shadow of wrong in thought, word or deed. Such was the type of men who laid the foundation and aided in the development of this state, and to their memories will ever be paid a tribute of reverence and gratitude by those who have profited by their well-directed endeavors and appreciated the lessons of their lives.

E. L. J. Mills, who has for several years been connected in an official way with the Antrim County State Savings Bank, at Mancelona, is a native of this state, having been born at Mayville, Tuscola county, Michigan, on the 15th of February, 1863. He is descended from old colonial stock, several of his ancestors having taken part in the American war for independence. Many of the male members of the family were seafaring men, some of whom later retired to farms. The subject's grandfather on the paternal side was Elihu Mills, a native of Maine, while his parents were Charles B. and Ann (Morrison) Mills, the father a native of Bangor, Maine, and the mother of Springvale, Maine, it being thus seen that the subject is possessed of sterling Yankee blood in his veins. Charles B. Mills left his New England home and for a time occupied a professorship in Geauga Seminary, in Ohio, but in 1856 he came to Michigan and engaged in farming in Tuscola county, being the first settler in the township of Fremont and taking up about three hundred acres of land. Later he became secretary and treasurer of Hillsdale College and also held the chair of history in that institution for a number of years. He was held in high esteem by the citizens of his county and served them in public offices of much re-

sponsibility, having been probate judge for eight years, a member of the state house of representatives for two years and a state senator for two years. His death occurred in 1895 at Maysville. His widow now makes her home during the summer months in Bellaire, Michigan, spending the winter seasons in Little Rock, Arkansas. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the immediate subject is the eighth in the order of birth.

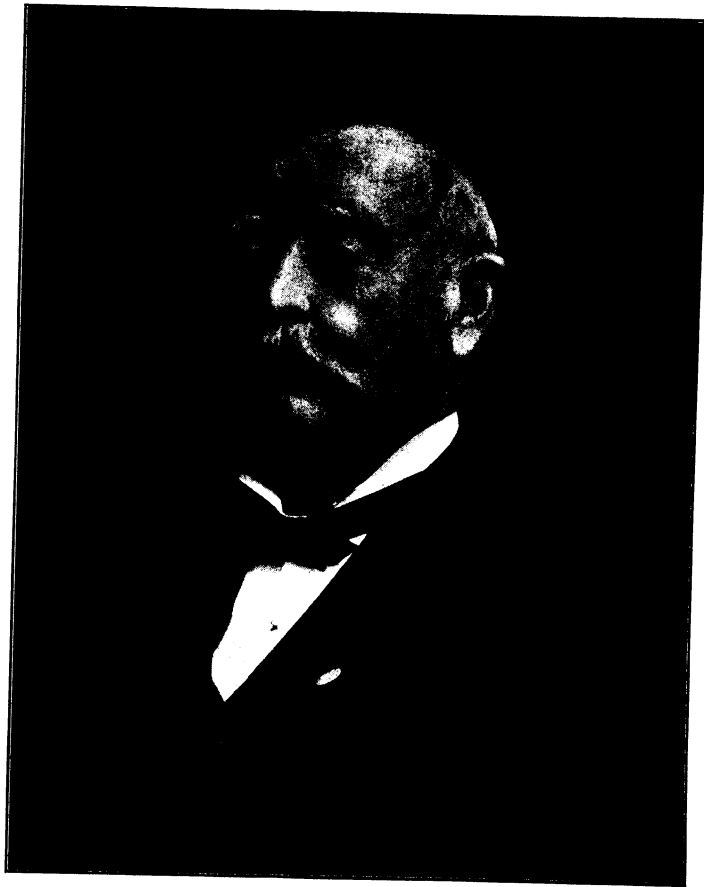
E. L. J. Mills received his elementary education in the district schools and high school, graduating from the latter in 1882. He then entered Hillsdale College, from which he graduated in 1887, and then took a post-graduate course in the State University at Ann Arbor in 1888-89, taking up the study of history, literature and pedagogy with the view of taking up teaching, having before this time taught some. However, at this time he entered the Bank of Mayville, at Mayville, this state, where he continued until the autumn of 1891, being a member of the banking firm of Eveland, Knickerbocker & Company, a private banking house. In the year named he came to Mancelona and promoted and organized the Antrim County State Savings Bank, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, and he has since remained identified with this institution, being the present cashier. This institution has from the beginning enjoyed a very satisfactory patronage and its deposits have grown from ten thousand dollars the first year to about two hundred thousand dollars at the present time. The bank's directors are all active and wide-awake business men, who take a personal pride and interest in the success of the bank. In 1892 the

banking company erected the brick building they now occupy, and in numberless ways have they contributed to the up-building and stability of Mancelona.

Fraternally, Mr. Mills is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he takes a deep interest in advancing the welfare of these beneficent organizations. He possesses a social nature and by his genial and kindly attitude to those about him, has won for himself a host of warm personal friends. He has been very successful, being known as an able and careful business man and one whose integrity of purpose is beyond question.

HIRAM O. ROSE.

The gentleman whose name appears above bears distinction as being the pioneer of Northport, Michigan, having located there in 1854. He was born at Pekin, Niagara county, New York, November 27, 1830. Four years later his parents brought him to Bronson Prairie, Branch county, Michigan. As soon as of sufficient size and strength, he assisted in the task of clearing a new farm. His father kept a tavern at Bronson Prairie and at that time the travel to Chicago from the west passed through that point by stage, consequently he became widely known. He died when the subject of the sketch was but twelve years old, consequently the latter was early compelled to labor for the support of the family. Hiram attended school as he was able to in the old "rote hill" and has since childhood practically made his own way in the world. At



HIRAM O. ROSE.

the age of fifteen years he obtained employment, but was compelled to pay board and clothe himself, though while in school he worked for his board. A year later, at the age of sixteen, he learned the printing trade, working two years at it, and then spent three months in an institution of learning. He went to southern Illinois and set type on the old St. Louis Globe, working by the piece. Jenny Lind, the famous Swedish nightingale, visited St. Louis about that time and the subject absenting himself from work, received his discharge upon return to the office. He then took a steamboat to St. Paul and on the way came in contact with a number of families who were enroute to Iowa where they were to take up homesteads, McGregor being their objective point. In consequence of their representation, he with two others took homesteads two miles back from the Mississippi river and entering at once upon the work of improving the claims. They broke a few acres and put in sod corn, giving one-half the product for plowing. The three lived together in cabins in true bachelor style, which was well enough during the summer, but in winter the subject got homesick and started to Michigan, expecting to return to his new claim in the spring. However, about this time the California excitement was at its highest and when Mr. Rose reached Coldwater, Michigan, he also caught the fever. He had received a small piece of property from his father's estate and, selling this, went to California in 1851, by the isthmus route, reaching the objective point with but twenty dollars in his pocket. He engaged in mining for two years and also secured several claims. Amos Fox, also of Coldwater, accompanied Mr. Rose to California

and together they prosecuted their search for hidden treasure. They were fairly successful upon their return home and had about five thousand dollars apiece saved from their toil. Mr. Rose intended to return to his Iowa cabin in the following autumn, but in the meantime heard of the wonderful workings of the Calumet and Heckley mines in the Lake Superior region and determined to go there and see for himself. There was at that time but one line of boats running from Chicago to Lake Superior, running two weeks apart, and he was two days late for the boat he intended taking. The captain on the Ogdensburg boat told him that all northbound boats wooded at North Manitou island and took him without cost to the island where he caught the next boat to Superior. A storm drove that boat into South Manitou so that Mr. Rose was compelled to remain on the North island until the following boat came. This boat was likewise driven by a storm into South Manitou where it wooded and failed to stop at the North island. The schooner enroute to Betsey river on the peninsula, now Frankfort, called at the North Manitou island to get a load of goods and the subject embarked on this boat, expecting to take another schooner at Northport for Mackinaw; however, a heavy wind blocked the mouth of the Betsey river while the schooner lay inside and they were compelled to lay there a week, the crew and passengers running out of provisions in the meantime. Manistee, thirty miles distant, was the nearest settled point and the captain secured an Indian to go to that point for provisions. The captain being short of money, the subject loaned him five dollars in gold. Eventually they got the channel shoveled out and sailed to Northport, which even

at that time was famous for its fine bay. The subject thought it the prettiest place he ever saw, especially as the land was heavily timbered clear down to the shore. The captain of the schooner lived at this place and the subject spent a week looking over the country. At that time there was no settlement there but a missionary and few fishermen, though the land had been surveyed. Mr. Rose fell in love with the country and concluded to buy an eight-hundred-acre tract here. The land office was at Duncan, below Sheboygan, and Mr. Rose paid one thousand dollars for the land. He went on several small sailboats as a hand, but eventually returned to Northport. Mr. Rose determined to build a dock and sell wood to steamboats, employing seven men in the enterprise, building also a large log house in which he set up a little store. Next season steamboats called at this point to purchase wood of Mr. Rose, in consequence of which the season proved profitable. This was the finest harbor in Traverse bay and he found it an easy matter to induce steamers to call here for their wood. Two years later the subject's old California partner, Mr. Fox, visited him and bought a half interest in the business. Mr. Rose remained at that point nineteen years and in the meantime bought more land. In 1861 Mr. Fox took charge of the Charlevoix interests of the firm and the partnership which existed until 1894 was a successful one. In 1873 Mr. Rose came to Petoskey and started a dock there at the head of the Little Traverse bay, being the first dock there and from which he shipped wood, timber, etc. The firm of Fox & Rose opened business on Pine river at what is now Charlevoix in 1861 by erecting a dock. John S. Dickson donated eighteen acres of

dock land and it was through his influence that Messrs. Fox and Rose were induced to locate at the mouth of Pine river. Subsequently the river was dredged by them to enable wide boats to run through and still later the government improved the channel so that the vessels could also run into Pine lake. The business finally dwindled, however, and the dock was finally abandoned, there being nothing left now but a few old rotten piles. Archibald Buttars about this time became a partner of the firm and the name was changed to Fox, Rose & Buttars and the partnership proved a most congenial one. No separate account was kept between the subject and Mr. Fox and if either needed money he went to the purse and took what he wanted. No accounting at all was done until the final division, about twelve years ago. They also had a branch store at Petoskey. At the final statement and settlement of accounts, all the interests of the firm were invoiced and Mr. Rose took everything about Petoskey, while Mr. Fox took the Charlevoix interests, each division including a home. Everything was divided excepting about two hundred acres of land at Northport which neither thought of sufficient value to take into consideration. Rose proposed to play a game of seven-up, the winner to take this land. Fox replied, "No, I will not do it. I could always beat you at seven-up and I will be d——d if I want the land." Mr. Rose paid taxes on this land for a few years and finally sold it for one thousand dollars. During all the years of their partnership there was not the slightest dissension at any time. Mr. Fox remained at Charlevoix during the remainder of his days and died a few years ago. Mr. Rose was the originator of the lime business at Petoskey

and so continued until about three years ago when he sold this together with his dock interests. He has in his possession an original plat of Petoskey containing about twenty acres including the central portion of the city. He has done much to forward the development of this section of the state especially looking to the location of the summer resort at Bay View to which he donated about eighty acres of land. When the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad was about to be extended to this section, Mr. Rose bought all the land he could secure that was placed on market and in consequence of the building of the road and as further evidence of his enterprise may be stated that in 1872 he and another gentleman contracted to build the railroad from Walton Junction to Traverse City, which has since proved to be a most enterprising achievement and has done much for the community in which it is located. His residence stands on an eminence at the head of the bay and overlooking the same, at the railway station, and is on the same foundation as the original structure built many years ago, at which time not a tree had been cut on his plat and only Indians were the inhabitants of this section. Mr. Rose has had an honorable and long career in this locality and a record replete with many incidents which would make interesting reading and during all these years he has enjoyed the sincere respect of all the people of this region. Few men are better known and none have more steadfastly stood for the best interests of the community and none have reaped a higher reward in the confidence of their fellow citizens.

Mr. Rose was married to Miss Juliet Burbeek, daughter of J. M. and Abigail (Spenser) Burbeek, on September 15, 1856,

at Northport, and they have two daughters, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of G. S. Foster, of Traverse City, and Abbie J., who is now a widow and is living at Petoskey.

GEN. ISAAC DEGRAAF TOLL.

The life story of "Petoskey's Grand Old Man," if told in detail, would overreach the limits prescribed in a book of this size, but the publishers would be remiss in their obligations to the citizens of this section of Michigan were there failure to make some mention of the more prominent facts concerning the life record of him who has been honored by, and has honored, this great commonwealth. A brief synopsis of the General's ancestral record is as follows:

(I) Karl (or Charles) Hansen Toll was born in Sweden in 1665 and became a vessel owner and commander. He was attacked and captured by Algerine pirates, but escaped from captivity at Algiers and swam six miles to a British ship. The ship was searched by the pirates, but he was safely secreted and escaped recapture. The ship brought him to New York, from whence he went to Schenectady county, New York, in 1685, where he became an extensive landholder, some of his land extending to Hoffman's Ferry, on the Mohawk river, his descendants at this day retaining much of it. He was a member of the provincial assembly from 1714 to 1726, and his name is prominently connected with the early history of Schenectady county. The Mohawk Indians called him Kingego, from his expertness as a swimmer. In 1685 he married Elizabeth Rinckhout, the daughter of Dan-

iel Rinckhout, of Albany, New York. His death occurred at Glenville in March, 1738.

(II) Captain Daniel Toll was born at Glenville, New York, July 1, 1691, and was the first person killed in the ambushade and battle with the French and Indians on July 18, 1748, called the battle of Toll Farm. His father-in-law, Samuel Bradt, and Nicholas DeGraaf, John A. Bradt and Col. Adrian VanSlyck (great-great-uncles of the subject of this sketch) and Col. Jacob Glen were also killed there, Simon Toll, brother of Daniel, gallantly commanding the survivors. About twenty citizens and soldiers were killed in this battle. In 1903 the Toll family erected a monument upon the site of the battle, commemorating the event and the names of Captain Daniel and Simon Toll.

(III) John Toll was born at Glenville, New York, August 13, 1719, and died there on the 31st of December, 1746. On December 23, 1742, he married Eva VanPatten, a descendant of Nicholas F. VanPatten, one of the original trustees of Schenectady, and whose family was engaged in the colonial wars, and also the war for independence.

(IV) Charles Hansen Toll was born at Glenville, New York, February 10, 1745, and died there August 26, 1832. He inherited much of the wealth of his great-grandfather, Charles H. He married, January 11, 1767, Elizabeth Ryley, born November 17, 1747, and who died October 25, 1839. She was descended maternally from Col. Adrian VanSlyck, who was among those slain at the battle of Toll Farm and was a sister of Judge James V. S. Ryley, first sheriff of Schenectady county and postmaster for twenty years, and who was noted for his exploits among the Indians in Michigan in 1812, having assisted General Cass in his

treaties with them. His grandchildren, the Ludlows of Philadelphia, were children of his daughter Cathilena, who married Dr. Ludlow, president of the University of Philadelphia.

(V) Philip Ryley Toll was born at Glenville, New York, May 10, 1773, and died at Monroe, Michigan, August 17, 1862. He studied medicine with Dr. D. J. Toll, of Schenectady, New York, but only practiced gratuitously, preferring other pursuits. He served in the war of 1812, in Canada, with credit, as first sergeant, then as ensign and captain of the Schenectady Mounted Artillery. His equipments were burned in the great fire in Schenectady in 1819. He served as president of Ovid, New York, in 1830. He removed to Centreville, Michigan, in 1834, and to Fawn River in 1837, where he built flouring and saw-mills. He was a member of the convention at Ann Arbor, in 1837, called to consider the admission of the state into the Union. He married, January 4, 1817, Nancy, born September 18, 1797, daughter of Judge Isaac DeGraaf, or DeGraff, who served during the entire period of the war for independence, first as master of transportation of stores in Tryon county, New York, to Lake George, etc., then, in October, 1776, as a staff officer; was appointed deputy commissary of issues and served with Elisha Avery, Ebenezer Winship and James Gray until July, 1780, then to the close of the war with Col. F. Fisher (his brother-in-law) and Major Taylor and Walter Vrooman, of the Rangers. He was born November 16, 1757, at Schenectady, New York, and died December 21, 1844. Isaac DeGraaf married, December 19, 1779, Susan, daughter of John B. VanEpps, her death occurring March 14, 1829. John B.

VanEpps was at the burning of Schenectady in 1690, where his father and two others of the family were killed, and he himself was captured and taken to Quebec, from whence after three years he escaped, returned and married Helen, granddaughter of Col. Alex L. Glen. Isaac DeGraaf's father, Daniel, was born May 26, 1708, and, on June 26, 1735, married Gazena, daughter of Simon Swits. She was born April 20, 1713, and her brothers, Capt. Walter S. and Lieut. Simon S., First New York Continentals, were distinguished at Stony Point under General Wayne; and General Abraham S. served in the war of 1812. Daniel DeGraaf's brother Nicholas was found by the side of an Indian with whom he had grappled in deadly lock, July 18, 1748, at the battle of Toll Farm. Daniel's father, Jesse D., was born August 4, 1688, and married Alida Henion October 20, 1705. He was captured, taken to Quebec, but made his escape. His father, Nicholas Andrew, purchased the farm known as "Claas Graven-Hoek," two miles from Schenectady, in 1688. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Brouwer, of Albany, her death occurring November 18, 1723. Mrs. Nancy Toll's brother, John I. DeGraaf, son of Isaac, was thrice mayor of his native city; served in two congresses, 1827-29 and 1837-39; was the first president of the Mohawk & Hudson Railroad, first line of the New York Central, 1831. He furnished the means to equip the fleet under Commodore MacDonough to meet the British on Lake Champlain, September, 1814. In this he lost greatly by the depreciation of United States treasury notes, which congress partly made up to him. To Philip and Nancy Toll were born the follow-

ing children: Isaac D., whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, who married Rev. S. E. Lane, and died at Galway, New York, January 19, 1861; Susan, who remained with her mother at Monroe, Michigan; Jane Anna died January 14, 1889; Charles, of Monroe; Alfred, of Kansas City, Missouri, who married Mary Lee; Sarah G. married Dr. Alfred I. Sawyer, an eminent surgeon; an infant, Jane Anna, died at Ovid, New York, March 20, 1828.

(VI) Isaac DeGraaf Toll, whose name is familiar in southern and northern Michigan, was born at Glenville, New York, on the 1st day of December, 1818. Upon completing the common school studies, he attended Ovid Academy, and was then admitted to the sophomore class in Union College, but his services being needed by his father in the new home in Centreville, Michigan, he at once left college. In 1834 he removed to Centerville and in 1838 to Fawn River, this state, where he remained a number of years. He at once took a front rank among the leading men of this newly settled and rapidly developing section and was supervisor of Fawn River for fifteen years. He engaged in mercantile pursuits and manufacturing and was fairly successful in all he undertook. In 1846 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and the following year was elected to a seat in the senate, being the youngest member of that body. He is now the only survivor of the house of 1846 or the senate of 1847. He was a member of the committee of public improvements and instrumental in preventing the diversion of the Michigan Southern Railroad south of St. Joseph county and its sale to Toledo parties. He was also chairman of the committee on militia and secured

the passage of a new code by which the organization of independent companies was encouraged. He became identified with the state militia, and was commissioned lieutenant colonel, also aid to Governor Ransom, with the rank of colonel, later being promoted to brigadier general and major general of state troops. At the outbreak of the war with Mexico he accepted a commission as captain in the regular army, though it was most injurious to his business affairs to leave home. He went to the front as captain of Company E, Fifteenth United States Infantry, in March, 1847, and distinguished himself by his gallantry and courage at the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, Mexico, August 19 and 20, 1847, and was garrisoned at Chapultepec. At the battle of Churubusco, where the situation became desperate, Captain Toll twice left the field under a heavy fire to obtain permission to charge the enemy, but was each time refused, whereupon, realizing the critical condition of the conflict and that prompt action only would be effective, he ordered and led a desperate but successful charge. His record during his entire service in the field was replete with a record of duty faithfully performed. An evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by his superior officers is the following statement by George W. Morgan, colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment: "In my estimation he ranked among the best officers of the Fifteenth Infantry, and his bearing at Contreras and Churubusco was gallant and distinguished." Two months after the cessation of hostilities he resigned his commission, which resignation was accepted with honorable comments, and, by act of congress, he received three months' extra pay for meritorious services. In 1854 Gen-

eral Toll was appointed examiner of patents, holding the position seven years and having charge of cases of electricity, instruments of precision and kindred subjects. He was chosen commandant of the Interior Guard, the first volunteer organization formed in Washington, and also a member of the National Rifles, at Washington, in April, 1861. His many friends in St. Joseph county, Michigan, desired to present his name for congress, but he firmly declined.

In 1880 General Toll came to Petoskey on account of his health, his previous experience of two or three summers having proven to him the benefit of a residence here. He was already well known to the leading citizens of this city and in 1881-2 he was elected president of the village, twice defeating James Buckley, the present postmaster. In the presidency he gave his personal attention to the erection of the water works, an itemized account of which was given to the public. He also was instrumental in securing the construction of the "breakwater" here, in the face of the adverse advice of many leading citizens. However, General Toll secured the co-operation of the member in congress, who sent a United States engineer here to survey the harbor, and he, being won over by the strong arguments and good fellowship of General Toll, made a favorable report, in consequence of which congress made an appropriation of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose. The General, as president, gave his personal attention to the village streets and sidewalks, and by keeping them in perfect repair saved the city probably a number of damage suits. His sole remuneration from the village treasury was during the two years but fifty cents, and

that was simply reimbursement for stamps used by him. At the close of his administration he had an itemized account of all expenditures published for the information of the public. During his term he was a firm and persevering advocate of the purchase of a public park. After his retirement from the office of village president, he gave his attention to the improvement of his own land, giving his attention principally to fruit and proving the adaptability of the soil and climate to the raising of plums especially. He gave the site of Lockwood Hospital to the city, first giving it to Colonel Lombard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the post later giving up its right. In 1886 he was made postmaster under President Cleveland, and before his term expired he so arranged his office matters that when the time came to turn the office over to his successor he was enabled to settle with him in less than three minutes.

General Toll has for over a half century had an intimate acquaintance with public men, from Gen. Lewis Cass to President Lincoln, and hundreds later. Usually aligned with the Democratic party on general issues, he has, however, at times supported such men as have met his approval on the strength of their record, such as Senator Burroughs. A soldiers' monument is to be erected at Centreville, on the north side of the base of which is to be a tablet memorializing the members of Company E, Fifteenth United States Infantry, commanded by Captain Isaac D. Toll. The General is one of the few remaining cultured and polished old-time gentlemen, whose patriotism is founded upon principle and a deeply rooted love for free institutions and human liberty. He is the possessor of a large and

well-selected library, of which he has made judicious use, being a close reader and deep thinker. The General is particularly pleasing as an after-dinner speaker or toast-master, and in memorial or dedicatory addresses. He has for many years been a familiar figure in local and state political conventions, his counsel being sought by his political associates and party leaders. He is a strong believer in the wisdom of preserving ancestral records and possesses a justifiable and commendable pride in his own family record, the line embracing, as it does, the best strains of American citizenship. For more than fifty years he has kept a diary of events, which today possesses an almost priceless value, and his home is filled with correspondence with notable men and pictures of many men and women of national prominence who have been numbered among his acquaintances. The General is thoroughly conversant with art and is a pleasing conversationalist on this and kindred topics. He possesses many valuable engravings and copies of celebrated paintings by the old masters.

The following incident illustrates the presence of mind and personal courage of General Toll: In 1848, while on his way to Sturgis, Michigan, he was asked by the sheriff of Wabash county, Indiana, to assist in the capture of a horse thief by the name of Ward. Toll agreed to do so and the posse was divided into three parties. Ward was finally located and a constable by the name of Fanning, who led the larger party, approached him. Ward drew a large hunting knife and mortally wounded Fanning. The cowardly sheriff was with Fanning, but was afraid to pursue Ward, who was allowed to escape. He went in the direction of Toll, who met him. The latter's companions de-

serted him and he was left face to face with the desperado alone. Ward, a tall, muscular man, stood defiant, hunting knife in hand. Toll was unarmed. He said, "What are you doing with that sticker?" Ward replied, "You will soon find out." Looking him squarely in the eye, Toll said, "You can have your choice of giving up that knife or have your neck stretched." Ward hesitated a moment and then handed over his weapon, allowing Toll to take him into custody. The knife is still among the General's collection of souvenirs.

On the 9th of January, 1849, the subject was married to Miss Julia Victoria Moran, who was born May 24, 1829, and who died at Fawn River April 14, 1865. She was the daughter of Judge Charles Moran, who at sixteen years of age served in the war of 1812 and was later a member of the territorial council and state legislature. His wife was Julia DeQuindre, whose brother, Major Antoine DeQuindre, received the thanks of the Michigan legislature for his gallantry at the battle of Monquagon. To General Toll and his wife were born the following children: Charles Phillip; Julia Josephine, who became the wife of Col. F. H. Croul, of Detroit; Anna J., born November 1, 1849, died January 17, 1850.

A. F. WALBRECHT.

Prominent in the industrial affairs of Central Lake, pre-eminently distinguished for carrying to completion important public enterprises and enjoying marked prestige in business circles far beyond the limits of the

community honored by his citizenship, A. F. Walbrecht stands out a clear and conspicuous figure among the successful men of a part of Michigan noted throughout the state for its high order of intelligence and business talent. Characterized by breadth of wisdom and strong individuality, his achievements but represent the utilization of innate talent, in directing effort along lines in which mature judgment, rare discrimination and a resourcefulness that hesitates at no opposing circumstances pave the way and ultimately lead to great achievements. It is not the intention of the biographer to give in this connection a detailed history of the subject's life, but rather to note incidentally his connection with the various enterprises with which his name is linked and to show the marked influence he has wielded in advancing the material interests of Central Lake and promoting the general welfare of its populace. Mr. Walbrecht was born in Monroe county, New York, and when a lad of nine years' growth came with his parents to Michigan, of which state he has since been an honored resident. At the age of twenty he began his business career by entering a mill at Wayland, Allegan county, where he remained for a number of years, applying himself very closely the meanwhile so as to acquire a thorough knowledge of the industry, in its every detail. From the above place he went to Mancelona, where he was similarly engaged until the year 1893, when he came to Central Lake and in partnership with his brother, H. A. Walbrecht, erected the large flouring mill which he still operates, and which under his able management has become one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the northern part of the

state. The firm of Walbrecht Brothers was connected in business from 1886 to 1898, when they dissolved, the brother going to Los Angeles, California, in 1898, where he is engaged in irrigating in that country.

The present mill at Central Lake was erected in 1893 by the Walbrecht brothers at a cost of about eleven thousand dollars and, as already stated, is fully up-to-date in matter of equipment and character of product, being supplied with the latest and most approved machinery for the manufacture of flour by the roller process, seventy-five barrels of which represent the daily output. The high grade of this flour has given it a wide reputation in the markets of northern Michigan, the result being a large and constantly growing demand, which taxes the mill to its utmost capacity to meet. There is also an extensive local trade which the proprietor makes it a point to supply, the wheat being nearly all shipped from other parts and only the best quality used in the manufacture of the high-grade brands of flour which have become so popular wherever used. Since W. A. Walbrecht purchased his brother's interest in the mill he has been sole owner, the business being conducted under his immediate supervision and management. Actuated by a laudable ambition to produce as fine a grade of flour as any other manufacturer in the state, he has spared no expense in equipping his mill, and that he has realized this ambition is abundantly attested by the scope and magnitude of the business which he now commands.

In addition to his milling interests, Mr. Walbrecht is also owner of the Central Lake electric light plant, which enterprise he established in 1900, at a cost of ten thousand dollars and which has since been enlarged

and extended so as to keep pace with the growth of the town. The present capacity of the works is fifteen hundred incandescent and seventeen arc lights, all being in use. The plant is conducted on sound business principles, and gives the best of satisfaction to the patrons, the service being all that could be desired, while in point of efficiency and management it compares favorably with any other plant of the same capacity in the state. Mr. Walbrecht devotes his entire attention to the mill and the electric light works and displays executive ability of a high order in the management of both, but in addition to these he is also identified with another important public enterprise, being treasurer of the water works board of Central Lake, which position he has held since the year 1898.

The Central Lake water supply company was organized in 1896 as an individual enterprise for private use only, but the capacity of the plant has since been enlarged so as to supply the entire town, there being five public hydrants, while the number of patrons at this time is considerably in excess of one hundred. The plant is operated on the gravity system, the water being first forced into a large reservoir, from which it is distributed by natural pressure throughout the mains, the system proving satisfactory in every respect and fully answering the purposes for which intended. To Mr. Walbrecht belongs the honor of being the first president of Central Lake, which office he held for a period of two years and the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. He has been an active and influential participant in the affairs of the municipality ever since becoming a citizen of the town

and all laudable enterprises and progressive measures for the good of the community and the welfare of the people have found in him an ardent supporter and liberal contributor. Mr. Walbrecht is easily one of Central Lake's most energetic and up-to-date business men and it is needless to state that he combines the sterling qualities of head and heart which win success and gain the good will and applause of his fellow citizens. Vigorous in action, resolute of purpose and with a will that hesitates at no opposition, he has made his presence felt as an influential factor of the body politic and the high esteem in which he is held by all classes and conditions of people has been well and honorably earned.

Mr. Walbrecht has been twice married, the first time at Maryland, this state, to Mate Sigler, who died some years ago in the city of Cadillac. On February 1, 1888, he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Ella Stevenson, in Oakand county, the union being blessed with five children, Gus M., F. Raymond, Gladys, Ruth and Howard L.

CARL M. TINKHAM.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life, whether it be one of calm, consecutive endeavor or of sudden meteoric accomplishments, must abound in both lesson and incentive and prove a guide to young men whose fortunes and destinies are still matters for the future to determine. The subject of this sketch is distinctively one of the representative young business men

of Rapid City, Kalkaska county, Michigan. For a number of years he directed his efforts toward the goal of success and by patient perseverance succeeded at last in overcoming the many obstacles with which his pathway was beset.

Carl M. Tinkham first saw the light of day at Grand Ledge, Eaton county, Michigan, his natal day having been March 24, 1873. His parents were Porter and Polly (Campbell) Tinkham, the latter of whom died in Sumnerville, Cass county, this state, when upwards of fifty years of age. The subject was reared largely in Cass county, where he received the advantage of attendance at the public schools. Upon attaining mature years he entered a drug store owned by an uncle at Grand Ledge, where he remained several years, gaining a thorough insight into correct business methods and also a comprehensive knowledge of pharmacy. He then went to Chisholm, Minnesota, in February, 1901, and for three years was general manager for a large mercantile establishment. In July, 1904, he came to Rapid City and purchased the drug business of William A. Seger and has since that time enjoyed a gratifying share of the public patronage. Mr. Tinkham's abilities and strong character were promptly given recognition in his new home, as is evidenced in the fact that in October, 1904, he received the appointment as postmaster of Rapid City, the duties of which office he has since discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner. Mr. Tinkham possesses high business qualifications and a genial and urbane manner that at once commend him to those with whom he has dealings and at the same time forms friendships that are not easily broken.

On December 23, 1895, at Grand Ledge,

Michigan, Mr. Tinkham was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Goodale, a native of Grand Ledge and a daughter of Hiram K. and Rosellen (Vandewalker) Goodale. Mr. and Mrs. Tinkham are both people of high social qualities and their home is a center of a gracious hospitality. Mr. Tinkham is a man of strong mentality, keen discernment and resolute purpose and commands the respect of his fellow men by reason of his sterling worth of character.

GUYER BROTHERS.

The publishers of this historic compilation are gratified in being able to present at this point a most interesting genealogical review and personal sketch of two of the honored citizens of Antrim county, Theodore and Thomas Guyer, the carefully prepared article having been written for and contributed to this work by Theodore Guyer.

"Our father, Jacob Guyer, was born near the city of Zurich, Switzerland, in 1820, and as his parents died when he was a mere boy, leaving him nothing in the way of patrimony, he was thrown upon his own resources, but by hard work and untiring effort he gained a liberal education, both in German and French. Politically he was socialistic in his attitude and convictions. He believed that the great God of man gave the earth and the fulness thereof to all mankind worthy to eat at his table, and not to the greed of man or to the favored few. While yet a young man he became general manager of a workingmen's co-operative mercantile enterprise, which continued to flourish

for a number of years after he had come to America. In 1859 he determined to cast in his lot with the people of the new world, and accordingly, in October of that year, he left the fatherland, in company with his wife and their three children,—Bertha, born in 1852; Theodore, born in 1856; and Thomas, born in 1858,—and crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which consumed sixty-five days in making the voyage,—a distinctive contrast with the facilities of the present day, when the great ocean steamers accomplish the same voyage in from seven to nine days. The family disembarked in the city of New Orleans and proceeding thence by steamer up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, our father soon afterward settled on a farm in Clinton county, Illinois, near Jamestown, becoming a pioneer of that section. There, in March, 1862, our youngest brother, Herman, was born, and in the autumn of 1864 our loved and devoted mother was summoned to the life eternal. In 1866, on account of his impaired health and his desire to avail himself of 'Uncle Sam's' offer of free homesteads, father concluded to move to northern Michigan, and on the 3d day of May, that year, he, with his sons, arrived in Traverse City, the boat on the bay having not been running at the time. Thus we walked from Traverse City to Elk Rapids, on the 4th of May, and the next day we continued our journey on foot from the latter place to a point near that where father took up his homestead, in the northwestern part of Antrim county. There were a number of settlers around about and north of the head of Torch lake, and to the home of one of these, of whom father had heard through correspondence, we wished to go. When a mile north of what is now

Eastport father, with the aid of a German and English dictionary, asked a boy of the name of Oliver Powers to direct him to the home of John Schneider, the man in question. The boy told us to go west along the section line to a small clearing, and said that back of the little shanty we would see a trail which would take us to Schneider's shanty. We found the trail, but as the darkness had fallen by this time we soon lost trace of the trail and, after wandering about obscurely through the woods until after eleven o'clock, we again found ourselves at the little shanty from which we had started. In this exigency we entered the primitive building, which had no floor. Father discovered a small pile of potatoes in one corner and said he would bake some for our belated supper, but we children were too weary and tired by this time to care for the promised food, going to sleep on the earth floor of the hut long before the potatoes were baked. The next morning we pushed through to the home of Mr. Schneider and took breakfast with our new friend. While in Traverse City father bought a barrel of flour and one of cornmeal, paying eighteen dollars for the former and nine for the latter, while he arranged that the products should be shipped to Antrim City, with our other household effects, on the first trip of the bay boat, the 'Sunnyside.' Kerosene oil sold at one and one-quarter dollars a gallon; tea at from two to two and one-quarter dollars per pound; mess pork at forty-five dollars a barrel; and other needed provisions in proportion.

"In the fall we moved into our newly constructed log house, on the homestead. In November, 1868, our sister Bertha died, which was a most severe blow to father and to us boys, but fate still had other misfor-

tunes in store for our little pioneer family, for in March, 1869, father was caught under a falling tree and was so badly injured that he was unable to do any active work during the entire spring. In the locality there was little or no work that we boys could secure for the purpose of earning money during that summer, as about the only employment to be had in this section of the state at the time was in the saw-mills, none of which were located near our isolated home. We planted some corn and potatoes and had some wheat sown. The last of May our supply of provisions became exhausted, but we had a cow and some chickens, and from this source supplied our meager larder, cooking leeks in milk and killing a hen every other day, while we also cooked basswood leaves for greens. Some time in June a boat ran ashore on Fox island, throwing a large amount of flour overboard. From this source, through the kindness of some fishermen, bread was added to our supplies.

"In the winter of 1869-70 we sold the first shipping wood from our place. In March, 1870, our little house burned, together with all its contents, so it may be seen that we had our full share of vicissitudes and misfortunes in the pioneer days. We built a roof over the small cellar of our ruined dwelling and there did our cooking, while we slept in the diminutive loft over the cow stable until we completed our new house, the following summer. In the fall we had the first threshing machine on our farm. We threshed fifty bushels of wheat, the incidental cost being ten dollars per one hundred bushels or fraction thereof for the threshing, while in addition we had to pay the help and provide food for the men and

horses, there having been eight of the latter. We were to have furnished two horses, but were unable to secure them, and in this emergency endeavored to utilize oxen, but the circle of the power apparatus was so small that they became dizzy and unavailable for use. We now had our own bread, potatoes and pork, and went at the cordwood again that winter, with good spirit. In the spring of 1871, while we were clearing land for potatoes Thomas broke his leg, the injury being a most severe one, the bone being driven far out through the flesh. No physician was to be found nearer than Traverse City, and several days would be required to make the trip to that point. Under these very disquieting conditions father went to L. M. Kanagy, living four miles from our place, who had made medicine and surgery somewhat of a specialty in an amateur way and who later became a most successful and honored physician, and sought the aid of this neighbor. Mr. Kanagy told father that he was neither a physician nor a surgeon and that he did not feel justified in taking the responsibility of ministering to the sufferer, but said that if he did take charge of the case the risk must be taken by father and Thomas. It was the best that could be done and so father requested him to put forth every effort he could for the relief of the injured man. With the aid of some of the neighbors Mr. Kanagy set the limb, but the fracture was so serious that after five or six days it became evident that the work was not a success. Mr. Kanagy then sent for Dr. Ashton, of Traverse City, who put in an appearance at our place on the eleventh day after the accident occurred. He made an examination and stated that the only thing to

be done was to reset the limb. We sent for some of the neighbors and Dr. Ashton, with the aid of Mr. Kanagy, did the work over again, the operation being performed without the aid of chloroform or other means for lessening the pain of the poor sufferer, but as Thomas was of vigorous constitution he withstood the operation bravely and after the lapse of many months was again able to walk. In the fall of 1872, while putting the top on a grain stack, father lost his balance and fell to the ground, injuring his spine, the result being his death on the 26th of the following January. Our little family circle was now a sad one, indeed, but fortunate it was that imperative necessity and duty kept us employed and obviated gloomy introspection and foreboding. We boys kept bachelors' hall until March, 1878, when the writer (Theodore) was united in marriage to Miss Lucy C. Powers, who assumed charge of the domestic economies.

"In the autumn of 1874 I became a member of the first grange organized in Antrim county, while Thomas joined the same somewhat later. We thank Providence for the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, since it furnished us some means for social, intellectual and educational development, particularly in the pioneer days, when we were practically isolated. In the winter of 1874 Thomas and I went to school in our little log school house for eighteen days, but seeing that we would again be pressed for means the following spring and summer, we then withdrew and again turned ourselves vigorously to grappling with the cordwood. Herman went to school the remainder of the winter, as well as during several winters thereafter. In the winter of 1875, Thomas

and I attended school thirty-six days, making the total number of our school days fifty-four.

"This narrative would not be complete, nor would it be satisfactory to the writer, were there failure to make special mention of one dear and noble woman, whose kindness and sympathy brightened our lives and aided us in the early days. Mrs. Mary Bence, wife of our neighbor, David C. Bence, is the one to whom I would pay a tribute of gratitude and appreciation. Though she and her husband were poor and had to struggle with all the disadvantages of pioneer life and though she had eleven children of her own, all at home, yet her tender woman heart had room for three more, and no mother could, under the circumstances, have done more for us three boys than did she.

"In the winter of 1877 we got out furnace wood for the Elk Rapids Iron Company, receiving one dollar and fifteen cents a cord, banked on the shore of Torch lake. Good hemlock logs were worth one and one-quarter dollars per thousand feet, and other logs accordingly. In 1878 we lumbered on land adjacent to the old homestead, having purchased the property, which was covered with cedar, pine, birch and hemlock. We banked the cedar ties and posts on Grand Traverse bay and the logs on Torch lake. Ties sold for twelve cents each and posts for three cents, while pine brought four dollars for surface clear and three dollars for the balance. In 1883 Herman, who had attained his legal majority and wished to start in life for himself, sold his share of the property to Thomas and myself. He was married, a year later, to Miss Lucy Archer, and his death occurred in 1886. He

is survived by his wife and their only child, Roy, who is now a young man of nineteen years (1905). In 1885 Thomas was married to Miss Lucinda Powers, a half sister to my (Theodore) wife. Thinking it best for each to own his own business, we divided the farm and all the remainder of the property by casting lots. We placed together two articles of as nearly equal value as possible and then cast lots to determine which each should have, and where two articles of such comparative equality in value could not be selected a price was set on each one and lots were then cast to determine which of us should buy, the settlement thus being made amicably and justly. We now settled down to make the best possible use of our lives, working on the farm in summer and lumbering in the winter. We both filled various positions in the Grange, both the subordinate and county organizations, while we have also been called upon to serve in township and district offices of trust. Thomas was secretary of our home Grange for eight years and was again elected to this position in the autumn of 1904, while he is also record keeper of Uriah Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, at Eastport, of which we both are members. Thomas is also a trustee of the First Baptist church of Eastport, of which we are both members, as are also our families, and Thomas is a member of the directorate of the Patrons' Fire Insurance Company of Antrim county. I have attended various state conventions as delegate to the state Grange, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Anti-Saloon League. We, like our father, are strong socialists, believing in democracy pure and simple. In 1898 I was appointed organizing deputy for Antrim county by the State Grange, and in

1899 I was granted a state commission, under which I have worked for the State Grange the better part of the past three years, having proved the most successful organizer in the state in 1901. However, on account of illness in my family, I was finally obliged to abandon this interesting work. Both I and my brother are firm believers in co-operative effort along all lines and stand ever ready to lend a helping hand. I am now president of a co-operative telephone company, comprised of farmers and business men, there being more than two hundred stockholders.

"While the early years of our residence in northern Michigan were years of hardship and care, yet they are not lacking in pleasant memories as we review the past. Marvelous, indeed, are the changes which have been wrought in this portion of the state within the time of our residence in Antrim county. The great and unbroken forest has given place to orchards, meadows and fields of corn and waving grain; the trail through the dim forest aisles has given place to well graded roads; the red man's canoe is no longer seen gliding along the shores of the lakes and bay; the deer and the bear no longer challenge the sportsman's aim nor supply the family larders; and instead of the weekly mail, carried by an Indian and delivered when the weather was not too tempestuous, we now have the rural free mail delivery service, our mail being brought to our doors daily, while we also enjoy the privileges of the telephone and have otherwise conquered the isolation which marked the pioneer era, the county being dotted with thriving towns and villages. The sawmills of the early industrial epoch are being displaced by gristmills, creamer-

ies, canning factories, cement works and beet-sugar manufactories, while potatoes and garden seeds are grown and shipped out by train loads. While personally the writer and his brother may not have accomplished as much as our contemporaries and co-workers, yet we feel that we have not labored in vain and have been the means of adding something to the wealth and civic advancement of northern Michigan and, we trust, to the betterment of mankind. I have two daughters, Bertha and Cyrena, and Thomas likewise has two, Clara and Grace,—all grown to gracious young womanhood."

ELISHA W. CLEMENT.

This venerable pioneer and representative agriculturist of Kalkaska county has lived on the farm which is now his home for about thirty-five years, and thus he has witnessed and taken an active part in the development of this section of the state from a sylvan wild to its present status as an opulent agricultural and industrial community. He early began to contribute to the work of clearing the land of its primitive forest, later assisted in the establishing of schools and better public improvements and facilities, while his course has been so directed as to retain for him the unqualified approval and esteem of the community in which he has so long made his home.

Mr. Clement is a native of Brantford, Ontario, Canada, where he was born on September 7, 1839. He lived in different places in Canada until he was about twenty-three years old, securing such education as possible in the public schools. He was em-

ployed at farming, and also learned the trades of carpenter and stone mason, acquirements which have since been of great practical use to him. When he left Canada he first came to St. Clair county, Michigan, where for three years he worked at the carpenter's trade, and then he went to Traverse City, this state, where he was employed at his trades about a year. In 1870 he came to Kalkaska county and settled on a farm in section 14, Clearwater township, where he has since made his home. He has applied his energies chiefly to farming, with very gratifying results, but has also to some extent followed the lumbering business. He built the saw-mill now known as Clement's Mill, which is located on his farm and which has been of great practical utility and fully appreciated by his neighbors. His present farm comprises about eighty acres, of which about half is under the plow. Mr. Clement is energetic and all his life has been a hard worker, being able now to some extent to enjoy the results of many years of toil. His place is fully up to the requirements of the latest ideas as to successful agriculture and bountiful crops reward the owner for his industry.

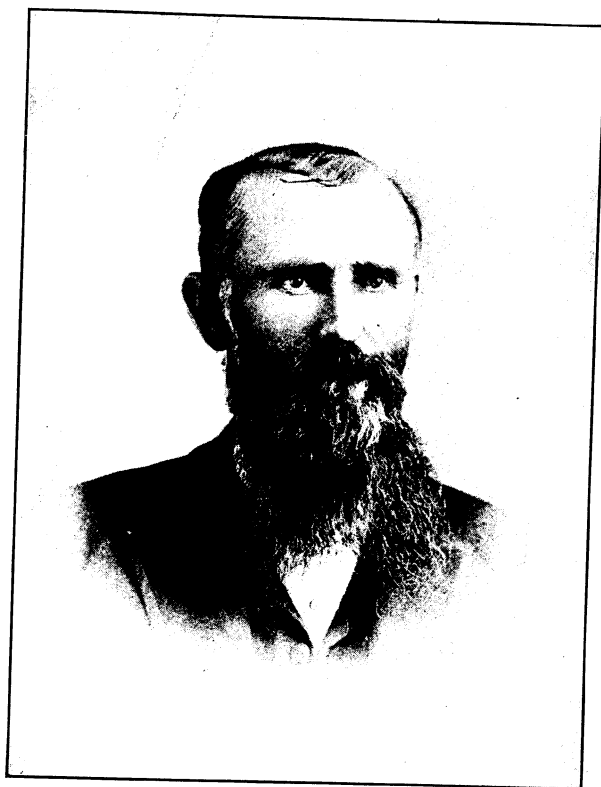
In Macomb county, Michigan, Mr. Clement was married to Miss Amelia Fox, also a native of Canada, born at London, Ontario, on May 29, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Clement have four living children, namely: Minnie J. is the wife of George Wright; Delia J. is the wife of Thomas Evert; Allena A.; Anna M. is the wife of Owen Champney. Charles W. died on April 28, 1898, when twenty-nine years old, and Mary died in infancy. Mr. Clement has ever taken a deep interest in local affairs, having exerted every effort toward the upbuilding of the

community along material, moral and educational lines. He has never sought official position, though at one time he served as highway commissioner. For several years he served as postmaster of Clearwater post-office, and has in other ways contributed to the welfare of his fellow citizens. His integrity is of the sterling kind that successfully bears the test of the severest scrutiny, his character has always been unassailable and his good name gives him marked prestige in the community as a neighbor, friend and citizen.

HON. HIRAM B. HUDSON.

There could be no more comprehensive history written of a city or even of a state and its people, than that which deals with the life-work of those who, by their own endeavor and indomitable energy, have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of "prominent and progressive," and in this sketch will be found the record of one who has outstripped the less active and less able trodders on the highway of life, one who has taught the golden lesson of a career unsurpassed by that of any other in northern Michigan.

Hiram B. Hudson was born February 11, 1835, at Battle Creek, Michigan, and is the son of Polydore and Harriet (Morehouse) Hudson, the former born in Vermont on October 11, 1799, and the latter in New York in 1797. These parents came to Michigan among the early pioneers, in 1833, and settled on a farm at what became Battle Creek, and Mr. Hudson built there the first log house and was also the first postmaster



HIRAM B. HUDSON.

there. Polydore Hudson was a direct descendant from emigrants on the "Mayflower," his ancestors subsequently serving in all the American wars, while his wife Harriet was descended from German ancestry.

Hiram B. Hudson was reared on the home farm and was early inured to the toil incident thereto. He attended the little log school house of that primitive day, with its simple and rude equipment, but at the early age of fourteen years he left home and started out into the world for himself, not having the opportunity after that of attending school. However he was ambitious to acquire knowledge and improved every leisure moment in the perusal of every textbook that came to his hands, and such was his progress that at the age of eighteen years he was competent to teach school, which calling he followed through sixteen terms, acquiring a splendid reputation as an educator. Thus it will be seen that while his early experiences were apparently not those most naturally conducive to rapid advancement in life, yet each step was an upward one and they better prepared him for his life work. Nights, mornings and rainy days were all devoted to earnest, conscientious study and to these early habits of economizing time, concentrating his mind and persisting in any course once decided upon Mr. Hudson largely attributes his subsequent success in life. From the beginning he has been a close reader and student of history and civil government and is today considered an authority on these subjects.

On October 12, 1855, Mr. Hudson went to Ganges, Allegan county, this state, and there engaged in teaching school, and there also, on March 25, 1857, he married one of

his pupils. In the spring of 1859 he purchased forty acres of timber land, on which he made a small clearing, built a house and set out an orchard. On July 21, 1862, when the dark cloud of rebellion hovered over the land, he enlisted in Company L, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and went to the front in the defense of his country's flag. He was made second duty sergeant and his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, serving under Gens. Thomas, Logan and Sherman. This regiment did much arduous service and among its many accomplishments was the capture of Jefferson Davis, the president of the Southern Confederacy, in May, 1865. Mr. Hudson received an honorable discharge from the service on the 11th day of July, 1865, and returned to his Michigan home at once. He at once entered upon his farming duties which he followed until 1872, in which year he was elected clerk of Allegan county. So efficiently did he discharge the duties of that position that he was chosen as his own successor, thus serving in that position for four years. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar of Allegan county and two years later was again honored by election as prosecuting attorney. In 1883 Mr. Hudson removed to Mancelona and the following year was elected prosecuting attorney of Antrim county, serving one term, since which time he has continued in the active practice of his profession. He has five times been chosen president of the village of Mancelona, retiring from his last term on March 16, 1905. Possessing the qualifications of the able lawyer, Mr. Hudson has attained marked precedence in his chosen profession and has a high standing at the bar of his county. He has been concerned in much important liti-

gation and is known to be thoroughly informed in the science of jurisprudence, an able attorney and a safe and conservative counsel, while his personal integrity and honesty of purpose have begotten an esteem and confidence of no mean order.

In politics Mr. Hudson was formerly a Republican, having voted for Fremont in 1856, Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 and for Grant in 1868, but since that time he has aligned himself with the Democratic party and has taken an active part in the campaigns. He has been honored by his party with several nominations for public office, having been at different times a candidate for congress in the ninth and eleventh districts, and in 1904 was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of the state. In 1872 Mr. Hudson joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in that order has been honored with high office, having been chosen representative to the grand lodge for ten years, while in October, 1904, he was elected a representative to the sovereign grand lodge. In 1892 he also became a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. As an orator Mr. Hudson is well known and is in constant demand all over the state to make addresses on matters pertaining to these fraternities. He has delivered twenty-three Memorial Day addresses, in as many different places, his own military experience enabling him to get into peculiarly close touch with the purpose and sentiment of that day. Mr. Hudson takes a deep interest in educational matters and for fifteen years he was chairman of the school board at Mancelona. He is an omnivorous reader, taking three or four daily newspapers and about twenty weeklies besides many magazines, and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern

thought and action in every department of life.

On the 25th day of March, 1857, Mr. Hudson married Miss Sarah Ann Billings, of Ganges (above referred to as having been one of his pupils at that place), and to them have been born three children, namely: Suell P., born February 11, 1858, has been in the Allegan postoffice for thirty years, and is now deputy postmaster; Hattie M., who married J. S. Wilson in October, 1878, and Anna G., who is unmarried, still remains under the parental roof and is the life of the household. Generous to a fault and social to a high degree, Mr. Hudson wins friends easily, and he has the happy faculty of drawing them closer to him as the years pass by. His integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career and his example is well worthy of emulation.

CHARLES VANBUREN.

The history of Kalkaska county is not a very old one. It is the record of the steady growth of a community planted in the wilderness within the last half century and has reached its magnitude of today without other aids than those of industry. The people who redeemed its wilderness fastnesses were strong-armed, hardy sons of the soil who hesitated at no difficulty and for whom hardships had little to appall. The early pioneers, having blazed the path of civilization to this part of the state, finished their labors and passed from the scene, leaving the country to the possession of their descendants and to others who came at a later period and builded on the foundation

which they laid so broad and deep. Among the latter class is the prominent farmer and enterprising citizen by whose name this article is introduced. While his arrival was not as early as some, yet he came in the formative period and has done much to develop the wonderful resources of a county that now occupies a proud position among the progressive and enlightened sections of Michigan.

Charles Van Buren was born in Otsego, Otsego county, New York, on the 3d of January, 1840, and is the son of Martin and Catherine (Pickens) VanBuren, both also natives of the Empire state. They were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of which family the subject was the fifth child in order of birth. Both parents died when about the age of eighty years, the father's death occurring in Oswego county, New York, and the mother's in Allegany county, that state. When Charles VanBuren was a small boy the family removed to Oswego, New York, where he was reared to manhood on his father's farm and where he secured a good education in the common schools. In August, 1862, when the fires of rebellion were burning fiercely in the South and the nation's integrity was jeopardized, Mr. VanBuren offered his services and enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served about one year, when he was discharged because of physical disability. His regiment was under the command of General Banks and participated in the battle at Port Hudson and in the Red River campaign, besides many other minor engagements and other arduous duties. Returning home, Mr. VanBuren engaged in farming and so con-

tinued until the spring of 1882, when he came to Michigan and settled on the farm which he now owns, and which is located in section 13, Clearwater township, Kalkaska county. His first purchase was forty acres of timber land, to which he added later eighty acres, but subsequently disposed of the latter tract, after partially clearing it. The present farmstead has been cleared by the subject and he now has thirty acres in active cultivation, raising all the crops common to this latitude, and he also gives some special attention to fruit culture, having about five acres planted to apple and plum trees, which have proved a source of considerable profit to the owner. Mr. VanBuren has erected tasty and substantial buildings on the place and all departments of the enterprise receive his careful and thoughtful attention.

On June 12, 1861, at Oswego, New York, Mr. VanBuren was married to Miss Mary E. Scriber, who was born in Oswego county, New York, May 22, 1845, and is a daughter of Stephen and Olive (Palmer) Scriber, both natives of New York state. The father died in Onondago county, New York, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother's death occurred in Traverse City, Michigan, when sixty-two years old. Of their family of six children, Mrs. VanBuren was the second born. She was reared in Oswego county, New York, and there received her education. Mr. and Mrs. VanBuren are the parents of six children, namely: Alice A. is the wife of Charles Manley; Charles E.; Eva M. is the wife of Jacob Buckle; Walter F.; Lulu B. is the wife of Edd D. Rugg; Grant G. Mr. VanBuren has taken an active part in the public affairs of his township and has served four

years as justice of the peace, two years as highway commissioner, and also as a member of the board of review and in several of the school offices. Fraternally, he is a member of Colonel Baker Post, No. 84, Grand Army of the Republic, while religiously, he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. VanBuren is a progressive farmer and for years he has been a close and careful student of agricultural science, being familiar with the nature of soils and their adaptability to the various crops, besides knowing by practical experience how to obtain the most satisfactory results from the labor and time expended. He is well known in this section and has so ordered his life as to gain the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HENRY E. D. MATHEWS.

Among the distinctively representative farmers of Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who is the owner of a fine landed estate and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which are sure to find their natural sequel in definite success. Mr. Mathews is a native of the state of New York, where he was born on the 25th of September, 1860. His parents were Mitchell and Sophia (Bennaway) Mathews, both natives of the dominion of Canada. They were the parents of ten children, the subject of this sketch being the ninth in the order of birth. When the subject was about nine years old his parents removed to Kal-

kaska county, Michigan, and settled in section 2, Clearwater township, where they followed the pursuit of farming and where they resided until their deaths, at the respective ages of seventy-eight and sixty-nine years. The subject was educated in the common schools and upon attaining manhood's years took up farming for his life work, a line of employment from which he has never departed. He has been a resident of this township since 1869 and has been a witness of all the wonderful changes which have taken place here, the country at the present day bearing but little resemblance to the condition of things at the date before mentioned. Mr. Mathews owns one hundred acres of good arable land, about sixty of which are in cultivation and returning to the owner rich returns for the labor he bestows upon it. The place is in keeping with the progressive ideas of the present day and in all things Mr. Mathews shows a careful consideration for utility and economy. He has been very successful in his farming operations and is ranked among the leading agriculturists of his township.

On December 24, 1885, in Clearwater township, Mr. Mathews wedded Miss Hattie Vincent, who was born in Bay county, Michigan, February 26, 1870, and is the daughter of Alexander and Harriet Vincent, she having been the youngest in a family of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have one child, Earl. Mr. Mathews has borne his full share in the development of his township and to him as much as to any man is due the prosperity which it now enjoys. Personally he is an excellent neighbor, a steadfast friend, an enterprising citizen and a liberal supporter of all legitimate movements for the good of the community.

CHRISTOPHER RUTTAN.

The gentleman whose career is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs is one of the leading farmers of Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, and a representative of the sterling class of citizens whose intelligence, energy and well-directed effort have contributed so much to the material prosperity and moral growth of the county. He was born in Canada on the 17th of January, 1867, and is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Walker) Ruttan, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Ireland, the latter's death occurring in Sanilac county, Michigan. The father came to Kalkaska county in April, 1885, and settled in Clearwater township, where he has since made his home. Six children were born to that union, the subject of this sketch being the third born. The latter was but an infant when his parents removed to Sanilac county, Michigan, and he remained there until he was fifteen years old, in the meantime receiving the advantage of attendance at the common schools. In 1885 he came to Kalkaska county and has been a resident of Clearwater township since that time. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, of which about eighty acres are in cultivation. Mr. Ruttan has been a close reader and thinker and gives careful and thoughtful attention to agriculture, as he does to every enterprise to which he has ever applied himself, the result being satisfactory return for his labor. His farm buildings are all good, and his work is reduced to a minimum through the agency of improved machinery and modern methods of agriculture. His farming oper-

ations are diversified in their character, proper attention being given to the particular crops for which certain soils and other conditions are adapted.

In Clearwater township, this county, on September 21, 1892, Mr. Ruttan was united in marriage to Miss Minnie J. Dundas, the daughter of Seth and Jane Dundas, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Ruttan was born in this township on June 11, 1874. To this union have been born the following children: Elizabeth Jane, Edith B., Ward W., Jessie M., George C. and Emerson J. In the true sense of the term Mr. Ruttan is a typical western man and a splendid example of the sturdy class which he so well represents. He stands for progress and modern ideas, keeps in close touch with the times, and his hospitality is as proverbial as his good nature, all who come within the range of his influence bearing willing testimony to his standing as a citizen.

SETH DUNDAS.

In proportion to population, no foreign country has sent so many emigrants to the United States as Ireland. Restricted and oppressed at home by the blindness of the British ministry, curtailed of their rights and privileges in the management of their local government, compelled to be the tail to the English kite under galling conditions, thousands of these indignant people have crossed the wide Atlantic to the better shores of America in the hope and with the utmost confidence of improving their worldly condition. Among these sturdy sons of the Emerald Isle may be mentioned him whose name

appears above and who is consistently entitled to personal mention in this volume. Seth Dundas was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, about the year 1847. In June, 1862, when about fourteen years of age, he accompanied his parents upon their emigration to the new world, their first home being in Canada, where the subject lived until the fall of 1873, when he came to Muskegon, Michigan. The following spring he came to Kalkaska county, and purchased eighty acres of land in section 12, Clearwater township, where he at once settled and has since made his home. The land was at that time heavily covered with a dense growth of timber and labor of the most strenuous kind was necessary in order to get the soil in shape for cultivation. The original tract was improved and has been added to as the owner has been prospered, until the estate now comprises two hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred are cultivated. Mr. Dundas has given careful and thoughtful attention to his farm and has improved it with convenient and substantial buildings, good fences and all the other accessories of a modern farm, including improved machinery and implements. Aside from his farming interests, Mr. Dundas finds time to devote to the public affairs of his community, having served for seventeen consecutive years as supervisor of his township and many years as justice of the peace and school director. He is now serving as a member of the board of reviews and as coroner of Kalkaska county. In politics he is a stanch Republican and has performed much effective service in behalf of his party.

In Ontario county, Ontario, Mr. Dundas was united in marriage with Miss Jane Ren-

nick, who was born in Fermanagh county, Ireland, in about 1848. The subject and his wife have the following children: Minnie is the wife of Christopher Ruttan; Alfred; Emily L. is the wife of Levi Parker; Lena; Jessie E., who is the wife of Otto Kosanke, and Violet M. One child, Catherine L., died in infancy. Mr. Dundas is one of the best known, highly respected and most popular citizens of this part of the county and the usefulness and worth of his life amply attest how deserving he is of the regard and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JAMES LANNIN.

The agricultural interests of Kalkaska county have an able representative in the subject of this review, who is of the younger generation of farmers and who is thoroughly in touch with the progressive spirit of the age. He was born on his farther's farm in Rapid River township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, on March 30, 1871. His parents are Allen and Rachel (McCracken) Lannin, whose personal sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The subject of this sketch received a good common-school education and upon attaining mature years he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for several years. He then took up farming and lumbering, which vocations he has since successfully followed. He owns one hundred and forty acres of good cultivable land in section 6, Rapid River township, to which he gives careful and thoughtful attention. Though not old in years, Mr. Lannin has had definite experience as an agriculturist and few farms in his township are better

managed or return to the owner a better harvest. Good and substantial buildings adorn the place and modern methods characterize the farming operations carried on, so that Mr. Lannin has well earned the title of "enterprising and progressive."

On June 15, 1899, Mr. Lannin was united in marriage with Miss Mary Campbell, who was born in this state on October 25, 1875, and is a daughter of Robert and Lieuemma (Tappan) Campbell, she being the second in order of birth in a family of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Lannin have one daughter, Leona. Mr. Lannin has shown his public spirit in many ways and has ever given his aid and influence in support of measures advanced for the general welfare of the community. He and his wife are of a strong social disposition and their home is the center of a large social circle.

ELIJAH GOODWIN.

How rapidly time is thinning the ranks of the brave boys in blue who went forth in defense of the nation's integrity during the dark and turbulent epoch of the Civil war, is evident to even the superficial observer, and the silvered heads of those who appear in the ranks of the veterans at the various encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic show whither the line of march is tending. The younger generation may well look in admiration and honor upon these valiant sons of the republic who saved to the world a grand and united country, and though time has thrown its beneficent influence over the story of the great conflict and the animosities of the past have been

softened and chastened, yet never can there be aught but appreciation of the services of the men who followed the stars and stripes on the sanguinary battlefields of the South. One of the honored veterans of the Rebellion is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the prominent business men and representative citizens of Kalkaska, having maintained his residence in this county for more than thirty years, so that his is the distinction of being a pioneer of this favored section of the state in which he has passed practically his entire life thus far. He is at the present time incumbent of the office of supervisor of Kalkaska township and is engaged in the furniture business in the capital city of the county.

Mr. Goodwin was born in Cayuga county, New York, on October 3, 1842, and is a son of Jesse and Lucinda (Morgan) Goodwin, both natives of that state, whence they came to Michigan when our subject was a child of three years. They located in Oakland county, where the father identified himself with agricultural pursuits, and he there passed the remainder of his life, being summoned into eternal rest when our subject was a lad of about eleven years, while his wife passed away many years later.

Elijah Goodwin passed his boyhood days in Oakland county, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training, while he began to assist in the work of the farm when a mere boy. After the death of his father he made his home with a farmer in Oakland county, and continued to attend school during the winter terms until he had attained the age of eighteen years. He was employed at farm work at the time when there came the clarion call to arms, the Union being threatened by armed

rebellion. Young Goodwin, like many another sturdy young farmer, turned from the plow to tender his services to his country, responding to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. On the 5th of August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which had rendezvous at Fort Wayne, where the command remained until the following September, when it proceeded to the front, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. It may be said in a prefatory way that the history of this great division of the federal troops offer practically a record of the military career of Mr. Goodwin, since he was in active service with his regiment during the greater portion of the time until the close of the war. The first battle in which he took part was that at Williamsburg, and thereafter he was a participant in nearly all of the important engagements in which the Army of the Potomac was in action. At the expiration of his original three years' term he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, continuing with the same until victory had crowned the Union arms. He took part in the grand review in the city of Washington, having been present at the surrender of General Lee, and he received his honorable discharge on July 5, 1865. Mr. Goodwin's regiment was detailed for service at Troy, New York, during the riots in that state, but for the greater portion of the time was with the Army of the Potomac, taking part in nearly all the battles in which that body was engaged except that of Antietam, when the regiment was in the division on duty near the national capital, and was cut to pieces near Chantilly. In the ever memorable battle of Gettysburg the regiment lost one hundred and five men in fifteen min-

utes' time, this being on the second day's fight. Previously to this the command had taken part in the Peninsula campaign, and our subject is able to recall from personal experience the spirited engagements of Fredericksburg, second Bull Run, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness, besides many others. In the Williamsburg engagement he received a gun-shot wound in his left leg, the ball passing between the bones below the knee, and he was incapacitated for three months, at the expiration of which he rejoined his regiment. He retains a deep interest in his old comrades and signified the same by his affiliation with Colonel Baker Post. No. 84, Grand Army of the Republic, in his home town.

After the close of the war Mr. Goodwin returned to Oakland county and located in Milford township, where he was engaged in farming until 1873, when he came as a pioneer to Kalkaska county, settling on a tract of heavily timbered land near Westwood, in Cold Spring township. Here he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and in this place he continued to reside for nearly a quarter of a century, within which period he developed a valuable farm, placing ninety acres of his land under effective cultivation and making the best permanent improvements on the place, which he retained in his possession until 1902, when he sold the property.

In the autumn of 1896 Mr. Goodwin was elected to the office of county treasurer, having previously been prominent in public affairs of a local nature and having served most acceptably in various township offices, including those of clerk and supervisor. He was a member of the board of supervisors at the time of the erection of the present

court house, and was one of the most progressive members of that body, in which he exerted much influence. He assumed the duties of the office of county treasurer on the 1st of January, 1897, and was chosen as his own successor two years later, thus continuing in office four consecutive years and giving a most able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the county.

A short time prior to retiring from the office of county treasurer Mr. Goodwin purchased the furniture and undertaking business of L. D. Curtis and this enterprise he has since carried forward, controlling a large and representative trade and being recognized as one of the aggressive, reliable and public-spirited business men of Kalkaska, where he is held in high regard by all who know him. He has a well appointed establishment and carries an excellent stock of furniture and undertaking goods, so that he is able to cater to the demands of a discriminating patronage. In 1902 he was again elected a member of the board of supervisors and was re-elected in the autumn of 1903, so that he is in tenure of this office at the time this article is written. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he is one of the leaders in its local ranks, frequently serving as delegate to state, congressional and county conventions. In a fraternal way our subject is identified with Kalkaska Lodge, No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons.

In the year 1866, in Oakland county, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodwin to Miss Elizabeth Urch, who proved a devoted wife and helpmate, having accompanied him to Kalkaska county in the pioneer days and having been prominent in

church and social affairs from the start, while she gained the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 21st of May, 1899, and is survived by four children, namely: William A., who now resides in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Elwin C., who is bookkeeper for the Freeman Manufacturing Company, of Kalkaska; Etta L., who is the wife of Frederick Woodhams, of this county; and Alice, who remains at the parental home. In February, 1901, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Mrs. Fanny (Freeman) Fly, who was born in the state of Illinois and who is a daughter of William C. Freeman, president of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, of Kalkaska. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin are members of the Baptist church.

JOHN W. CREIGHTON.

The subject of this sketch, who was recently the incumbent of the responsible office of sheriff of Kalkaska county, is to be individually considered as one of the representative citizens of this section and in a more abstract sense as a member of a family whose history has been linked with that of Kalkaska county ever since the early pioneer epoch, though he is now the only representative of the family in the county. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and stands forth as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of the county in which he has lived ever since his boyhood days.

Mr. Creighton is a native of the province on Ontario, Canada, and is a scion of stanch English stock. The date of his nativity

was February 28, 1863, and he is a son of Robert and Jane (Carson) Creighton, who came to Michigan a few years after his birth, first locating in Alpena and thence coming to Kalkaska county in 1869. The father, who is a blacksmith by trade, secured a homestead in Springfield township, two and one-half miles distant from the present village of Fife Lake, and there began clearing the place and preparing it for the uses of agriculture. He disposed of the timber and also did considerable lumber jobbing during the early years of his residence here, also working in the lumber woods for others. His wife was the second white woman to settle in the township mentioned, and their primitive forest lodge was one of the first in that now attractive and fruitful section of the county. The parents continued to reside in this county until about 1888, when they removed to the state of Washington, where they repeated their pioneer experiences and where they make their home at the present time.

The future sheriff passed his youth on the old homestead, in the midst of the practically unbroken forests of Kalkaska county, and he early became familiar with the secrets and labors of woodcraft, assisting his father in the reclamation of the farm and in his varied lumbering operations and continuing to be thus associated during the major portion of the time until his parents removed to the Pacific coast. His educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the pioneer epoch, and he made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him. He continued to give his attention to the work and management of the old farm until 1900, when he was elected to the office of sheriff, giving a

most capable and satisfactory administration of the shrievalty and being chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his original term of two years. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active and valued worker in a local way. Upon the expiration of his term of sheriff Mr. Creighton purchased the Tyler livery and has since been successfully engaged in that enterprise. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Maccabees, being one of the sterling, generous-hearted and genial men whose portion is ever to win and retain strong friendships and unqualified popularity.

In 1884 Mr. Creighton was united in marriage to Miss Lavircia A. Richards, she being a granddaughter of James Patterson, who was one of the early and honored pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Creighton have no children.

ALLEN LANNIN.

One of the solid and substantial citizens of Rapid River township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is he whose name appears above, and he is eminently worthy of a place in this volume. He is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on the 20th of August, 1831. His parents, Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Abbott) Lanning, were both natives of Ireland. The subject lived in the province of Quebec until about the time he attained to his majority, when he went to Ontario, settling in the county of Lambton, where he made his home for

seventeen years, engaged in farming. In May, 1869, he came to Michigan, settling in section 6, Rapid River township, Kalkaska county, where he has since made his home. He purchased eighty acres of timber land, nearly all of which was at that time covered with timber, but sixty-five acres have been cleared and are in a high state of cultivation. He carried on a diversified system of agriculture and has erected substantial and tasty buildings, including a good residence. He is methodical in his operations and a casual survey of the premises indicate the owner to be a man of good judgment and modern ideas.

In Middlesex county, Ontario, Mr. Lannin wedded Miss Rachel Ann McCracken, a native of the province of Quebec, whose death occurred in Rapid River township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, on September 19, 1903, at the age of sixty-seven years. To this union were born the following children: Agnes is the wife of Harvey Ferguson; Mary Ann is the wife of Joshua Hiatt; Christina is the wife of Harry Rose; Margaret E. is the wife of John Dodge; Ann is the wife of Peter C. Dora, and James; two children are deceased, Emma J., who died in her fifteenth year, and Ida, who died in her third year. Mr. Lannin has been honored with election to the position of justice of the peace and highway commissioner, holding the former position for several years. Mr. Lannin is a leader in his community. His judgment is clear and accurate, his integrity manifest in every relation of life, and the good sound sense which he is plentifully endowed with gives weight to his opinions and makes him an influential factor among his neighbors and fellow citizens.

PERLY W. PEARSALL, M. D.

Among the representative members of the medical profession in Kalkaska county is the subject of this sketch, who is established in practice in Kalkaska and who has gained distinctive precedence and success in this field of endowment, being one of the leading and popular citizens of the town.

Dr. Pearsall is a native son of the state of Michigan and a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born on the old homestead farm in Alpine township, Kent county, Michigan, on the 14th of May, 1863, and is a son of Sherman M. and Catherine R. Pearsall, the latter of whom died in 1894. Of the nine children the Doctor is the youngest, and of the number five are deceased, while a strange circumstance in the connection is that each of these met an accidental death. The father of our subject removed from Oakland county to Kent county in the year 1841 and settled in Alpine township, where he secured a tract of government land, heavily timbered and entirely unimproved, this entire section being at the time virtually an unbroken wilderness. He developed a good farm and continued to be identified with its cultivation during the remainder of his active business career, while the old homestead still remains in the possession of the family. The venerable father died May 8, 1905, having retired to the city of Grand Rapids and remained there until the time of his death. He had the distinction of being the oldest living pioneer of Alpine township, that county, at the time of his death, being eighty-eight years of age.

Dr. Pearsall passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and his rudimentary educa-

tional training was secured in the district schools. At the age of fourteen years he entered the high school in the city of Grand Rapids, where he continued his studies for three years, supplementing this by a course in the Grand Rapids Business College. After leaving school he was for two years employed as bookkeeper for the Cadillac Veneer & Panel Company at Cadillac, and in 1885 he was married, soon afterward removing to Larned, Kansas, where he remained one year, while during the ensuing fourteen months he was engaged as city salesman, in Kansas City, Missouri, for the Armour Packing & Provision Company. He then returned to Michigan, and in 1886 was matriculated in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he was graduated in 1889, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he supplemented this course by special courses in Rush Medical College, in the same city, thus fortifying himself in the theory and practice of both the "regular" and the homeopathic schools of medicine. During the summer of 1889 the Doctor was engaged in practice at Grand Ledge, Eaton county, and during the following three years he followed his profession in Wacousta, Clinton county, having there held the office of county coroner for two years. In September, 1892, he removed to the city of Muskegon, where he remained three years, building up a very satisfactory practice and serving two years as city physician. He then passed a few months in the city of Grand Rapids, whence he came to Kalkaska in August, 1895. Here he has attained to particularly gratifying success and prominence in his profession, retaining a representative support and standing high in popular esteem

and in the regard of his professional confreres. He is a member of the state and national homeopathic medical societies, and is eclectic in his practice, utilizing the approved methods and remedial agents of both schools and doing much in the way of original research and investigation. He has been a member of the board of United States pension examining surgeons for Kalkaska county for the past three years, and is secretary of the board, while he has been health officer of the city from practically the time of his locating here up to the present. He is also local surgeon of the Pere Marquette Railroad. He has been alert, energetic and determined in his efforts to insure the best possible sanitary conditions in the city, and has been very successful in securing to the locality immunity from epidemic and contagious diseases, including smallpox, though this dread disease has been prevalent in this section of the state on a number of occasions during his regime as health officer. In politics the Doctor is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Macca-bees and other social organizations. He is specially fond of hunting and fishing and through the same finds his chief means of recreation, while he has an attractive summer cottage on Torch lake. He owns a fine modern residence in Kalkaska and has also invested in farm land in the county.

In Kalkaska, on the 24th of May, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Pearsall to Miss Adella J. Totten, a sister of Hon. William D. Totten, of this place. She was born in Monroe county, Michigan, and at

the time of her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher in the Kalkaska public schools. She is a leader in the social affairs of her home city and the pleasant family home is a center of gracious hospitality. Dr. and Mrs. Pearsall have four children, namely: Sheridan M., Vernon W., Helen C. and Perly W., Jr.

WILLIAM D. TOTTEN.

On the roster of the able and influential members of the bar of Kalkaska county is found the name of William D. Totten, who has here been engaged in practice for the past score of years, maintaining his home in the thriving little city of Kalkaska.

Mr. Totten claims the old Empire state as the place of his nativity, having been born in New London, Oneida county, New York, on the 17th of October, 1858, and being a son of Joseph and Nancy (Smith) Totten, both representatives of stanch New England stock and, more remotely, the lineage traces to Dutch, Scotch and Irish derivation. The subject of this review passed his boyhood days on the farm, assisting in the work of the same according to the measure of his powers, and in the meanwhile attending the district schools. He thus continued until he had attained the age of thirteen years, and thereafter he drove horses on the old Erie canal, in the state of New York, until he was nineteen years old. His ambition, however, was of no uncertain sort, and he devoted his leisure hours to careful study and reading, so that he became eligible for service as a teacher, having come to Michigan when nineteen years of age and having taught in

the district schools of the northern part of the state during the ensuing two years. At the expiration of this time he gave evidence of having well employed his time, since he was admitted to the bar of the state in 1879, when twenty-one years of age. He had thoroughly grounded himself in the science of jurisprudence and through careful study and indefatigable application he soon gained precedence in his chosen profession and a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem, having initiated the practice of law in Kalkaska, which has ever since been the field of his endeavors. In 1881 Mr. Totten served as circuit court commissioner of Kalkaska county, and from 1886 until 1890 he was incumbent of the office of prosecuting attorney, in which position he made a most excellent record. In 1900 and 1901 he was a representative of the district comprising the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix and Kalkaska in the state legislature. He has been concerned in much of the important litigation in the courts of this section of the state during the past twenty years and is known not only as a representative member of the bar of Kalkaska county but also as a liberal and loyal citizen. In political affiliation he is stanchly arrayed as an advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has attained the chivalric degrees in Masonry, being a member of Traverse City Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, in Traverse City.

Mr. Totten has been twice married. In 1881 he wedded Miss Ida Boyd, who died in 1884, leaving a daughter, Florence, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1901, having

been one of Kalkaska's most popular young ladies. In 1887 Mr. Totten married Miss Edith Phelps, and they have six children, namely: Joseph, Samuel, William, Mortimer, Morrell and Mabel.

LOUIS W. BEEBE.

Although in an historic sense nothing in northern Michigan can be called old, as representing many years of substantial civilization in fixed status, for the pioneer epoch here is not of the remote past, many of the leading citizens of the present being those whose portion it was to lay the foundation of the prosperity and advanced citizenship which are today in so distinctive evidence. Still there is sufficient age to enable us to accord in this compilation specific mention of not a few enterprising and representative young men who are native sons of the localities in which they live, and prominent among this number is Mr. Beebe, the present able and popular treasurer of Kalkaska county, where he has practically passed his entire life.

Mr. Beebe was born on the old homestead farm in this county, on the 15th of October, 1870, and is a son of Amos C. and Ann Eliza Beebe, the latter of whom was summoned into eternal rest in 1894. The father is still living and is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Kalkaska county, being engaged in the milling business in the county-seat and also owning valuable farming property in the county. Louis W. Beebe passed the first three or four years of his life on the old farm on which he was born, and his parents then re-

moved to the city of Kalkaska, where he has ever since resided. Here he secured his early educational training in the public schools, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1879, the first to be graduated after the systematic organization of the high school, the superintendent at the time having been Professor George R. Catton, now of Petoskey. Our subject also continued his studies for one year in a high school. As a youth he showed his energy and resourcefulness by working at such odd jobs as he was able to secure, while finally he put his scholastic attainments to practical test by engaging to teach the school in the Barber district, this county, proving successful in his pedagogic endeavors, to which he devoted his attention for one year. He then secured a position in the office of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, of Kalkaska, becoming a stockholder in this concern and rendering effective service in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. He still retains his financial interest in this company, of which more definite mention is made on other pages of this work, in a sketch dedicated to the president, William C. Freeman. Mr. Beebe continued to fill the executive position noted until 1899, when he was elected county treasurer, entering upon the discharge of his official duties in January of the following year. He gave a most able and discriminating administration of the fiscal affairs of the county, and the popular appreciation of this fact was shown in his reelection for a second term of two years, while there is assurance that he will be retained in the position for a third term if he chooses to again become a candidate. He

is a member of the directorate of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, has other capitalistic interests and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and able young business man. In his political allegiance Mr. Beebe is identified with the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active worker in a local way, serving as delegate to county, city, and district conventions. He is an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, and has filled various official chairs in the local lodge. He is fond of athletic sports and also of hunting and fishing, greatly enjoying the facilities and attractions afforded by Torch lake, while he has been a member of the Kalkaska baseball team for several years. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Baptist church.

On the 27th of October, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beebe to Miss Myra Landrum, daughter of James M. and Sarah (Freeman) Landrum, of Kalkaska, where she was reared and educated, being a graduate of the high school and having been a popular teacher prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe have a fine little son, Raymond Landrum Beebe.

JOHN E. RAINBOW.

The able and popular register of deeds of Kalkaska county well merits representation in this compilation and accordingly figures as the subject of this brief sketch. He is a native of the old Empire state, having been born on a farm in Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 26th of April, 1846, and being a son of William Rainbow. When he

was a child of eight years he accompanied his parents on their removal to the state of Michigan, and from that time forward became practically dependent upon his own resources, having thus been denied the early educational advantages which were secured by the average boy of the locality and period. It is needless to say that he has made good this early handicap, having learned valuable lessons in the school of experience and also through well directed personal application. He passed five years in the home of one family, working for his board and clothing. At the age of fourteen years he went to Illinois, where he passed the ensuing years, being in that state at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Though but sixteen years of age he tendered his services to the Union, enlisting, in 1862, as a member of Company I, Seventy-fifth Illinois Vounteer Infantry, which he joined at Sterling, that state. He proceeded to the front with his regiment, with which he was in active service until March, 1863, principally in Kentucky and Tennessee, and he was an active participant in the battles of Perryville and Murfreesboro. While at the latter place he was attacked with the measles, and as he was considered unfitted for further service he was given an honorable discharge.

After the close of his military service Mr. Rainbow returned to Michigan, locating in Branch county, and in October, 1863, he again enlisted, becoming a member of the First Michigan Sharpshooters, and joining his command in the city of Chicago. In the spring of the following year this regiment joined General Grant in Virginia and served under him in the campaign carried forward by the Ninth Army Corps. The First Michigan Sharpshooters were attached to the Wil-

cox brigade. On the 6th day of May, 1864, while with his command in the Wilderness campaign, our subject was wounded by a rifle ball, which struck his left shoulder. The ball was fired by a Confederate sharpshooter, the two lines of special marksmen being secreted in the thick pine forest and but a short distance apart. The severity of the wound compelled Mr. Rainbow to remain in the hospital, near Philadelphia, for four months, at the expiration of which he rejoined his command, remaining with his regiment in the field until Lee's surrender. Mr. Rainbow had been promoted to first sergeant of his company and as such received his honorable discharge at the close of the war.

After the close of the great struggle through which the Union was perpetuated Mr. Rainbow turned his attention to the vocations of the "piping times of peace," going to Iowa, where he remained five years, at the expiration of which, in 1873, he returned to Michigan and located in Kalkaska county, where he has ever since continued to make his home. He secured a homestead in Cold Spring township, and engaged in lumbering, operating a saw-mill and also manufacturing broom handles. He successfully continued operations along this line for ten years and thus laid the foundation for the competency which he now enjoys, while he still owns the homestead farm, which has been developed into one of the best in this section. He aided in the organization of Cold Spring township and in the early days was specially prominent in public affairs of a local nature, having served in all township offices except that of clerk, and having been thus identified in an official way with township affairs until 1889, when he was elected sheriff of the county, as the nominee on the Republican

ticket, while in 1891 he was re-elected, on an independent ticket, thus serving in the shrievalty for four years and making an excellent record in the connection. Thereafter he was identified with the manufacturing of broom handles until 1900, when he was elected register of deeds, on the Republican ticket, while two years later he was chosen as his own successor, so that he is incumbent of the office at the time of this writing, while his services in the connection have been most discriminating and systematic, gaining to him unqualified popular commendation and endorsement, so that his further retention of the office is practically assured. In politics Mr. Rainbow is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has taken a deep interest.

EUGENE R. SLY.

A dry recital of a man's career can convey no proper notion of what manner of an individual he is in his methods, his ideals and his influence among his fellows. Only those who come in personal contact with Eugene R. Sly, the founder and leading spirit of the flourishing town of Bay Shore, can understand how thoroughly nature and training, habits of thought and action, have enabled him to accomplish his life work and made him a fit representative of the enterprising business class of people to which he belongs. He is a fine type of the sturdy, conscientious American of today—a man who unites a high order of ability with courage, patriotism, clean morality and sound common sense, without stopping to think that his virtues are above the ordinary,



EUGENE R. SLY.

doing thoroughly and well the work that he finds to do and asking praise of no man for the performance of what he conceives to be his simple duty.

Eugene R. Sly was born at Gaylen, Wayne county, New York, December 27, 1842, and when a child accompanied his parents upon their removal to Illinois, in which state he grew to manhood. His father, Seneca Sly, was a grocer in his native commonwealth and in addition to that line of business spent considerable time as a lock tender on the Erie canal. He came west during the construction of the Illinois and Michigan canal and settled in Will county, Illinois, about three miles north of Joliet and one mile north of the place now the present site of Pendertry, where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm bordered on the canal and he added considerably to his means by selling wood which was shipped to the larger cities through which the water ran. The early life of the subject was spent in close proximity to the canal and he distinctly remembers seeing the first boat that plied the same, the "General Fry," which passed his home the spring following the family's arrival in Will county. When old enough he was assigned the task of driving the horses which furnished power for his father's wood saw and when not thus engaged worked on the farm, attending of winter seasons the public schools of the neighborhood. When twelve years of age he went to Prairie Farm, where he remained until 1862, at which time he responded to President Lincoln's second call for volunteers by enlisting in Company C, One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war until taken prisoner at the battle of Chick-

amauga on September 20th of the following year, having previously participated in the battle of Murfreesboro and several minor engagements. Shortly after his capture Mr. Sly was sent to Libby prison, Richmond, Virginia, thence a few weeks later to Danville where he remained until his removal to Andersonville in May, 1864. After spending five months in the latter place he was transferred to Florence, South Carolina, where he continued in "durance vile" until the following February when he was sent with others to Wilmington, North Carolina, where he was paroled after seventeen months a prisoner of war. Unlike many of his comrades and fellow prisoners, Mr. Sly suffered little from the effects of his confinement, for the reason that he was unusually strong and healthy and could withstand without fatigue and break-down almost any amount of hunger, labor or indignity to which he was subject by his captors. Mr. Sly's military experience lacked but a few days of three years when he received his discharge and returned home, his mother having died while he was in prison, thus breaking up the family. His father subsequently moved to Plainfield, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in that town at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

After cultivating the homestead for a number of years, the subject purchased a farm in the same neighborhood and on the 16th of December, 1868, took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Emma J. Spicer, of Will county. Thereafter he set up his domestic establishment on the farm where he continued to live and prosper during the ensuing seven years, meantime adding to his real estate until at the expiration of the period noted his holdings consisted of two

hundred acres of fine land admirably adapted to the purposes of agriculture and live stock. At the end of the above time Mr. Sly discontinued farming and moved to Lockport where he engaged in the hay and straw pressing and shipping business, thence after a limited period went to Lexington in the interest of the Lockport Paper Company, which concern he continued to represent until 1884 when he resigned his position and came to northern Michigan, having previously purchased land in this part of the state with the object in view of embarking in the manufacture of lime. Locating at Petoskey, where his brother, Rev. W. S. Sly, had settled some time before, he organized the Petoskey Lime Company, and at once began operations on his land which contained almost inexhaustible deposits of fine lime rock. From a comparatively small beginning the business soon grew to enlarged proportions and in the course of a few years became one of the leading industries of the lake region. A large number of men were given employment and in due time the company's headquarters became the nucleus of a thriving settlement which continued to increase in population and importance until there grew up the thriving village of Bay Shore, one of the most beautiful and prosperous business points on Lake Michigan. In the fall of 1900 this company consolidated with the Elk Portland Cement Company at Elk Rapids, since which time the business of the concern has been transacted from the general offices at Petoskey. In April, 1904, the subject was elected general manager of the combined business.

The town of Bay Shore contains two well-stocked general stores, cooper and

blacksmith shops, two churches, a graded school, a well-organized fire department and the best system of water works of its capacity of any town in the state. Also a mill for the manufacturing of lumber, broom handles and heading. The business of the place is under the immediate control of the company and the populace, which at the present time numbers about three hundred souls, obtains its chief support from the enterprise which gave rise to the town and to which its growth and prosperity are almost wholly due.

Mr. Sly is entitled to much praise for the leading part he took in establishing the important industry of which he was long the ruling spirit and in the management of which he has displayed executive ability of a high order, and still keeps in close touch with every interest of the company, giving it the benefit of his sound judgment and ripe experience and by his wise counsel and considerate methods contributing greatly to its success. As already indicated, he is a man of force and action, foreseeing with remarkable accuracy the future outcome of plans which are formed only after mature deliberation and executed with no thought of miscarriage or failure to impede their progress. In political affiliations Mr. Sly is a Republican, but has never been a partisan, much less an office-seeker, being first of all a business man and making every other consideration subordinate thereto. In matters of public interest he has never been negligent and all worthy enterprises whether for the material advancement of the community in which he resides or for the social and moral welfare of the people have found in him an earnest and liberal patron. The family of

Mr. and Mrs. Sly consists of two sons and two daughters, whose names are as follows: Elliott M., Homer, Loraine, wife of O. C. Atwood, and Ruth, all doing for themselves except the youngest, who is still with her parents.

CHAUNCEY C. JENCKS.

One of the representative citizens and leading members of the bar of Kalkaska county is Mr. Jencks, who is established in the successful practice of his profession in Kalkaska, the judicial center of the county. Mr. Jencks is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born near Dansville, Livingston county, New York, on the 25th of June, 1853, and being a son of Hiram C. and Rachel (Saxton) Jencks, who were likewise natives of that state, the former having been born in Livingston county and the latter in Steuben. In passing it may be noted that the Jencks family is of staunch English stock, the original progenitors in the new world having been three brothers of the name who came to America in the early colonial era and settled in Rhode Island. The parents of our subject continued to reside in the state of New York until 1878, when they came to Michigan and located in Lenawee county, where they remained until 1880, when they came to Kalkaska county and took up their residence in the county seat, where the father passed the residue of his life, being summoned into eternal rest in July, 1893, at the age of seventy-one years. His widow still resides here, making her home with her daughter, Emma, who is the wife of Willis M. Solis.

The subject of this sketch secured his

early educational training in the public schools of his native county, and effectively supplemented this by a course of study in the New York State Normal School in Geneseo, Livingston county, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1873. He also completed a course in the Eastman Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He put his scholastic acquirements to practical test and utilization, having for twelve years devoted his attention to teaching school, in which work he met with marked success. He taught one term after coming to Michigan, having accompanied his parents on their removal to this state. He began reading law in the office and under the direction of Milton M. Perry, of Lowell, one of the representative members of the bar of Kent county, Michigan, and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1888, by Judge Silas S. Fallas. Mr. Jencks forthwith initiated the active practice of his profession, and he has been most successful, winning distinctive prestige and retaining a representative clientage. He has had to do with much important litigation in the local, state and federal courts and holds high rank among the able members of the bar of northern Michigan. In politics Mr. Jencks accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party in the promotion of whose cause he takes an active interest. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Kalkaska county and as circuit-court commissioner, while for the past twenty-three years he has served consecutively as a member of the board of education, save for an interim of one year. He was elected to the office of county commissioner of schools, and continued incumbent of this important and exacting office for eight years, and he is prose-

cuting attorney of Kalkaska county at the time of this writing, having also served several years as village attorney. He is a frequent delegate to the conventions of his party, local and state, and is an ardent advocate of its principles. At one time he was a member of the firm of Ramsey, Morgan & Jencks, dealers in general merchandise at this place. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of the local organization.

On the 18th of October, 1880, Mr. Jencks was united in marriage to Miss Nettie M. Kellogg, who was born in Allegany county, New York, being a daughter of Albert T. and Jane (Thompson) Kellogg, and of this union have been born five children, all of whom are attending school, except the youngest, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Leonanie, Margaret M., Ramona Marie, Frances Louise and J. Donald.

JAMES M. FLAGG.

When it is stated that the subject of this sketch has served consecutively as county clerk of Kalkaska county for a full score of years the significance is so patent that nothing further need be said as indicating the hold which he has upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the county. As an able official and representative and popular citizen we are pleased to accord in this work a sketch of the life of Mr. Flagg, who is one of the sterling pioneers of this section of the state.

James M. Flagg is a native of the old Green Mountain state and is a scion of

stock planted on American soil in the early colonial epoch. He was born in the village of Elizabeth, Essex county, Vermont, on the 20th of September, 1842, and is a son of Arlo and Maria (Spaulding) Flagg. His father, who was a farmer by vocation, died when our subject was a child of three years, and when he had attained to the age of eight years he accompanied his widowed mother on her removal to Michigan. They located in Eaton county, where he was reared to maturity, passing a considerable portion of his youth on a farm, while he was afforded the advantages of the common schools, gaining an excellent foundation for the broad and exact fund of knowledge which he was later to rear as a superstructure, through personal application and through the lessons gained under the wise headmaster, Experience. He was still residing in Eaton county at the time when the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the national horizon, and his intrinsic loyalty was forthwith made manifest. In 1861 he enlisted in the regiment known as Merrill's Horse, or Second Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. Captain Merrill, of the United States army, organized a company as body guard to General Fremont, and this was the nucleus of the regiment mentioned, the members being recruited from various states of the Union. The command proceeded to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and upon the removal of Fremont it became known as the Second Missouri Cavalry, having many Missouri men in its ranks. Mr. Flagg served in this regiment for a period of four years, during the entire western campaign, and proved a faithful and valiant soldier, being made quartermaster's sergeant. On the 6th of August, 1862, in an engagement

at Kirksville, Missouri, he was very severely wounded and still carries the leaden missile lodged in his body. He was one of eleven men detailed to ride through the town mentioned for the purpose of discovering the location of the enemy, and in essaying this perilous task volley after volley was fired at the intrepid little band, three of whose number were wounded.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge from the service of his country Mr. Flagg returned to Michigan, and he continued to reside in Eaton county until 1871 when he came to Kalkaska as a pioneer, taking up a homestead in Boardman township and settling on the same on the 12th of November, 1871. At that time no more than twenty settlers were to be found within the limits of the township; Kalkaska, the county-seat, was not marked save by the virgin forest; South Boardman had no settler; even the lumbering enterprises, later so important, had not been inaugurated, and, in fact, the whole section still remained a sylvan wilderness. Our subject instituted the reclamation of his land, his original dwelling being a rude shanty, and there he continued to reside until his election to office, as will be later noted. He still owns the property mentioned, the same being one of the well improved, highly cultivated and valuable farms of the county. He assisted in the organization of Boardman township, and served for a number of years as its clerk, while he also was called to the office of supervisor and treasurer, while he was a member of the board of school directors of his district from the time of its organization until he left the farm. In politics Mr. Flagg accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has long taken

an ardent interest, while he has been one of the leaders in its contingent in Kalkaska county for many years. In the autumn of 1884 he was elected to fill the dual office of county clerk and register of deeds of Kalkaska county, and by successive re-elections he continued incumbent of both offices for a period of twelve years, at the expiration of which a separation of the two offices was made, and he was retained in that of clerk, in which position he has ever since continued, and for several years having practically no opposition, and on one occasion having received the endorsement of the Democrats, on whose ticket his name appeared, though he was the regular candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Flagg has most effectually systematized the work of the office of which he has so long been in tenure, and his records are models of accuracy and neatness, while his system has the advantage of being simple and specially practical in all its workings, facilitating reference recourse and insuring the maximum of general excellence in all respects. Within his long regime as county clerk the business of the office has increased ten fold, and it is needless to say that he is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to the same and one of the best informed of all who have had to do with county affairs, while he has given undivided attention to his official duties, through which he has gained the acquaintance of the people in all parts of the county, while incidentally his popularity is of the most unmistakable type. For nearly a decade and a half Mr. Flagg has served as a member of the local board of education, and as such was one of those prominently identified with the preliminary work which secured the local county normal

school, which was established in 1903. He is a stockholder in the Kalkaska foundry, and in addition to his farm is the owner of town realty, improved and unimproved, including his attractive residence property. He is affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations, notably, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

In June, 1869, in Eaton county, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Flagg to Miss Maria L. Day, and they have four children, namely: Arlo, who is a resident of the city of Chicago; Howard, who is a chemist, following the profession in the East; Zora, who is the wife of Claude Cole, a well known merchant of Kalkaska, and Lena, who is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her home town.

JAMES GREACEN.

There is all of consistency in incorporating in this publication a review of the career of this honored pioneer and representative citizen of Kalkaska, with whose rise and material and civic upbuilding he has been most intimately identified, having been one of the first merchants in the embryonic town and having here maintained his home for the past thirty years. He is a veteran of the Civil war and has done a large and important business as a pension attorney, while he is conducting an enterprise of wide scope and importance in the handling of real estate, giving special attention to dealing in timber lands, having control of large and

valuable tracts in the leading lumber districts of the Union; he is also agent for a number of leading insurance companies.

Mr. Greacen is a native of the Emerald Isle and is a scion of stanch old Irish stock, the name having long been identified with the annals of county Caven, Ireland, where he made his debut in the drama of life on the 12th of April, 1841, being a son of John and Eliza (St.Clair) Greacen, who immigrated to America in 1847, when our subject was about six years of age. His father settled in Oakland county, Michigan, later removed to Wayne county and finally returned to Oakland county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, the father having devoted the major portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits.

James Greacen, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in Oakland and Wayne counties, and was afforded good educational advantages, attending the public schools until he had reached the age of seventeen years, and having been a resident of Milford, Oakland county, at the time of attaining his legal majority. When turbulent rebellion menaced the integrity of the Union young Greacen's intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were quickened to definite action, and on the 14th of August, 1862, at the age of twenty-one years, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he forthwith proceeded to the front, the regiment being assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. The young soldier was not compelled to wait long before receiving his baptism of fire in the full tumult of battle, and on the second day's fighting at Chickamauga he received three wounds, and only good fortune saved his life on this occasion, for a rifle ball struck

the brass plate on the cartridge box strapped over his breast and was deflected, passing through the sleeve of his coat. He has preserved the old eagle breast-plate and the relic shows the unmistakable impact of the bullet which so nearly brought an untimely end to our subject's career. The goodness of fortune did not continue to further smile upon Mr. Greacen, however, since on the same day which thus marked his escape from serious injury he was captured by the enemy. He was taken to Libby prison, in which notorious pen he was held in captivity for two months, later being confined at Danville, and on the 1st of May, 1864, being taken to Andersonville, being one of the first federal prisoners in that place, which became so odious in the history of the great civil conflict. Later he was taken to Florence, South Carolina, where he was kept in a stockade similar to Andersonville and where he was finally parolled on the 26th of November, 1864, having been confined for fourteen months and ten days in the rebel prisons. The hardships and other horrors endured by the brave boys in blue who suffered in these southern prison pens have baffled description, but the experiences were such as to merit careful record in the pages of history. Thus it is gratifying to the publishers of this work to announce that Mr. Greacen has been prevailed upon to contribute a brief article descriptive of his experiences during that eventful period in his life, and the interesting account will be found on other pages of this work. After being parolled our subject started for the Union lines, reaching the same on the 1st of December. He was soon afterward granted a thirty days' furlough, at the expiration of which he rejoined his regiment, at Chattanooga, Ten-

nessee, and thereafter continued in active service until victory crowned the Union arms and the perpetuity of the national integrity had become assured at so great sacrifice.

Within a few months after the close of his honorable and notable military career Mr. Greacen was married, and he thereafter gave his attention to farming in Oakland county until 1874, in the spring of which year he came to the embryonic village of Kalkaska and numbered himself among its pioneer merchants, having instituted business in October of that year. A. T. Kellogg had established a general store here some time previously, and when our subject entered business here his was one of the three stores in the town, whose population at the time did not greatly exceed two hundred persons. In the meantime he became the owner of eighty acres of wild land in Excelsior township, and in 1876 he initiated its improvement, locating on the place and beginning to cut off the timber, which was principally elm and basswood, while the land is known as specially excellent in the superiority and integrity of its soil, this section being one of the best in an agricultural sense that the county can show. He developed and improved a valuable farm and continued to there make his home until 1888, when he turned his attention more specially to the manufacturing of lumber, erecting a mill in Excelsior township and conducting operations upon rather an extensive scale, the products being shipped to the city of Grand Rapids. He handled principally hardwood lumber and the enterprise proved a successful one, being continued about two years. In 1890 Mr. Greacen again took up his residence in Kalkaska, where he has since main-

tained his home and business headquarters. Here he established himself as a pension attorney, while later he established in the connection a fire insurance agency. In connection with pension matters he became very widely known throughout all of northern Michigan, being in close touch with the old veterans in this part of the state and having accomplished much in securing to them their just dues and recognition in the matter of pensions. He still continues to handle more or less business in this line, but since 1902 has given his attention more particularly to the real estate business, in which line his enterprise has already attained to great magnitude and importance, especially in the handling of timber lands. Upon his books are represented large blocks of valuable timber land in Michigan, Wisconsin, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Louisiana, Alabama and elsewhere, and of these fine properties, offering the most desirable investments, full and detailed description is given in the special literature compiled by Mr. Greacen and supplied from his office to all who may be interested. He has thousands of acres of fine timber land under his control and is acquainted with the leading lumbermen in the various sections of the Union, so that his brokerage facilities are unexcelled, while he also does a general real estate business, handling both farm and town property, improved and unimproved. He is one of the representative business men of Kalkaska and one of its most loyal and public spirited citizens, while he commands the unqualified esteem of the people of the county in which he has maintained his home for so long a term of years.

In the matter of political allegiance Mr. Greacen has ever been stanchly arrayed as an advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose ranks he has been an active worker, serving as delegate to county, district and congressional conventions and doing all in his power to forward the interests of the "grand old party." He served four years as clerk of Excelsior township, and from 1883 until 1890 was incumbent of the office of township supervisor, in which connection he proved a valuable factor in promoting and protecting local interests. In 1884 Mr. Greacen was elected judge of probate of the county, in which office he held forth for four years, then was re-elected four years later, serving eight years, and for seven years he served the county as superintendent of the poor. For several years he also acted as county agent of the state board of corrections and charities, and for a time he was also a state correspondent of the government department of agriculture. He is identified with several fraternal orders, notably the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past noble grand of the Kalkaska Lodge and its representative in the grand lodge on one or more occasions, while he is also a member of the encampment of the order. He served for several years as district deputy in this jurisdiction and within this period effected the organization of four prosperous lodges. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of which he was chancellor four years, while he also has represented the same in the grand lodge of the state. His abiding interest in his old comrades in arms is further indicated by his affiliation with Colonel Baker Post, No. 84, Grand Army of the Republic, at Kalkaska, of which he has served as comman-

der, ever taking a deep interest in its welfare.

On the 3d of May, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greacen to Miss Margaret Morrison, of Commerce, Oakland county, this state, where she was born on the 8th of September, 1848, and of the children of this union we incorporate a brief record in conclusion of this sketch. Clara E. is a member of the bar of the District of Columbia and for the past decade has been one of the legal advisers to the secretary of the United States treasury. While incumbent of a clerkship in the treasury department in the city of Washington, she completed a course in the law department of Columbian University, in that city, and was duly graduated and admitted to the bar, in the meanwhile having continued to discharge her clerical duties, while she had acted as a legal adviser in the treasury department during the time of prosecuting her technical studies. She was then formally appointed to her present position by Lyman B. Gage, then secretary of the treasury, and so great value has been placed on her services that she has ever since been retained in the office, being the first woman ever appointed to such a position, while she has attained a high reputation for exact and comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and for special facility in practically applying such knowledge. She was reared in Kalkaska, in whose schools she received her early educational discipline, and prior to going to the national capital she was court stenographer for the Muskegon circuit. She is the only representative of Kalkaska county in government departmental work in Washington. James S., the only son of our subject, died at the untimely age of twenty-three years, having

been a young man of fine character and of great promise, so that his early demise was the more deplorable. Zora V. is an able assistant in her father's office and has familiarized herself with all details of his business, so that she proves a valuable and efficient coadjutor. Susie, the youngest of the children, is a student in the local high school, being a member of the class of 1906. The family is prominent in the social life of the community, and the attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality. Mrs. Greacen is a member of the Baptist church, while Mr. Greacen is a member of the Christian Scientist demonination.

EDGAR B. BABCOCK, M. D.

In the person of Dr. Babcock the medical fraternity has a most able and successful representative in the city and county of Kalkaska, where he is held in high regard as a citizen and as a skilled physician and surgeon. He has identified himself in a helpful way with local interests, and is at the present time incumbent of the office of postmaster of Kalkaska, having served in this position since 1899.

The Doctor is a native of the old Wolverine state and has here passed practically his entire life thus far, never faltering in his allegiance to the fine old commonwealth in which he was ushered into the world. He was born in the village of Lamont, Ottawa county, Michigan, on the 16th of November, 1857, and is a son of Edgar and Lavina (Phillips) Babcock, both of whom are deceased. The father of our subject was a native of the state of Vermont, and he con-

tinued his residence in New England until 1850, when he came to Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life, his marriage having been here solemnized. He became a prominent and well known lumberman of Ottawa county and was a man who was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

Dr. Babcock secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county, having completed a course in the high school at Lamont. At the age of fifteen years he began to assist his father in the handling of the details of his lumbering business, finding employment in the mill and the lumber woods and continuing to be actively identified with the enterprise for a period of seven years, in the meanwhile continuing his studies in a private way. At the expiration of the interval noted he was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in the metropolis of the state, where he completed the prescribed technical course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1884 and securing his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active work of his chosen profession by locating in Kalkaska, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Williamsburg, Grand Traverse county, where he continued in practice four years. He then, in 1889, returned to Kalkaska, where he has ever since retained his residence and professional headquarters, having built up a large and representative practice and being known as one of the leading members of his profession here. He keeps in close touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, is independent and original in his professional labors, yet duly conservative and ever mind-

ful of the unwritten code. He has an excellent library of the best standard literature pertaining to his profession, and also avails himself of the leading periodical publications of a technical order, while he is affiliated with the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Wexford Medical Society. During the administration of President Harrison, the Doctor was a member of the board of pension examining surgeons for Kalkaska county. In a political way he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has been an active and effective worker. He has served as chairman of the Republican central committee of his county, and in 1896 was a delegate to the national convention of the party, in St. Louis, where President McKinley was nominated for the presidency for the first term. He is an active worker in the various campaigns and is known as one of the wheelhorses of the party in this section of the state. In March, 1899, he received his commission as postmaster of Kalkaska, having been appointed by the late lamented President McKinley, and upon the expiration of his first term he was appointed as his own successor, so that he remains in tenure of the office at the time of this writing. Within his regime the business of the office has been increased by fully fifty per cent., and from the same one free rural-delivery route is maintained. The Doctor has equipped the office with modern conveniences and accessories, the same being located in the Kalkaska County Bank building, and he spares no pains to make the local service the best possible. He is an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has passed the grades of the

chivalric body, being identified with the commandery of Knights Templar in Traverse City, while he served for some time as master of Kalkaska Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias.

On the 13th of June, 1883, in Kalkaska, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Babcock to Miss Mary B. Darby, who was born in the state of New York, whence she came to Kalkaska with her stepfather. Dr. and Mrs. Babcock have no children. They are prominent in social life of their home town, and a gracious hospitality is ever in evidence in their attractive residence.

AMBROSE E. PALMER.

Prominently identified with the industrial, business and civic affairs of Kalkaska county is the subject of this sketch, who is president of the Kalkaska County Bank, at Kalkaska, and who resides on his beautiful farmstead three miles east of the city.

Mr. Palmer is a native of the old Empire state and a representative of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of American history ever since the early colonial days. He was born in the village of Pleasantville, Westchester county, New York, on the 5th of August, 1849, and is a son of Stephen and Sarah (Hobby) Palmer, both of whom were likewise native of that state, where the Palmer family was founded as early as 1643, in which year three brothers of the name came to the new world from the north of England and settled in what is now the state of Connecticut. The parents of our subject passed their

entire lives in the state of their birth, and the father devoted his attention principally to farming during his active business career.

Ambrose E. Palmer remained at the parental home and assisted in the work of the farm during his youth, and he secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, while later he continued his studies in the seminary at Urbana, Massachusetts, where he also became a member of the Massachusetts Home Guards. At the age of twenty years Mr. Palmer initiated his independent career, coming west and remaining for a short time in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence he came to Michigan in May, 1869, taking up his residence at Torch Lake, Antrim county, where he secured a responsible position in the superintending of milling and lumbering operations and also gained his title to being a pioneer of this section of the state. He was thus engaged for a period of six years, scaling logs during the winter season and in the summer giving his attention to other details of the great lumbering industry in the capacity of general foreman. At the expiration of the interval mentioned he removed to Elk Rapids. He was at this time serving as a member of the county board of supervisors, and said board enlisted his services still farther in connection with the systematizing of the county records and the adjusting and straightening out of complicated accounts of a public nature. At this time he evolved a new system of keeping the books of the county clerk and county treasurer, simplifying the work and insuring the accuracy of the records, convenience of reference, etc., the manifest superiority of his plans leading to their adoption, while it is pleasing to note the fact that his system

is still in use in the county and, through the medium of the office of the auditor general of the state, has also been adopted in many counties of the commonwealth. His term as supervisor expired before he had completed this special work, and when his services in the connection were no longer demanded Mr. Palmer came to Kalkaska, taking up his residence here in April, 1876. The board of supervisors of Kalkaska county at once employed him in a similar capacity to that in which he had served in Antrim county, and he devoted the following few months to the introduction of his effective system in this county. In the meanwhile he opened a dry-goods store in the town, having been early impressed with the desirability of Kalkaska as a place of residence and promising business field. He has ever since been identified with this line of enterprise, and is now senior member of the oldest mercantile firm in the city, that of Palmer & Hobbes Company, and in the large and well appointed establishment of the firm are handled not only dry goods but also clothing, men's furnishing goods, boots and shoes, etc., the stock in each department being select and comprehensive, while the patronage of the concern is of a representative order, ramifying throughout the wide radius of country normally tributary to the county seat. Mr. Palmer was actively identified with the carrying forward of this enterprise until 1886, when he retired from personal executive connection with the firm, though he still retains his interest in the business. In the earlier years of his residence here Mr. Palmer also became identified to a considerable extent with lumbering operations, to which he devoted more or less attention for about four years. In 1886 he

initiated the development of the present fine farm, by purchasing six hundred acres of land in Kalkaska township, the same being covered with the original growth of valuable hardwood timber. He employed a large number of men in the cutting of the timber, which he placed on the market, and in the meanwhile gave careful attention to properly preparing the denuded land for cultivation. In 1887 he took up his residence on his farm, which is most eligibly located three miles east of Kalkaska, being as fine agricultural land as can be found in the state. The land is gently rolling in character and its rich loam is of exceptional integrity and the place is well watered by running streams of clear and pure water. About two hundred acres are under cultivation and the returns secured are such as to justify the owner's faith in and appreciation of the great basic art of agriculture. He has for the past several years given special attention to dairying, and this department of his farming enterprise is one in which he takes much pride and from which he secures distinctive profits in operation. He keeps an average of thirty milch cows, and the greater portion of the fine butter manufactured is sold to private customers. On his farm Mr. Palmer has a fine orchard of eighteen acres, devoted principally to apples, peaches and plums, and he is now preparing to utilize an additional twenty-five acres for orchard purposes, the trees having already been set on a considerable portion of the tract. Mr. Palmer has not allowed himself to follow in the beaten paths in his farming enterprise, but has availed himself of scientific methods and the best facilities, while he has done much experimenting in connection with the cultivation of fruits, grasses, cereals, sugar

beets, etc., co-operating with the government experiment station at the Michigan Agricultural College, near Lansing, and thus being able to gain much valuable assistance and to aid in a reciprocal way by reporting results. He has the greatest of admiration for the independent life of the farm and is an enthusiast as an agriculturist. Since 1894 Mr. Palmer has acted as lecturer for farmers' institutes, conducted under state auspices, and he has thus appeared before many representative gatherings of farmers in the most diverse sections of Michigan. The Palmer farm is a model in every respect, and is one of the show places of this county, having the best of improvements, including a fine modern residence and other substantial buildings. He is one of the most prominent and valued members of the Grange in this section, having been identified with the organization since 1887 and having been an active worker in the same. He is identified with the county Grange and also the subordinate organization in his township. For twelve years he was a member of the executive committee of the state Grange, and he has been specially active in the furthering of the work of this excellent organization, which has been of signal help to the farmers of the state.

In politics Mr. Palmer gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been an active factor in the party ranks in his county. He served two years as supervisor of Kalkaska township, this county, and was previously a member of the board of supervisors of Antrim county, as has been previously noted. In 1900 Mr. Palmer was the candidate on the Republican ticket for member of the upper house of the state legislature as representative of the twenty-seventh senatorial district, com-

prising Charlevoix, Antrim, Benzie, Lelanau, Grand Traverse, Wexford and Kalkaska counties, and he made a vigorous canvass and was elected by a gratifying majority. He proved a valuable member of the deliberative body of the legislature and was active on the floor and in the committee-room, making a record which reflected credit to himself, his constituency and the body of which he was a member. He was assigned to a number of important committees, notably the following: Ways and means, agricultural college, and good roads. He took special interest in effecting proper legislation in connection with the highway laws of the state, and his ideas are largely represented in the remodeled laws of the last general assembly. He made a vigorous effort in behalf of the agricultural college and was the father of the bill providing for the one-mill tax for the securing of a permanent fund for this institution, said bill being duly enacted, and he also did effective work in securing the enabling acts providing for the consolidation of public schools under certain conditions, for the insuring of more systematic and practical educational work. In a fraternal way Senator Palmer has attained the chivalric degrees in the Masonic order, being a member of the commandery of Knights Templar in his home city, but having been more especially prominent in the ancient craft body of the fraternity. He served several years as worshipful master of Kalkaska Lodge, No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, and has also represented the same in the grand lodge of the state.

On the 25th of January, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Palmer to Miss Harriet Knight, of Atwood, Antrim county, and they have four children, Wilbur, Jessie, Everett and Eva.

JOHN P. LEIPHART.

The record of Mr. Leiphart is that of a man who, by his own unaided efforts, has worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of influence and comparative affluence. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won for him the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens in Kalkaska county. Mr. Leiphart was born on a farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1846. His parents were Adam and Louisa (Davis) Leiphart, both natives of Pennsylvania, and who also died in Crawford county of that state. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. Mr. Leiphart was reared on his father's farm and secured his educational training in the common schools of his neighborhood. He lived in his native county until December, 1874, when he went to Midland county, Michigan, and for two years was employed there in a shingle mill. He then went to Newaygo, this state, and for two years worked at carpentering. He then returned to Midland and following the carpenter's trade there and at Lake City, Michigan, until January, 1892, when he came to Kalkaska county and settled on the farm on which he now lives and which he had purchased some time prior to that time. This place now comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which Mr. Leiphart has put sixty acres under the plow and on which he carries on a diversified system of agriculture. The place is under a high state of cultivation and equipped with the best of permanent improvements, including a commodious and comfortable residence.

Mr. Leiphart was married, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Margaret Barnes, by whom he had one child, George A. Mrs. Leiphart died in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Dodge, of Crawford county. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of Charles L. Morse; Hattie L. remains at her home; Elida B. is the wife of Bert Hammond.

In March, 1865, when the national government was engaged in the terrible struggle for existence, Mr. Leiphart offered his services and his life, if need be, and enlisted in its defense, serving until the close of the war. He keeps alive his old army associations through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Colonel Baker Post. He is also a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has given his support to all good objects and enterprises for the general welfare and while he has never had ambition for political preferment of any kind, he gives a warm support to every movement having a tendency to enhance the best interests of the community.

DANIEL C. LYNN.

While success cannot be achieved without unflagging industry, the futility of effort is often noticeable in the business world and results from the fact that it is not combined with sound business judgment. Many a man who gives his entire life to toil, earnest and

unremitting, never acquires a competence, but when his labor is well directed, prosperity always follows. Mr. Lynn's work has been supplemented by careful management and today he is among those who have triumphed over adverse conditions and won success. Daniel C. Lynn is a native of St. Clair township, St. Clair county, Michigan, where he was born on November 24, 1859. His parents were Alfred and Hannah J. (Cummings) Lynn, the father having been a soldier in the great Civil war. His death, from typhoid fever, occurred at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1865, while his widow died at East Tawas, Michigan, in 1869. They were the parents of two children, the subject and an older sister.

Daniel C. Lynn was reared in St. Clair county and there obtained a fair education in the common schools. From the years of his young manhood until his twenty-fifth year he was employed chiefly at farm labor, and in those early days, characterized by the most strenuous labor, he learned those lessons of industry and economy which had so important a bearing on his later successes. At the age of about twenty-five years Mr. Lynn went to Mount Pleasant, Isabella county, this state, where for four years he was employed as janitor of the Union school and then for eight years was employed in a grist mill there. He then purchased a farm in Deerfield township, Isabella county, and for the following five years was engaged in farming and lumbering there, the following two years being spent on a farm in Nottawa township, that county. In the spring of 1897 Mr. Lynn came to Antrim county and rented a farm for one year, but in the spring of the following year he came to Rapid City and engaged in the livery business, achiev-

ing a marked success from the start. He conducted this enterprise until the spring of 1905, when he disposed of it and has since lived retired, enjoying now the results of his years of activity. While a resident of Isabella county Mr. Lynn served as deputy sheriff of that county and also as school inspector, and for several years he has served as deputy sheriff of Kalkaska county, discharging the duties of the position in an efficient and satisfactory manner. He is the owner of two improved farms in Clearwater township, this county, besides several tracts of wild land and a number of town properties, being considered in very comfortable circumstances financially.

Mr. Lynn has been twice married. His first marriage was in St. Clair county, this state, to Miss Mary Dawson, a native of Canada, and by this union were born two sons, William and Alfred. Mrs. Lynn died in Mount Pleasant and Mr. Lynn subsequently married, in Shepard, Isabella county, Miss Hannah E. Fearnley, also a native of Canada. Fraternally Mr. Lynn belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to Lodge No. 439, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Rapid City. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, he commands uniform regard and from his friends he has won love and esteem.

DANIEL S. WAY.

It is a pleasure to the biographer to refer to him whose name appears above and who is one of the rising young men of Rapid City, Kalkaska county. Though not old in years, he has had some valuable experience

in business matters and occupies today a high position in the esteem of his fellow men. Daniel S. Way was born in Alden, Antrim county, Michigan, on April 23, 1879, and is the son of Lewis Way, whose personal biography appears elsewhere in this volume. He secured his education in the common schools of Antrim county, also attending Benzon College and the Ferris Industrial School of Big Rapids, and in 1898 he accompanied his father on his removal to Rapid City, and has been the latter's assistant during the greater part of the time since then. He has also, for two terms, filled the responsible office of treasurer of Clearwater township. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and his daily life carries out the noble precepts of that beneficent order.

Mr. Way was married at Rapid City, on December 25, 1899, to Miss Blanche May Hutchins, the daughter of J. O. Hutchins, and they have three children, Orin L., Daniel and Helen E. Mr. Way takes a lively interest in the welfare of his city and county and lends his aid and influence to all movements and enterprises having its material prosperity in view.

CAPT. FLAVEL J. SMITH.

Capt. F. J. Smith, who is the present efficient and popular sheriff of Emmett county, Michigan, is a native of the state, having been born in Berlin, St. Clair county, June 9, 1845, the son of Louis E. Smith, of New York state. He came to Michigan in 1836, locating at Berlin when that section was all covered with timber and when there

were but two other settlers in the vicinity. The subject was the youngest of nine children and at the time of his birth Mount Clemens, thirty miles distant, was the nearest trade post. The subject's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Baker, died when the subject was but seven years old, and the father one year later. The subject was thus thrown upon his own resources and was compelled to live wherever he could get a meal until at the age of fifteen years, in 1860, when he went to Oakland county, where he was employed by relatives. In 1861, upon President Lincoln's first call for volunteers to aid in the suppression of the southern Rebellion, Mr. Smith enlisted for service. He was drilled for two months and then received his discharge on account of undersize and age. He then worked in the timber lands during the winter until 1864, when he enlisted, in company with his brother, in Company H, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. At the time the regiment got marching orders his brother's wife was at the point of death, and so, with the consent of the company and regimental officers, the subject took his brother's place and answered to his brother's name, Garrison E. Smith, the brother going home. The regiment went to Nashville and were placed under the command of General Thomas. They participated in several battles, notably the battle of Nashville and other severe engagements, and the subject remained in the service until his final discharge. Mr. Smith earned a record as a faithful and able soldier, acted as sergeant much of the time and in the absence of officers had charge of the company on several occasions. The company saw hard service and was at one time reduced to eight

men and at another time were compelled to go eight days with no food but dry corn. In August, 1865, Mr. Smith was discharged and was sent to Nashville with eighteen men. Returning to Oakland he was married on December 24, 1865, to Miss Mary Josephine Hoyt, who was born in Oakland, though of New York parentage. The subject then rented a farm for five years, then came to Ortonville and opened a small livery stable, going in debt for three horses and two buggies which comprised his equipment. He remained here for ten years and in the meantime secured the United States mail contract, but in 1880 he came to Petoskey and opened a livery stable, also having the mail contract here. He also established stables in Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Boyne City and Boyne Falls, which were considered as branches of the main establishment. He was engaged quite extensively as mail carrier, having a number of routes under contract, and it may be stated that he carried the mail to Gaylord when that was the terminal of the Michigan Central Railroad and also to St. Ignace.

In 1886 Mr. Smith was elected sheriff by a majority of nineteen votes, the county being strongly Democratic and the subject being the only Republican elected at that time. Two years later his former competitor defeated him, the entire Democratic ticket being elected and the subject lost the position by only thirty-four votes, while the balance of the ticket was elected by five hundred majority. In 1893 the subject served as city marshal of Petoskey and the following year was re-elected sheriff after a hot and vigorous campaign. He was re-elected in 1896, and subsequently resigned from the office in 1898, his son, Charles L.,

succeeding in the office and filling out the term. His resignation from office was caused by the outbreak of the Spanish-American war which had aroused the ardor and patriotism of the subject, and he at once raised a company of one hundred and six men. Two hundred and forty-three names were put on the roll, but out of these the number stated were chosen. Mr. Smith was elected captain but declined this rank, though consenting to go to the front as first lieutenant. This company became Company C of the Thirty-fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry and rendezvoused at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, later going to Augusta, Georgia, and then being mustered out on March 31, 1899. While in Camp Meade the subject was appointed quartermaster, with the rank of captain. After his own regiment was mustered out he remained in charge of the mustering-out camp at Camp McKenzie, Augusta, until the mustering out of twelve other regiments who had returned from Cuba. He had eighteen men under his command having charge of hospitals, corrals, etc. Most of the property was sold or condemned and the camp closed up, the subject being the last man to sleep on old Camp McKenzie grounds. Mr. Smith cleared up the entire camp and turned over all the property to the division quartermaster at Augusta and it may be stated that his commission as captain was dated back to the time he left Michigan.

In 1902 Mr. Smith was again elected sheriff and again in 1904, thus making five elections to this office, a high testimony to his ability and efficiency as a public officer. It may be stated also in this connection that Emmet county has been won from the Democratic column until it is now considered

safely Republican. The official duties of the sheriff of Emmett county are heavy and require the service of one under sheriff and eight deputies. Captain Smith gives his faithful attention to the general supervision of the details of his office and is a member of the State Association of Sheriffs. He takes an active interest in all party and public affairs and is usually a delegate to county, district and state conventions.

Captain Smith keeps alive his old army associations through his membership in Lombard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, which was named in honor of Colonel Lombard of the old Fourth Regiment. Captain Smith is also president of Company C, Association Spanish War Veterans. He is also associated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, being lieutenant-colonel of the Uniform Rank in the last named order. In the Masonic order he has passed all degrees of the York rite, being now a Knight Templar, and is past master of the blue lodge, having sat in the seat at one time for nine consecutive years, being at the time considered the youngest worshipful master in the state, this being at Ortonville where he was instrumental in obtaining a charter for the lodge there. He also takes a deep interest in chivalric ranks and is an active Templar.

The subject's family consists as follows: Charles L. is in the deeding department in the auditor general's department at Lansing, being an expert penman; as stated above, he finished out his father's term as sheriff of Emmett county when the latter en-

listed in the Spanish war, at the conclusion of which time he came to Lansing and entered the auditor's office. His reputation as a penman is state-wide and exhibitions of his penmanship, especially engrossing work, have won many premiums at the state fairs, this acquirement being all the more remarkable because of the fact that he is entirely self-taught in this line. Amy, the wife of Charles Hungerford, died at the age of thirty-two; Edith M., the wife of William Lott, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

LLEWELLYN S. SEE.

The subject of this sketch has passed practically his entire life in Charlevoix county, being a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state, while he is at the present time one of the popular and influential business men of the city of Charlevoix, where he is engaged in the retail grocery business.

Samuel M. See, the father of our subject, was born on Beaver Island, Maine, and was reared to maturity in the eastern states, having removed to the state of New York when a young man and having been a carpenter by vocation during the earlier portion of his independent career. He came to Charlevoix, Michigan, in the autumn of 1869 and here engaged in business as a contractor and builder, continuing to follow the work of his trade for some time and finally engaging in the furniture and undertaking business, being the pioneer in this line in Charlevoix. He continued to be successfully engaged in this business for a period of ten years, up to the time of his death, which oc-

curred in 1898. He was a man of the highest integrity and one of sturdy individuality, strong in his convictions and ever ready to defend the same, while he so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to retain the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact. He was one of Charlevoix's representative citizens and was loyal and progressive, while he was called upon to serve in various township and village offices, being a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, while in a fraternal way he was affiliated with the Masonic order. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary A. Preston, still survives him and continues the business enterprise which he established so many years ago.

The subject of this review was born at Sacket Harbor, Jefferson county, New York, on the 5th of July, 1867, and was a child of about two years at the time of the family removal to Charlevoix, with whose upbuilding he has thus been familiar, his earliest recollections being of the little pioneer hamlet with whose interests his honored father identified himself so many years ago. Here he passed his boyhood days, availing himself of the advantages of the public schools and when but fourteen years of age he began clerking in the grocery department of the firm of Cooper & Blair, in course of time becoming familiar with all details of the business and thus becoming distinctly eligible for an independent career as a merchant in the line. He has been constantly identified with mercantile pursuits since the early age mentioned, though he continued his school work during the meanwhile. He was incumbent of clerical positions in various local stores for twelve years, and in 1895 he engaged in the grocery busi-

ness, in company with Geik C. Geiken, whose interests he purchased three years later, and he has since continued the enterprise individually, having built up a representative trade and having a well appointed establishment in which a select and comprehensive stock of staple and fancy groceries, table supplies, etc., is ever to be found. His present eligible quarters have been maintained since 1902, and his stock represents an average valuation of about four thousand dollars, while his annual sales reach an average aggregate of twenty-two thousand dollars, about half of which business is done during the thriving summer resort season, during which so many non-residents are attracted to this beautiful section. Since 1897 Mr. See has also been identified with lumbering interests, buying timber and employing an average corps of thirty men to cut the same during the winter seasons. Each season he gets out about four hundred thousand feet of hardwood lumber, three thousand cedar ties and about fifteen hundred cords of fuel wood. His principal market for the hardwood product is at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he sells to the Two Rivers Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of woodenware specialties. Mr. See takes a deep interest in the advancement and prosperity of his home city and county and is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Charlevoix. He is stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party and at the present time is incumbent of the office of treasurer of Charlevoix township, while he has also served most acceptably as a member of the village council. He is a master Mason and is also identified with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees;

and with the Petoskey lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. See was united in marriage to Miss Effie E. Pierce, who was born and reared in Charlevoix, being a daughter of Daniel H. Pierce, one of the honored pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. See have no children.

LEWIS WAY.

Holding prestige among the successful business men of today the subject of this review has had much to do in advancing the material interests of Rapid City, Kalkaska county, Michigan, and making it one of the important commercial centers of this section of Michigan. The study of such a life cannot fail of interest and incentive, as he is distinctly representative in his sphere of activity and has contributed in no small measure to the prosperity of the city which is his home and field operation.

Lewis Way was born in Lexington, Sanilac county, Michigan, on the 5th of November, 1850, and is the son of Lewis and Clarissa (Van Camp) Way. His father enlisted in the defense of his country during the dark days of the great southern rebellion and was killed in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia. The mother now makes her home in Antrim county. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject is the third in order of birth. The latter was reared in Sanilac county until the age of nineteen years, being given such education as could be secured in the common schools. At the age mentioned he came to Antrim county and engaged in farming for a number of

years. In 1882 he was engaged as a salesman at what was known as Spencer Creek for the late R. W. Coy, remaining with that gentleman until his death, a period of thirteen years. After that event Mr. Way was for three years engaged in settling the estate. In 1899 he came to Rapid City and erected the fine brick business block which he now occupies and entered the commercial field, putting in a large and complete stock of general merchandise. The enterprise proved a pronounced success from the start and Mr. Way has had no reason to regret his choice of a location. He is also engaged in buying and shipping potatoes and is to a limited extent engaged in lumbering. He also owns about three hundred acres of land in Antrim and Kalkaska counties, and has other minor interests. He is a busy man and, through the exercise of diligence and sound judgment, is achieving a pronounced success in his various business ventures.

Mr. Way was married, in Antrim county, on January 18, 1873, to Miss Josephine Patterson, a daughter of the late Ephraim and Jane (Bice) Patterson, early settlers of Antrim county. To Mr. and Mrs. Way have been born eight children, namely: Jessie is the wife of John Main, of Alden, Michigan; Clara is the wife of Frederick Carrier; Daniel S.; Mildred is the wife of Thomas Travis; Lulu, Blanch, Leone and Lewis. Politically Mr. Way is an ardent Democrat, taking a keen interest in the success of his party. He was for four years postmaster of Alden, this state, and has been treasurer of Clearwater township, Kalkaska county, for two years. His fraternal affiliation is with the time honored order of Free and Accepted Masons. Without much outside assistance, the success he has achieved is due

largely to his own efforts. Strong determination, persistence in the pursuit of an honorable purpose, unflagging energy and careful management—these are the salient features of his career and his life stands in unmistakable evidence that success is not the result of genius, as held by some, but is the outcome of earnest and well-directed effort.

HENRY KLOOSTER.

Among the enterprising and successful business men of Antrim county, none are more deserving of specific mention than is the subject of this brief review. Henry Klooster was born in August, 1868, in the Netherlands, and is the son of Conrad and Ida (Hoff) Klooster, born in the same country, but whose ancestors came from France. The father is a farmer by profession and in 1880 left his native land and came to Ot-tawa county, Michigan, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. The subject's mother died three months after she reached America. They were the parents of four children, all boys and all still living. The subject remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he married and came to Banks township, Antrim county, and was here engaged in farming pursuits until 1905, when he purchased the only store at Atwood, the same county, which he is now successfully conducting. The stock carried is general in its character, being selected to meet the wants of the patrons, and the proprietor has attracted and retained a good trade, being over anxious to treat his customers in such a way as shall win their friendship and patronage. In pol-

itics Mr. Klooster renders allegiance to the Republican party, though he does not take a very active part in political matters. His religious affiliation is with the Reform Church of America and every worthy movement for the good of the community receives his hearty support.

In 1888 Mr. Klooster was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Fannie Elzenga, the daughter of James and Rosa Elzenga, and their union, which has been a happy one, has been blessed by the birth of five children, all of whom are living, namely: Addie, Hattie, Rosie, Alice and Conrad. In the community of his residence Mr. Klooster is very highly esteemed and has won many warm personal friends.

JOHN SEVERANCE.

The gentleman whose name appears above and who is the present efficient surveyor of Antrim county, Michigan, is a native of this state, having been born in Leland, Leelanau county, his natal year having been that of the nation's centennial, 1876. His parents are F. M. and Harriet (Porter) Severance, the former of whom was born at Farmington, Michigan, in 1843. He has followed the vocation of farming and lumbering, at which he has achieved a distinct success, being the owner of fourteen hundred acres of land, the greater part of which lies in Antrim county, and also has large real estate interests in the state of Arkansas. He has practically spent his entire life in Michigan and is one of the solid and substantial citizens of the state. He is the father of six children, all of whom are liv-

ing. He has served his fellow citizens in several public capacities, having capably filled the offices of township supervisor, member of the board of school examiners and justice of the peace.

The subject of this sketch received in the common schools of Michigan a fair education, such as has enabled him to successfully handle all business matters that have arisen. His career has not been a long one, but he has had much experience in both public and private capacities and has at all times evinced a soundness of judgment and wise discrimination creditable to one of older years. He has to a large extent followed farming, though also giving considerable attention to civil engineering. So efficient have been his services in the latter capacity that he was elected to the position of county surveyor, in which position he is now serving to the entire satisfaction of the public. The duties of a public surveyor are particularly onerous and exacting and Mr. Severance has demonstrated his ability to an eminent degree. In politics he takes an independent stand, preferring to vote for the men and principles that most nearly meet his approval, regardless of partisanship. Mr. Severance resides on his father's farm, where, on the banks of the Jordan river, he has recently erected a comfortable and commodious residence, furnished with all the conveniences that go to make rural life inviting and satisfactory.

In 1899 Mr. Severance was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Mayhew, the daughter of Christopher and Cornelia (Salisbury) Mayhew, the father having been an early settler and prominent farmer of Charlevoix, being now deceased. To the subject and his wife have been born two

children, Dorothy and Mary. In social circles as well as in politics and business life he has many friends who maintain for him warm personal regard in recognition of his many estimable personal characteristics. He is of a genial nature, and the fact that many of his friends are numbered among those who have known him from his youth to the present time is an indication that his career has ever been honorable and straightforward.

WILLIAM H. BLOW.

In some of the bloodiest battles for which the great Civil war was noted the subject of this sketch proved his loyalty to the government he loved so well, and in the pursuits of peace he has been equally as devoted to the public welfare, not only furthering his own interests, but by his example and influence benefiting the community and advancing its standard of citizenship. William H. Blow now resides in Banks township, Antrim county, Michigan, and is a native of Champlain, New York, where he was born on February 28, 1835. He is the son of Peter and Julia (Dumas) Blow, who, though natives of New York, were of French ancestry. The father, who was a farmer, spent most of his life and died in New York. The subject of this sketch received a good common-school education and spent his early years in his native state. Upon attaining mature years he began to speculate in live stock, wool, etc., in which he was fairly successful, and while living there he was almost continually an occupant of public office, having been assessor for six years. When the dark clouds of rebellion hovered over this fair land in

the early 'sixties Mr. Blow evinced his patriotism by enlisting in Company D, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, and was first assigned to duty in the Shenandoah valley and thereafter saw much arduous service, being present at the surrender of General Lee's army. He was honorably discharged in 1865, after two years and two months of severe service, and then took part in the grand review at Washington. He then returned to his New York home, where he remained until 1884, when he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and bought seventy acres of land, which was but partly cleared and on which he at once went to work to put it in shape for cultivation. He has since been successfully engaged here in general agriculture and has met with uniform success in the undertaking.

In 1872 Mr. Blow married Miss Adelia Wallace, the daughter of John and Rachael Wallace, of Canada. To them have been born four children, Burton, Idela, Mabel and John. In politics Mr. Blow is a firm Republican, though in early life he was a Democrat. He served as justice of the peace for two years and also occupied several of the school offices. A man of strong convictions and honest purpose, he has long occupied a leading place among the best citizens of the township and his advice and counsel are often sought by others. His pleasant home is the center of a large social circle and here a generous hospitality is always in evidence.

GEORGE SMITH.

It is a fact patent to all that the United States can boast of no better or more law-abiding class of citizens than the great num-

ber of Scotchmen who have found homes within our borders. Though holding dear and sacred the beloved land of their fathers, they have none the less been devoted to the fair land of their adoption and, if necessity required it, have been willing to go forth to battle for the maintenance of its institutions. Among this large and respected class was the subject of this sketch, whose death occurred in 1898 and who had, through an upright and conscientious life, attained to an enviable standing in his community.

George Smith was born in the land of hills and heather on the 4th day of February, 1824, and was the son of John and Grace (Douglas) Smith. These parents were farming people and upon their emigration to America settled in Canada, where their deaths occurred. On the 29th of July, 1868, the subject came to Michigan and located in Banks township, Antrim county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, and at once began its clearing and cultivation. This meant a vast amount of severe and remitting toil, but, nothing daunted, he persisted and in the course of time found himself the possessor of one of the best farms in the township. The first home of the family was a log cabin, in which they continued to reside for ten years, when they built their present substantial and comfortable home. Mr. Smith made all the improvements on the place himself and was rated as one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers in the community. Eighty acres of the place are now in active cultivation and produce liberal crops in return for the labor bestowed upon them. During the early days Mr. Smith gave his attention mainly to the raising of grain, but later was engaged largely in the raising of live stock. The place is now

under the active supervision of the son Albert, who remains at home and carefully looks after his mother's interests and personal comfort. The home is located on a handsome spot near Norwood and commands a fine view of Lake Michigan, being considered one of the choice residence locations in the township.

In 1854 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle Laidlaw, who was born on the St. Lawrence river, Canada, in 1833 and is the daughter of William P. and Jennette (Buchan) Laidlaw, natives of Scotland, who both died in Canada. The father was born in 1811 and died in 1872. To the subject and wife were born seven children, namely: Janet, who became the wife of Richard Shapton and is living at Charlevoix, this state; John; George William; Albert, who remains at home and is conducting the farm; Frank, deceased; Jennie L., deceased; Norman W. Mrs. Smith occupies a high place in the esteem of all who know her, being the possessor of those womanly graces which tend to enhance the social position of the possessor and at the same time blesses in a large measure all who come in contact with her.

JOSEPH HARWOOD.

Among the well-known and highly esteemed agriculturists of Antrim county, Michigan, is Mr. Harwood, and to his own efforts is entirely due the marked success which had rewarded his efforts since locating here. He is a native of England, having been born at Cornwall on February 28, 1833. His parents, John and Ann (Son-

dercock) Harwood, were also natives of the "merrie little isle" and there the father followed mining, he and his wife spending their entire lives and dying in their native country. The subject received a limited education in his native land and in 1855 emigrated to America, settling first in Wisconsin, where for seven years he was engaged in farming. He then came to Antrim county, Michigan, and took up a homestead, being one of the very first settlers in this county. At that time this section abounded in wild game of all kinds common to this section and the land was all covered with a dense growth of timber, which necessitated much strenuous toil in order to get the soil in shape for cultivation. During the last winter Mr. Harwood lived in an old blacksmith shop, but in the spring he built a log house, eighteen by twenty-four feet in size, and then entered upon the task of clearing the land. He is now the owner of one hundred and fifty-one acres, of which he is cultivating eighty acres and reaping therefrom rich harvests of hay and grain. The place is now adorned with a neat and comfortable residence and many other improvements of a modern and substantial character. He is engaged in a general line of farming and is regarded as one of the leading farmers in this county.

In 1857 Mr. Harwood married Miss Sarah Martyn, the daughter of William and Mary A. (Jury) Martyn, the parents being natives of Devonshire, England, where the father was a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Harwood have been born four children, namely: Aaron, who still lives at home, is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land; Albert, a farmer also, married Miss Maybe; Daniel and Isabella, who both died

in infancy. In politics the subject has always been a stanch Republican, not, however, seeking public office of any kind. His fraternal membership is with the Patrons of Husbandry, while his religious membership is in the Methodist Episcopal church. In all avenues of activity open to him he has shown a high order of ability and intelligence, which, with other commendable traits, have won him the good opinion of all who know him.

DARIUS PATRICK McGUIRK.

One of the native sons of old Ireland who have come to this country and here achieved distinctive success is he whose name appears above. Mr. McGuirk was born in November, 1837, in county Tyrone, Ireland, and is the son of Richard and Ann (McCrystal) McGuirk. The father was a farmer in his native land and emigrated with his family to Canada in 1844, where he followed the same vocation and there spent the remainder of his days. He was the father of nine children, of whom four are still living. The subject of this sketch spent his childhood in Ireland and in 1846 came to Canada, remaining there about ten years and securing a fair education in the common schools. In 1859 he came to Michigan, settling in Sanilac county, where he remained three years, or until the date of his enlistment in the Union army during the Civil war. He joined the Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry and saw much arduous service in defense of his adopted country. His command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and became a part of

General Custer's brigade, participating in the engagements at Hanover, Pennsylvania, Hunterstown, Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, Monterey, Boonsboro, Falling Waters, Ashley's Gap, Manassa Gap and Chester Gap, where Mr. McGuirk was so severely wounded that he was sent to a hospital at Washington. The wound was in his right shoulder and was of such a nature that he has never entirely recovered the use of his arm. His last engagement was at Fort Stevens, Washington, D. C., during Early's raid, on July 12, 1864, and in December of that year he received an honorable discharge from the service. He then returned to Sanilac county, Michigan, and went into the lumbering business, working in the woods until 1868, when he came to Antrim county and took up a homestead, which he still owns. At that time Mancelona was not in existence and it was necessary to bring all supplies from Elk Rapids, the trip being made by boat to Spencer Creek and from there overland, oxen being utilized to haul the supplies. During the following years Mr. McGuirk labored faithfully to clear and otherwise improve his farm and eventually had the satisfaction of seeing his property on a par with any other in the community. He was energetic and persistent in his operations, exercising sound judgment and a wise discrimination, and at length was enabled to cease the rigorous labors of the field and retire to a pleasant and comfortable home in Mancelona, where he now resides.

In 1878 Mr. McGuirk was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Finn, the daughter of Martin and Nellie (McClellan) Finn, and to them have been born four children, Charles, Florence, Irene and Grace, all of

whom are still under the parental roof. In politics Mr. McGuirk lends his support to the Democratic party and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his community. His estate now comprises ninety-six acres, of which fifty are under the plow. It is also worthy of note that he was the first supervisor of Custer township, and also held all the other offices of the township at different times, having resided there for twelve years before removing to his present town home. A man of sterling integrity, genial disposition and genuine worth, Mr. McGuirk commands the respect and friendship of all who are numbered among his acquaintances.

NATHANIEL WILKS.

This volume would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of the gentleman whose name appears above, as he has not only developed one of the fine farms for which this section of the state is noted, but by a life of activity and right living he has impressed his personality upon the community and exerted a no mean influence on the upbuilding and development of the county of Antrim, where he maintains his home. Mr. Wilks is a native of New Brunswick, where he was born the 25th day of December, 1849, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Mallory) Wilks. The father, who was a farmer by occupation and who spent his mature years in New Brunswick, was a native of England, while his wife was a native of Maine, though of English descent. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools and in early life came to Michigan, locating in La-

peer county, where he was engaged in a shoe and harness business until about 1883, when he went to Elmira, Otsego county, this state, where he followed his trade for four years. He then came to his present location in Antrim county, where he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred and fifty are under the plow. Much of the land had to be cleared before the soil could be cultivated and the greater part of this labor was performed by the subject himself, who has all through the subsequent years maintained the place at the highest standard of excellence, winning for himself a reputation as one of the progressive agriculturists of this section. He has on the place some fine stock, though he makes no special effort along this line. The orchard is not as large as some others in this section, but the trees are selected and produce a satisfactory quantity of fine fruit in season.

On December 5, 1871, Mr. Wilks was married to Miss Emma Eoff, the daughter of Horace and Maria (Pitts) Eoff, natives of New York state. The subject's home has been made glad by the birth therein of six children, namely: Frank and Carrie, who are married, George, Cassie, Hattie and Arthur. In politics Mr. Wilks maintains an independent attitude, preferring to cast his vote for the candidates who in his opinion are best suited for the office regardless of party affiliation. He has not been a seeker after office, though he has several times been persuaded to serve in official capacity, having been a member of the school board for years, highway commissioner two years, a member of the board of review one year. In fraternal matters his only affiliation is with the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry,

in which he takes a deep interest. In matters affecting the general welfare Mr. Wilks has been active and influential, furthering to the best of his ability all movements looking to the moral, educational or material up-building of the community.

WILLIAM JOHN CALL.

One of the prominent and influential citizens of Antrim county, Michigan, is he whose name heads this sketch, than whom no one is more highly respected by those who know him best. Mr. Call was born at Merricksville, near Kingston, Canada, on the 30th of July, 1843, and is the son of William and Margaret (Boyd) Call, both natives of Ireland, the former of county Donegal and the latter of county Antrim. The father was a farmer by vocation and on his arrival in this country first located in Canada, where he remained about seven and a half years. He then came to Sanilac county, Michigan, where, until 1867, he followed agriculture. In the year mentioned he removed to Jefferson county, Kansas, locating at Valley Falls, where he followed farming. His death occurred there in 1872, while his wife survived him a number of years, dying there in 1887. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of this state and in 1869 he followed his parents to Kansas, where he remained until 1872. While there he followed railroad work the greater part of the time, being engaged in delivering ties and grading the roadbed on

that portion of the Santa Fe route between Topeka and Atchison, being so employed about two years. In November, 1872, Mr. Call returned to Michigan and settled on eighty acres of land which he homesteaded in Custer township, Antrim county, about three miles west of Mancelona. To this he has added until this tract now comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land, which is now rented by the subject. Mr. Call cleared this farm and had about fifty acres under the plow, conducting farming operations here for about fourteen years. He then moved to Antrim and rented and conducted a hotel for about a year and a half. In October, 1888, he purchased a place at Mancelona, which he transformed into a hotel, which he successfully conducted for twelve years. He was uniformly successful in all enterprises in which he engaged and at the end of the period mentioned he was enabled to retire from active life and enjoy the fruits of his former toil. He still to some extent keeps in touch with the commercial world as a dealer in real estate, of which he has handled considerable, and he is uniformly considered one of the leading and influential citizens of Mancelona. He is the owner of a fine property on State street, and several other pieces of town property, including lot B, block B, all of lot 11 and the west half of lot 10. Mr. Call is an ardent lover of outdoor recreation and has a well-earned reputation as a Nimrod and a follower of Izaak Walton. He has killed a good many deer during his hunting excursions and still takes an annual trip to the wilds of the northern peninsula, always bringing home trophies of his trip and proof of his skill as a marksman.

In 1867 Mr. Call married Miss Eliza-

beth A. McGuirk, the daughter of Richard and Ann (McCristal) McGuirk, who, though natives of Ireland, became residents of Canada, where the father followed farming. In politics Mr. Call is a staunch Democrat and takes a deep interest in the success of his party, his advice being often sought in the councils of the party leaders. Mr. Call held nearly all the official positions within the gift of the voters of Custer township, while he maintained his residence and still maintains an abiding interest in all matters of public importance. He is a close reader and keeps in touch with the great issues of the hour, being able at all times to give a definite expression of his views and a sound reason for the faith that is within him.

JOHN STRAUS.

The history of the Wolverine state is not an old one. It is the record of the steady growth of a community planted in the wilderness in the last half century and reaching its magnitude of today without other aids than those of continued industry. Each county has its share in the story, and every county can lay claim to some incident or transaction which goes to make up the history of the commonwealth. After all, the history of a state is but a record of the doings of its people, and the story of the plain, common people who constitute the moral bone and sinew of the state should ever attract the attention and prove of interest to all true lovers of their kind. In the life story of the subject of this sketch there are no striking chapters or startling incidents, but it is merely the record of a

life true to its highest ideals and fraught with much that should stimulate the youth just starting in the world as an independent factor.

John Straus is a native of the dominion of Canada, where he was born March 7, 1865, and is the son of John and Katherine (Demart) Straus, the former of whom was a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Canada. The father, who is the owner of two hundred acres of land, followed farming during the active years of his life, but is now retired. The subject of this sketch received a good common-school education in his native land and upon attaining years of maturity adopted agriculture as his life vocation, believing that it offered better inducements than anything else for a man of energy and ambition. Eventually he left his native land and came to "the States," settling in Antrim county, Michigan, where he purchased eighty acres of raw land. The prospect at that time was far from inviting, but by dint of much strenuous and persistent toil he eventually had the satisfaction of seeing his acres mostly cleared and in a splendid state of cultivation. He carries on a diversified system of agriculture, raising all the crops indigenous to this soil and climate. In all affairs of importance bearing on the welfare of his community, Mr. Straus takes a deep interest and he signifies his interest in public affairs by staunchly supporting the Republican party, though he has never been induced to accept public office of any nature.

In 1882 Mr. Straus was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Reitzell, whose parents were natives of Germany, but came to America and settled in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Straus have a pleasant and comfortable

home, which is brightened by the presence of the following children: Leo, John, Louis, Clayton, Robert, Eddie, Ralph, Julia and David, all of whom still remain under the parental roof. In all the relations of life the subject has ably borne his part and now is in the enjoyment not only of a comfortable competence, but what is still more to be desired, the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

PETER GAGIE.

Among the progressive and enterprising citizens of Star township, Antrim county, Michigan, who have successfully directed their attention and labors to the noble work of husbandry, and whose prosperity has come solely as the result of personal effort, is Mr. Gagie who is one of the representative agriculturists of his community. Mr. Gagie, though not born on American soil, is as loyal to his adopted country as are her native-born sons, for he has a deep and abiding appreciation of her free institutions and the spirit of liberty which here prevails. He was born in England, on the 11th of July, 1866, and is the son of Henry and Margaret (Brown) Gagie, also natives of the "merrie isle." The father was employed in chemical works, and also in the capacity of policeman, while in his native land. The family came to America in 1881 and first located in Jackson, Michigan, where they remained for two years. They then came to Antrim county and located on one hundred and twenty acres of good land in Star township, which place has been their home ever since. About one hundred acres of this land is under the plow,

all of the necessary clearing having been done by the subject and his father. They have brought this land up to a high state of cultivation and are raising on it all the crops common to this section of country. The farm is equipped with good buildings, including the pleasant residence, and the subject has been very successful in his efforts, and is recognized as one of the successful farmers and representative citizens of the community. The place was densely covered with the native timber and underbrush when the subject and his father secured it and a vast amount of labor was required to put it into shape for cultivation, but a wonderful transformation has taken place and today few places in the township excel it in general appearance or productiveness.

The subject was united in marriage to Miss Katie Starke, the daughter of Wilson and Lucinda (Tucker) Starke, and to them has been born one child, Doris. In politics Mr. Gagie was formerly a Democrat, but of late years has affiliated with the Republican party, believing the policy of that party to be that most conducive to the general welfare of the American people. His fraternal relations are with the Grange. He and his wife have the friendship of the entire community and are numbered among the sterling citizens of the county.

E. G. CHAPMAN.

Any piece of biographical writing should have an autobiographic quality; should be an impression and interpretation, quite as much as a summary of facts. Facts, to be sure, are of use as wholesome correction of

prejudice or false statement, but in studying a clean-cut, sane, distinct character like that of the subject, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. There is little use or excuse for indirection or puzzling. His character is the positive expression of a strong nature. A partial revelation of his persistent application, sturdy patriotism, and eminently successful life will be assured through a perusal of this brief tribute. E. G. Chapman, a successful and highly respected farmer of Mancelona township, Antrim county, Michigan, may justly be included in the list of honored early pioneers of Antrim county and has not only witnessed the wonderful transformation that has here taken place, but has himself borne an important part in the wonderful development which has characterized this section of Michigan during the last thirty years. Mr. Chapman is a native of the Buckeye state, having first seen the light of day in Medina county, Ohio, on the 21st day of May, 1832. His parents, Levi and Lucinda (Turner) Chapman, were both natives of Vermont and the father always followed the pursuit of agriculture. The greater part of his life was spent in Medina county, Ohio, of which he was one of the earliest settlers, what afterwards became the populous and beautiful city of Cleveland then consisting of but a few houses. Levi Chapman's death occurred in 1880.

The subject of this sketch secured his early education in the primitive district schools of that early day, with their punch-eon floors, slab benches and greased-paper windows, and was early inured to toil of the strenuous kind so characteristic of pioneer life. Mr. Chapman remained in his native county, engaged in farming, until 1881,

when he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and purchased eighty acres of wild land, to which he later added by purchase forty acres more, so that he is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good, arable land, located about two and one-half miles from the town of Mancelona. His farm products comprise nearly all the crops common to this section, but he devotes especial attention to the raising of potatoes, for which this soil and climate are peculiarly adapted. A ready market is to be had for this product and it has proven a very profitable source of income. Mr. Chapman has also given bee culture considerable attention, putting on the market a large amount of excellent honey. The home place comprises a good dwelling and the barns and outbuildings necessary to the care and protection of stock and farm products, and there is also here an excellent windmill, which greatly facilitates the work on the place. For a man who has passed the psalmist's score of years, Mr. Chapman is remarkably strong physically and his mental powers are as keen and alert as in the days of his prime. His has been a clean as well as a long and useful life and its history contains few blemished pages. He is a typical gentleman of the old school, an honored representative of a class whose ranks are being rapidly depleted, but his strong character has been so deeply stamped upon the minds and hearts of his fellows that his name is destined to live long after his body has passed to the silence of dreamless rest.

It is worthy of note that on May 2, 1864, Mr. Chapman enlisted for defense of his country, joining Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which command was assigned to the Army

of the Potomac. Their term of service was mainly spent in guard duty in Washington, D. C., and they received an honorable discharge on September 24, 1864. The subject keeps alive his old military associations through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is an honored member. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which faith he is a firm and consistent believer. His political belief is that in harmony with the policies and principles of the Republican party, but he has never sought public office of any character.

In 1852 Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Annis Hyatt, the daughter of Valentine and Rachael Hyatt, and they became the parents of four children, Eva, Elza E., Dora and Frank.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success. It carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self improvement. One of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Hayes township, Otsego county, Michigan, is he whose name appears above. Mr. Patterson was

born in Northumberland county, England, on the 16th of July, 1842, and is the son of William and Phyllis (Nesbitt) Patterson. The father followed coal mining all his life and never left his native land. Robert Patterson was reared to middle life in his native country and in his early youth secured what education was possible in the local schools. Upon attaining the proper age he followed the paternal footsteps and entered the coal mines, following this vocation until 1880, when he came to the United States. His first location was in Jackson county, this state, where for ten years he followed coal mining, but believing he could do better along other lines, he came to Otsego county and purchased forty-six acres of land, for which he paid six dollars an acre. He has occupied his present place since 1892 and now has forty-four acres under cultivation. When it is remembered that farming has not been a life pursuit with Mr. Patterson, his present success at agriculture appears all the more remarkable, evidencing, as it does, the possession of qualities above the average. He has given careful and thoughtful consideration to every department of his enterprise and has not devoted his sole attention to any special line of effort, but raises diversified crops and also gives some attention to improving the breeds on hand, having recently started a herd of Galloway cattle. He is a careful business man, conducts all his enterprises according to the most approved methods and everything on his place, from the neat, comfortable dwelling and attractive surroundings to the excellent condition of his other buildings, fences and cultivated fields, bear unmistakable evidence of well-planned and thoroughly systematized effort.

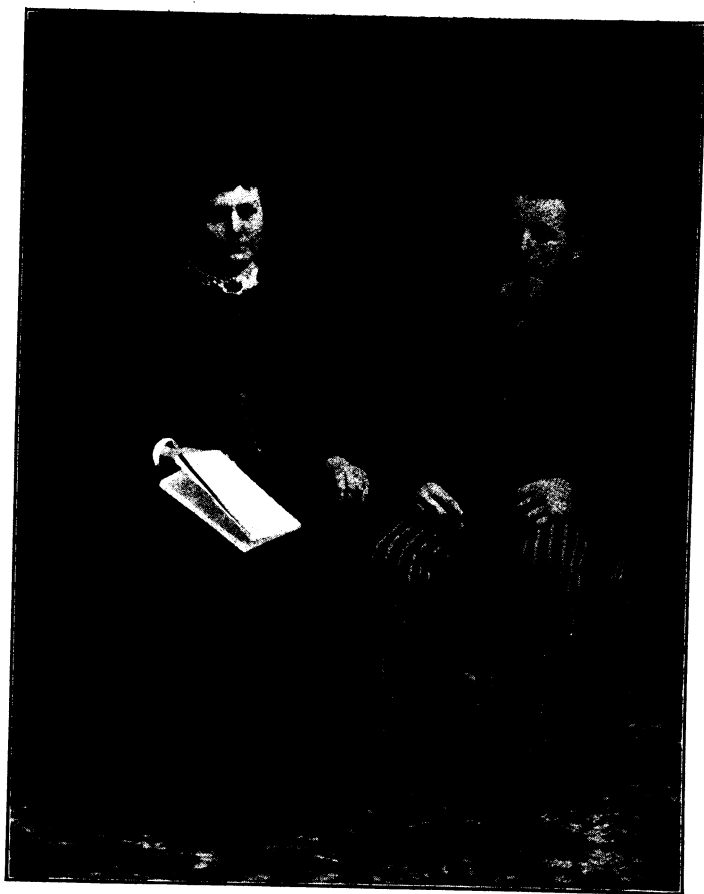
In 1863 Mr. Patterson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Moore, whose death occurred in 1902. To them were born two children, William, and Thomas, who married Miss Blanche Norton. In matters political Mr. Patterson supports the Republican ticket and takes a deep interest in public affairs, though he has not been induced to hold public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his own affairs.

WILLETT C. ARNOLD.

This old and highly esteemed citizen of Hayes township, Charlevoix county, is a native of Monroe county, New York, where his birth occurred on August 5, 1832, being the son of James and Prudence (Day) Arnold, who were also born and reared in that state. When a mere child the subject was taken to Lenarks county, Ontario, where his father followed farming and it was there that he spent his early life as a farmer's boy, attending at intervals such schools as the country afforded. The death of his father in 1849 threw the burden of the family's support upon the shoulders of Willett, he being the oldest son at home and for a number of years thereafter he looked carefully after his mother's comfort, losing sight of self in his efforts to advance her interests and the interests of the younger children. On account of his mother's failing health he sold the home in Ontario and moved to Oakland county, Michigan, where he purchased a tract of land which in due time by his well-directed labors was converted into a good farm. On this place he continued to live until his mother's second marriage, ten years later,

when, at the age of twenty-seven, he started out to achieve his own fortune, being without a dollar of his own at the time, all of his earnings up to that period having gone to the support of the family.

For some time after quitting the farm Mr. Willett worked in a fanning mill and at the expiration of two years he returned home and during the ensuing three or four years cultivated the place upon his own responsibility. Later he traded the farm for a tract of land nine miles north of Carunna, Shiawassee county, but after clearing eight or ten acres of the latter sold out and went to Wayne county, where in due time he was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Harris, immediately following which he located on the farm that had formerly belonged to his wife's parents. It was not long until he purchased the interests of the other heirs and for a period of eight years he made it his home, meeting with good success as a tiller of the soil in the meanwhile. Disposing of his interests in Wayne county, at the expiration of the time noted, Mr. Arnold changed his abode to the county of Eaton where he bought a partly improved farm which he subsequently developed and on which he lived until his removal to his present place in Charlevoix county in the year 1878. Mr. Arnold made a judicious selection when he invested in his present farm on Susan lake, four miles east of the city of Charlevoix, the land being not only fertile and well-adapted to all of the agricultural products raised in Michigan, but also beautiful for situation, occupying as it does one of the most favorable and romantic spots in this section of the state. The place consists of one hundred and three acres of first-class land, of which seventy-five acres are in cul-



MR. AND MRS. W. C. ARNOLD.

tivation and otherwise well-improved, his buildings of all kinds being up-to-date while all other accessories bespeak the presence of a man familiar with advanced agriculture and a leader in the calling to which his life has been devoted.

When Mr. Arnold took possession of his place, the only improvement worthy of note was a few acres which the Indians had cleared and a log cabin which had been used for a number of years by different families of these people. Into this humble dwelling the subject moved his family and, with the improvements which he subsequently made, it proved a fairly comfortable shelter until replaced by the present handsome and commodious modern residence about seven years ago, standing on a beautiful elevation a short distance from the lake. The structure commands an extensive view of both water and land and in many respects it has been pronounced the most attractive and desirable of many beautiful rural homes for which Hayes township is especially noted.

Of recent years Mr. Arnold had done little manual labor, contenting himself with the management of his farm and other business interests while living a life of honorable retirement. By judicious management he has placed himself in independent circumstances, and with an abundance of this world's goods to render the remainder of his days comfortable and free from care, he is passing gently down life's decline, at peace with the world and with his God, in consequence of which the future contains nothing to which he need look forward with fear. Mr. Arnold has ever been a kind neighbor and an enterprising citizen and as such he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the large circle of friends by whom he is surrounded and with

whom it is his delight to mingle. To the best of his ability he has contributed to the material welfare of his township and county and all worthy enterprises for the good of the people have found in him an earnest advocate and liberal donor. His has, indeed, been an active and useful life and having ever tried to realize in himself his highest ideals of manhood, it is little wonder that in his old age he is so widely known and so highly regarded.

Mr. Arnold's first marriage, to which reference is made in a preceding paragraph, was blessed with five children, namely: Charles; Elmer; Luella, now Mrs. Chauncey Howe; Mary Jane (deceased), wife of John Conn, and James. The mother of these children died in Eaton county, this state, and later Mr. Arnold contracted a matrimonial alliance with Daisy Ann Glading, of the same county, who presented him with three offspring; Willett, Jay (deceased) and Daisy, the mother dying at the birth of the child last named. Mr. Arnold married his present wife, Miss Emma House, of New York, in Charlevoix county, the union resulting in the birth of children as follows: Albert, Prudie, George and Dora May.

WILLIAM HALBEDEL.

Notwithstanding the fact that the republic of Switzerland is one of the smallest countries of the world, it has sent a large number of emigrants to the United States during the years that have elapsed since independence was secured. The people of that country, appreciating the blessings of liberty, of which they had had a strong ex-

ample in their own land, were not slow to recognize the possibilities that opened out in splendid perspective before all who located in this country. Here they have become among the most intelligent, patriotic, industrious and upright of our great and wonderful cosmopolitan population. The subject of this sketch is himself a native of Switzerland, where he was born on February 4, 1845, the son of John and Eve Halbedel. In the schools of his native land Mr. Halbedel secured the first rudiments of an education, his studies being interrupted, however, by his removal to a foreign land, as at that age he came to the United States, locating first in Wyandot county, Ohio, where for eight years he was engaged in farm labor. He then heard of the wonderful possibilities open to a man of energy and ambition in northern Michigan and, coming to Antrim county, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land. He built thereon a frame house and at once entered actively upon the task of clearing the land and making it fit for cultivation, a task the magnitude of which is little understood by one who has not passed through the experience. The first residence was destroyed by fire about twelve years after its erection, and was superseded by the present substantial and comfortable residence. Many other first-class improvements have been made from time to time, until now the place ranks among the best in the township. Eighty acres of the place are in cultivation and all the crops common to this section are raised in abundance, due largely to the discriminating judgment exercised by the owner. Mr. Halbedel also gives some attention to the raising of good live stock, having some excellent Duroc Jersey hogs and high-grade cattle.

The subject was united in marriage with Miss Betty Lane, the daughter of James and Agnes A. (Kerr) Lane, farming people, and to them have been born five children, Edward, George, Frank, Ann and Lizzie. In matters political Mr. Halbedel supports the Democratic ticket and takes deep interest in all movements having for their object the advancement of the community along moral, educational or material lines.

LEMUEL PAXSON.

Among the representative farmers of Antrim county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who is the owner of a fine landed estate in Star township and who is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which are sure to find their natural sequence in definite success. In such men as Mr. Paxson there is particular satisfaction as offering in their life histories justification for the compilation of works of this character—not that their lives have been such as to gain them wide reputation or the admiring plaudits of men, but that they have been true to the trusts reposed in them, have shown such attributes of character as entitle them to the regard of all and have been useful in their respective sphere of action.

Lemuel Paxson is a native of the old Hoosier state, having been born in Lagrange county, Indiana, on the 21st of July, 1855. His parents were Robert and Elizabeth Paxson. The father was a native of England and upon his emigration to America located first in Indiana, where he successfully conducted a farm. The subject of this sketch received a good practical education in

the common schools of his native county and was reared under the salutary influences of country life, learning, under the able tutorship of his father, the secrets of successful agriculture. In 1883 he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and purchased eighty acres of land, comprising his present farmstead. The land was at that time in a wild state and a vast amount of labor was entailed in the clearing of the place in order that the ground might be cultivated. All this labor was performed by Mr. Paxson and now he has the satisfaction of feeling that his labors have not been without their reward, for he is the owner of one of the most productive farms, in proportion to its size, in the township. He follows a diversified system of planting, raising oats, potatoes, rye, cow peas, corn, etc., and has never failed to find a good market for his products. The place is adorned with a neat residence, good buildings for general farm purposes and well-kept fences, all of which go to show that the owner is a man possessing good judgment, taste and indomitable energy.

In 1872 Mr. Paxson was married to Miss Melissa Archer, the daughter of Robert and Lavina (Notestine) Archer. Mr. Archer in an early day established a stage between Mongo and Lima, Lagrange county, Indiana, and is still engaged in that occupation, though now over eighty years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Paxson have been born two children, namely: Mattie, who is at home, and Frank, who, at the age of twenty-two years, was killed by a rolling log. In matters political, the subject is a stanch Democrat and has served his community in the capacity of pathmaster and school officer, performing the duties of these positions in an eminently satisfactory manner. As the architect of his

own fortune he has builded wisely and well and the success that crowns his efforts is well merited. He is broad-minded, liberal, progressive and public-spirited, and is well known and highly respected in the community which has been his home for so many years.

J. W. ARGO.

The subject of this sketch, who has been a resident of Antrim county, Michigan, for twenty-two years, has won a well-deserved reputation as one of the distinctively progressive husbandmen of his locality and has also gained the reputation of a man of high character and sterling principles. He is a native of the little state of Delaware, where, in Kent county, he was born on the 29th of May, 1827. He is the son of John W. and Mary (Walton) Argo, who both passed their lives and died in Delaware, where the father had followed the vocation of a miller. The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and in the common schools of that locality he secured a good elementary education. He was from his mature years variously employed and on coming to Michigan he secured land in Antrim county, on which he now resides and which he brought up to a high state of cultivation. He is the owner of seventy acres, of which he has cleared and put under the plow about sixty acres, which return to him abundant harvests of the various crops common to this section of the country. He carries on general farming and has also some good live stock on the place and some splendid fruit trees, the general appearance of the place

indicating the owner to be a man of sound judgment and discrimination in the conduct of his operations.

In January, 1883, Mr. Argo was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Webb, who has proven to him a helpmate in the full sense of the term, having done much by active co-operation and wise counsel to encourage and assist him in his efforts to create and maintain a comfortable and congenial home, in which efforts they have been eminently successful. The subject's first home here was in a cabin, but as prosperity has attended him he has made many substantial improvements, having now a comfortable and convenient house, a substantial barn and all the necessary outbuildings, while his fences are well kept and all the implements on the place are of the best types, such as none but an up-to-date farmer uses. In politics Mr. Argo was originally a Democrat, but he now supports the Republican party and takes a deep and potential interest in public affairs, though not in any sense a seeker after the honors or emoluments of public office. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. His membership in the latter body is consistent from the fact that in the dark and troublous days of the Civil war he valiantly served in the defense of his country's honor and integrity. On the 24th of July, 1862, he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and with which command he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Chattanooga, the siege of Atlanta, the battle of Stone

River and a number of other important battles, being also on the celebrated Wilson raid. The country owes a debt of gratitude it can never repay to those brave sons of the North who went out to the front of the battle and offered their lives, if need be, on the altar of their country's freedom. The subject is one of the strong, stalwart men of his community and enjoys to an eminent degree the respect and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM GATCHELL.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known farmer whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find within the limits of the township where he has his home. William Gatchell is a native of the old Empire state, having first seen the light of day in Ontario county on the 4th of May, 1855. His parents were John W. and Julia C. (Bagerly) Gatchell, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of New York. The father was a farmer by vocation and bore a high reputation in his community. The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and received his elementary education in the common schools, supplementing this, however, by subsequent reading and habits of close observation, so that he is now considered a man of wide information. About the time he attained his majority he came west to Antrim county, Michigan, and bought a farm in what was

at that time a dense wilderness, a condition which characterized all this part of Michigan at that time. At the time he came to this township but one and a half acres of land had been cleared in the entire township and so dense was the timber growth that he found it necessary to "blaze" his way in order that he might not go astray on returning from his new home. He was not very well equipped with worldly goods, having but two and a half dollars in his pockets when he arrived here, but he did possess an abundant stock of ambition, energy and good practical common sense, elements which have been the vital essentials of success always in any undertaking. By dint of the most tireless efforts and the practice of rigid economy he was at length able to feel that he had gained at least a reasonable degree of prosperity. His farm comprises eighty acres of land, of which sixty-five acres are in cultivation. Many substantial improvements have been made on the place from time to time, among which are a good house and a large, commodious barn. The fences are kept in good repair and proper attention is paid to the rotation of crops, so that Mr. Gatchell has been enabled to see annually gratifying returns from the labor bestowed. He has so directed his efforts that he is now considered one of the solid and representative citizens of his township and commanding unqualified respect and esteem. His public-spirited attitude has gained him recognition in connection with the governmental affairs of the county and he served one term as commissioner of Antrim county and also on the school board of his township. His political proclivities are indicated in the unwavering allegiance which he has ever given to the Republican

party. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. In all the relations of life Mr. Gatchell has proven true to every trust and today no citizen of his community is held in higher esteem than he.

LAWRENCE A. SMITH.

It is interesting to note from the beginning the growth and development of a community, to note the lines along which progress has been made and to take cognizance of those whose industry and leadership in the work of advancement have rendered possible the present prosperity of the locality under consideration. Lawrence A. Smith, of this review, is one of the strong, sturdy spirits who has contributed largely to the material welfare of the township in which he resides, being a farmer and stock raiser, and, as a citizen, public spirited and progressive in all the terms imply. For a number of years he has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of the county and as an important factor in promoting its progress along social, intellectual and moral lines his name well deserves a place in the record of its representative citizens.

Lawrence A. Smith is a native of the old Empire state, having been born at Syracuse, New York, on December 16, 1857. His parents were R. E. and Helen (Lamb) Smith, the former of whom spent the major portion of his life in New York, coming to Easton county, Michigan, at the age of fifty-eight years and dying in 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. He was the father of eight children, five of whom are living. The subject of this sketch received a good com-

mon-school education in his youth and was reared to life on a farm, early learning those valuable lessons of industry, perseverance and honesty, which have been the keynotes to his subsequent success. Upon attaining mature years, Mr. Smith took up farming as his life vocation and followed that in his native state until coming to Michigan, in November, 1890, when he came to Antrim county and settled on a place of forty acres which he purchased in Star township. He subsequently sold this place and bought an eighty-acre tract located five miles east of Alba, which comprises his present home. He has put nearly the entire tract under the plow and has made many improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and his financial success has been commensurate with the industry and energy displayed in the undertaking. His improvements are excellent and as a farmer he is familiar with all the methods and details of modern agricultural science, easily ranking with the successful tillers of the soil in his county.

On the 1st of February, 1889, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Emma Ainslie, the daughter of Hiram and Mary (Lamb) Ainslie, of New York state, who came to Michigan and located in Clinton county before the state was organized. Mr. Ainslie was a well-to-do farmer, was the father of six children, and his death occurred in 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children, all of whom are dead. Their names were Z. L., Kirk and an infant.

In political matters Mr. Smith has always aligned himself with the Republican party and has taken a live interest in public affairs of his locality. From 1901 to 1903 he served as overseer of the county poor farm at Bellaire and has also served as a

member of the township board of commissioners. In each of these responsible positions he exercised the same business judgment and attention to details that he would in his own affairs, his services as a public official being entirely satisfactory to his fellow citizens. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 981 at Bellaire. His religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church and he is liberal in his support of all religious and moral movements. Personally Mr. Smith is highly respected, the esteem in which he is held showing him the possessor of those admirable qualities that win the confidence of a community. Primarily interested in his own affairs, he does not neglect the duties which every good citizen owes the public, consequently his life has been along the broader way leading to the greatest good to the greatest number.

JOHN A. MATHEWSON.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than America, success is not to be attained through desire, but must be persistently sought. In America "labor is king," and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a given purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. John A. Mathewson has gained the respect of all, for through his diligence and persistent effort he has won a leading place in agricultural circles in Antrim county.

Mr. Mathewson is a native of Rhode Island, having been born on the 18th of Sep-

tember, 1856. His parents, Otis and Mary (Hathaway) Mathewson, were farming people, in addition to which the father also carried on harnessmaking. They were worthy people and passed their entire lives in their native state. John A. Mathewson was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood, receiving also during those youthful years a good drilling in the secrets of successful agriculture. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, when, impelled by a desire to locate in a locality where better opportunities abounded for a young man of ambition and energy, he took a trip through several of the western states, including Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa. On the homeward trip he stopped in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and formed so favorable an impression of the country that he engaged in farming and remained there for three years. He then returned to the old homestead in Rhode Island, but one year later again came to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where he remained engaged in agriculture until 1893, when he came to his present location in Antrim county and established himself on a fine, fertile piece of land which has since that time been his home. This place comprises sixty acres, of which thirty-two are under the plow and yielding good crops. Mr. Mathewson is diversified in his farming operations, giving attention to all the crops which are ordinarily raised in this section. He raises large crops of hay and also gives some special attention to dairying, owning some splendid cows. Everything about the place is indicative of the supervision of a practical and progressive owner, who keeps in touch with modern improvement.

John A. Mathewson was married, in 1882, to Miss Cora Raymond, daughter of Ayers and Helen (Wheeler) Raymond, of this state, and she has proved in many ways and in the truest sense a helpmate to her husband. In politics Mr. Mathewson is a firm and ardent Republican, but has never been induced to accept any public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 423 at Alba and taking a deep interest in the success and welfare of the order. As many of his warmest friends are those who have known him longest, it is an indication that his career has been straightforward and honorable.

CHARLES H. TUTHILL.

The subject of this sketch is an enterprising farmer and representative citizen of Hayes township, Otsego county, Michigan, where he has spent the most active years of his life, being closely associated with its material welfare. A thorough agriculturist and a successful man of business, he has been the architect of his own fortune and his career happily illustrates what industry can accomplish when properly applied and intelligently directed. Mr. Tuthill is one of Michigan's native sons, having been born in Washtenaw county on the 2d of August, 1844. His parents were Francis and Esther (Pease) Tuthill, both of whom were natives of New York state, while the former, a farmer by vocation, died in 1892. The subject of this sketch received the advantage of a good practical education in the common

schools and upon attaining manhood's years decided to make farming his life work, his experience and training prior to that time having convinced him that no more inviting or promising field was open to the man of energy and ambition. With this aim in view, Mr. Tuthill came to Otsego county in 1884 and purchased land and has since made his home here. His present real estate holdings comprise forty-five acres in Otsego county and thirty-eight acres in Antrim county, the greater part of which he has himself cleared of the dense timber with which it was formerly incumbered. Thirty-five acres are now under the plow and devoted to the production of the various crops usually raised in this section of the country. The place contains substantial buildings, including a good barn and necessary outbuildings, and a residence well supplied with modern conveniences and comforts, while the fences and splendid condition of the fields and everything else on the premises bear testimony to the intelligence, energy, good taste and superior management of the proprietor.

Mr. Tuthill has been twice married. In 1869 he wedded Miss Addie Hatch and, after her death, he was married to Miss Mary Moorehead. Four children have come to bless this home, namely: Harry E., Bertha M., Frank H. W. and Charles C. The family circle is a happy and congenial one and the home is a center of the most gracious and bountiful hospitality. In politics Mr. Tuthill is a firm and uncompromising Republican and has held several responsible local offices, having been justice of the peace, town clerk and a member of the school board, filling these different positions with credit to himself and to the satisfaction

of his fellow citizens. His fraternal association is with the Grange, of which he is an active and influential member. Mr. Tuthill was one of the earliest settlers in Hayes township, having resided here since 1884, and he has been an eye-witness of all the wonderful strides made in all lines of development in this well-favored section, he himself having taken a no mean part in the general upbuilding and development of the township along material, educational and social lines. Personally Mr. Tuthill is a man of pleasing presence and his sterling worth has won him a high place in the esteem of the people.

FRANK J. WEBB.

One of the fine farms of Antrim county is that owned and occupied by Mr. Webb. The same is eligibly located in Mancelona township and comprises one hundred and sixty acres, the land being rich and arable, while the well-tilled fields, pleasant residence, commodious barn and other substantial buildings all bespeak thrift and prosperity. The owner is accounted one of the most progressive and practical agriculturists of the community. He utilizes the most improved machinery in the development of his farm, studies the best methods of producing the various products adapted to the soil and climate, and above all brings to his work that unflagging industry which is ever the conservator of definite success. Aside from his success in temporal affairs, the subject has also won that better benefice, the confidence and good will of his fellow men.

Frank J. Webb is a native of the state of Delaware, where he was born on the 7th

day of May, 1864, the son of Mason D. and Mary (Auston) Webb, also natives of Delaware. The father was a farmer by vocation and in 1870 he came to Cass county, Michigan, and there tilled the soil until his death, in 1874. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three are yet living. The subject received the benefit of attendance at the common schools in his youth, an education which has been supplemented during his subsequent years by liberal reading and habits of close observation. He early learned the meaning of honest toil, such as is necessarily entailed on a farm and in 1881, several years before attaining his majority, he came to Antrim county and bought a farm in Mancelona township. His holdings now amount to one hundred and sixty acres; one hundred and five are under the plow and yielding gratifying returns to the owner. A large share of this land was cleared of its original growth of timber by the subject himself, an operation which meant a vast amount of strenuous toil, but for which he has been amply recompensed during the subsequent years. He has made the best of improvements on the place and at every stage in his career has manifested that self-reliance, indomitable energy and maturity of judgment which have won him a place among the substantial and representative farmers of the township.

In 1888 Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Besaw, the daughter of Frank and Minnie (Russell) Besaw, farming folk of Tuscola county, Michigan. In politics Mr. Webb supports the Republican ticket, but aside from exercising the right of franchise he takes no active part. In all matters affecting the general welfare of the various interests of the community he takes

a keen interest and is to be found on the right side of every moral issue. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Macca-bees, of which he is an influential member.

ANSON OLDS.

Among the representative farmers of Antrim county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who is the owner of a fine landed estate and carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which are sure to find their natural sequel in definite success. To such men as Mr. Olds we turn with particular satisfaction as offering in their life histories justification for works of this character. Anson Olds is a native of the state in which he now resides, having been born in Oakland county, Michigan, on the 2d of April, 1844. His parents, Clinton DeWitt and Abigail (Schnell) Olds, were born in the eastern states, the father in Vermont and the mother in New York. He was a farmer by vocation, and his death occurred in Leslie, Ingham county, Michigan, though he was not a resident of this state. Clinton and Abigail Olds were the parents of the following children, all of whom are living: Anson, Edson, Homer, Orin and Jennie.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and was early taught the science of agriculture. He was also given the advantage of attendance at the public schools, so that upon attaining mature years he was well qualified to take up life's labors for himself. He followed farming in his native locality until he came to Antrim county, in 1885, at which time he

purchased eighty acres of desirable land, with the intention of making this his future home. The land was at that time covered by dense timber, it being necessary to clear the trees away before space could be had for building a house. A part of the house then built is still retained as a part of the subject's present home and is in a good condition of repair. In 1893 Mr. Olds also erected a fine, commodious barn, for the protection of his stock, grain and implements. He has devoted his attention to general lines of agriculture, though giving special attention to potatoes, oats and hay. He is a lover of live stock and has on the place some fine specimens of shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. Fruit is also given its due share of attention and in this line also Mr. Olds has been fairly successful.

On July 4, 1872, Mr. Olds was united in marriage to Miss Alice Knight, and to this union have been born four children, namely: Elmer, Arthur, Laila, Lewellyn, Sadie (deceased) and Edson (deceased). In matters political Mr. Olds is an uncompromising Republican, and is strong and earnest in his support of the party, his efforts in its behalf being accorded of value in party lines. He served one term as treasurer of his township and has also been a member of the school board. His fraternal relationship is with the Grange. Throughout his residence in Antrim county he has been identified with those interests which have tended to the growth and advancement of the community along all legitimate lines. His probity, fidelity and sterling worth have won him the unqualified confidence of his fellow citizens and now in the evening of life his path is brightened by the respect which is ever accorded an upright and honorable life.

ROBERT W. PADDOCK.

Charlevoix county is favored in having as its representative in the legislature of the commonwealth so able and progressive a man and so loyal a citizen as Mr. Paddock, who figures as the subject of this brief sketch, while his is the added distinction of being the first to represent the district comprised in the county, which was a part of the Antrim district until 1901.

Mr. Paddock was born in Lake county, Illinois, on the 13th of March, 1861, and is a son of Robert W. and Nancy (Stickney) Paddock, both of whom were born and reared in the old Green Mountain state, the former being a son of Dr. Robert Paddock, of Barre, Vermont, one of the early and prominent physicians of that section. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a presiding elder in the Vermont conference. Robert W. Paddock, Sr., located in Lake county, Illinois, and became a successful farmer of that section. Our subject passed his boyhood days in his native county and secured his early educational training in the public schools, after which he continued his studies for two years in Waukonda Academy, in the town of that name in the same county. In this well conducted institution he made himself eligible for successful pedagogic work, while later he still farther qualified himself by a thorough course in both the commercial and normal departments of the Northern Indiana Normal University, at Valparaiso, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879. He thereafter was engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county, while he also taught several terms

in the Lake Forest Academy, that county. In 1885 he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained for two years incumbent of the position of superintendent of the local factory of the Brownell Brush & Wire Goods Company, of Cincinnati. At the expiration of the period noted he became assistant superintendent of the Ohio Industrial School for Boys, at Lancaster, serving during the administration of Governors Foraker, McKinley and Bushnell, his wife also being for a time a teacher in the school. Mr. Paddock remained identified with this institution until 1899, when he came to Charlevoix county and identified himself prominently with its industrial activities by engaging in farming and stock-growing. He is the owner of eight hundred acres of land in Marion and Eveline townships, the property being well improved and being devoted principally to the raising of high-grade stock. In the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs he breeds from thoroughbred sires and his is one of the best and most celebrated stock farms in this section of the Wolverine state. The home market is excellent, as this part of the state is in high favor for summer resort purposes, the great influx of summer guests causing a large demand for the various farm products. In his farming enterprise Mr. Paddock has brought to bear scientific methods and progressive ideas, and he has attained to a marked success in the connection, while his efforts have done much to encourage others, since they have demonstrated the unrivaled attractions for development and successful enterprise along these lines in this and neighboring counties. Mr. Paddock's beautiful farm has three and one-half miles of frontage on Pine lake and is most eligibly located one mile distant from

Charlevoix, the county seat, while it is improved with substantial buildings, including an attractive modern residence. He has done much to promote the stock-growing industry here, and in the county there are fully three times as many farmers giving attention to this important line of enterprise as were to be found so doing when he inaugurated operations here.

In politics Mr. Paddock accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, with which he has been aligned ever since attaining to his legal majority, while he has been an active and effective worker in the party cause. In the fall of 1902 he was made the candidate of his party for representative of Charlevoix county in the state legislature, being elected by a gratifying majority and thus becoming a member of the general assembly of 1903-4. He was assigned to the committees on fish and fisheries, boys' industrial school, and state affairs. It was signally consistent that he be placed on the committee first mentioned, as his district includes the leading fisheries in the state, the enterprise being one of much importance here. His experience in the industrial school of the neighboring state of Ohio made his interposition particularly valuable on the second of the committees mentioned, while the committee on state affairs has the supervision of such matters as are assigned to special committees. Mr. Paddock was active in committee work and in the discussions and deliberations of the house, being an effective speaker and proving an influential working member of the lower house of the legislative body. He secured the enactment of a special bill for Charlevoix county requiring all liquor dealers to furnish surety company bonds, though

a general bill covering the same ground for the entire state was vetoed by the governor.

Mr. Paddock is a member of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society, which conducts a fair each year, at East Jordan, and he is secretary of the farmers' institute of the county, his services in this connection being greatly appreciated, as he gives to his fellow members the benefits of his wide knowledge and experience by delivering special addresses in relation to live stock and other interests. He has been a staunch advocate of improving stock grades, and has exhibited prize-winners in the fairs at Pontiac and Grand Rapids, including cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. He is also a member of the Grange, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Korassan, and the Knights of the Maccabees, taking an active interest in the affairs of each. In the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias he served two years as chancellor commander, while he also represented the body in the grand lodge of the order in the state. Mrs. Paddock is affiliated with the Rathbone Sisters and is a zealous member of the Congregational church, while she is prominent in the social life of the community, the beautiful home, located on the banks of the lake, being a center of generous hospitality and good cheer. This residence is one of the best rural dwellings in the county, being modern in design and equipment and having a most attractive site.

In 1885 Mr. Paddock was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Nicholls, of Charlevoix, she being a daughter of John Nicholls, who was a pioneer of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Paddock have three children, John, Hubert and Richard.

EDSON M. OLDS.

One of the sterling pioneers and influential citizens of Antrim county, Michigan, is the gentleman to whose career attention is now directed, and it may be said that the agricultural interests of the county have few if any more able representatives. A man of excellent mental endowments and upright character, he has been a valued factor in local affairs from the pioneer days, and has ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community in which the best portion of his life has been spent.

Edson M. Olds is a native of South Lyon, Oakland county, Michigan, having been born on December 19, 1848, and is the second son of five children born to Dewitt C. and Abigail (Snell) Olds, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother of New York state. Dewitt C. Olds was one of the first settlers of Ingham county, Michigan, to which place he came in 1837, and was a farmer by vocation. Both parents died while their children were yet young. Edson Olds received his early education in the public schools of Oakland and Wayne, this state, which he supplemented by an attendance at the high school at Plymouth. About 1870 he commenced farming on his own account, but shortly afterwards he went into the meat business, in which he was engaged about one year. He then entered the mercantile business, but about one year later, in 1880, he removed to his present location in Antrim county. This was in the early days of the county's settlement and it may be noted that Mr. Olds assisted in the organization of Star township, and that he built the

first barn, sunk the first well and owned the first team of horses in that township. His abilities were promptly recognized in his new home and he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as supervisor of his township, a period of about one year. He is a Republican in his political tendencies and on the ticket of that party he was, in 1899, elected county treasurer. So satisfactory was his administration of the duties of that responsible position that he was re-elected to succeed himself, thus filling the office two terms, to the eminent satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Olds is the owner of a splendid farm near Alba, which he has brought up to a high standard of excellence and from which he derives a good income. The well-tilled fields and the splendid condition of house, barn, outbuildings and fences indicate the owner to be a man of thrift and careful attention to details. He is now building a beautiful summer home on a choice site on Torch Lake, he having recently secured a farm there, comprising one of the finest locations bordering on that beautiful body of water, which is becoming one of the most noted resorts in northern Michigan. In his fraternal affiliations Mr. Olds is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Patrons of Husbandry, of which last-named organization he served as master two years.

On October 17, 1871, Mr. Olds married Miss Mary J. Fitch, the daughter of Dorastus and Mary Jane (Ramsey) Fitch, of Henrietta, Jackson county, Michigan. Mrs. Olds' parents are both dead, the father having passed away May 24, 1892, and the mother on November 11, 1878. To Mr. and Mrs. Olds have been born the following children: Alma M. became the wife of

Frank Clymer and they reside at Alba; Albert D. is deceased; Wesley H. married Ida Eascott and lives on a farm near Alba; Elsie M. became the wife of Edward Sloat and resides at Alba; Ferris A. married Maude Bailey and resides on a farm near Alba. Mr. Olds is today considered one of the leading and influential citizens of his community. He has taken an active interest in its public affairs and in many ways contributed to the material advancement of his township and county, being recognized in all enterprises for the general welfare.

WILLIAM H. KITTLE.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Antrim county is William H. Kittle. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the general welfare of the community, and for many years he has been numbered among the valued and honored citizens of the county.

Mr. Kittle is a native son of the old Empire state, having first seen the light of day at Addison, New York, on the 2d of October, 1857. He is a son of George and Jane Kittle, the former a farmer by profession and a man honored and respected in his community. He is dead, while his widow is still living. The subject is indebted to the common schools for his elementary education, which has been liberally supplemented by much reading and close observation of men and events. His youth was much the same as the average farmer boy's, and he early learned the lessons of energy and perseverance which have played such a promi-

nent part in his subsequent success. In 1878 Mr. Kittle came to Michigan, locating first at Boyne City, where he established a stage line and livery business. He was fairly successful from the start, but about 1888, feeling that Mancelona offered better opportunities in his line, he came to this place and established a livery stable. That the move was a wise one has been demonstrated by subsequent events. Mr. Kittle has a well equipped stable, owning none but good horses and has a fine line of carriages and all kinds of vehicles demanded by the general public, keeping in close touch with the popular taste and ideas, and has always commanded a large share of the public patronage.

Mr. Kittle has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Sarah Baker, and after her death he married Miss Maude Plumb, and to them has been born a son, William, who is now employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper at Grand Rapids, this state. In politics Mr. Kittle is an unwavering Republican and for a number of years was deputy sheriff of Antrim county. He is a conservative business man of recognized ability and belongs to that class of representative Americans who give due attention to these lines of thought and action which most affect the general good.

HOMER OLDS.

Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will inevitably result in the attaining of a due measure of success, but in following out the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts

there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible. The qualities which have made Mr. Olds one of the prominent and successful men of Antrim county have also brought him the esteem of his fellow citizens, for his career has been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods.

Homer Olds was born in Livingston county, Michigan, in 1848, and is the son of Clinton DeWitt and Abigail (Schnell) Olds, who were born in the eastern states, the father in Vermont and the mother in New York. The father followed farming pursuits and his death occurred in Leslie, Ingham county, Michigan, though he was not at the time a resident of this state. Clinton and Abigail Olds were the parents of the following children, all of whom are living: Anson, Edson, Homer, Orin and Jennie. The subject of this sketch spent his early days in Ingham county, this state, and was reared to an agricultural life, being early taught the lessons of industry and honesty which are more characteristic of farming lives than of any pursuit. About 1889 Mr. Olds went to Jackson county, this state, and remained there about four years. He then came to Antrim county and purchased a farm of eighty acres, all first-class land, of which he has about sixty cleared and under the plow. In common with most of the early settlers in this section of the state he found it necessary to clear a spot for his new house before he could begin building operations. Many changes have taken place since then and now few farms in Antrim county present a neater or more up-to-date appearance than does Mr. Olds'.

In 1870 Mr. Olds married Miss Lidia

Rose Huntoon, the daughter of George and Lydia (Lindsey) Huntoon, farming people, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Clinton and Clarence, both of whom are married and living in homes of their own. In politics Mr. Olds is a staunch Republican and takes a keen and abiding interest in the success of his party, though he has never been induced to accept any office of a public nature, preferring to give to his farm his undivided interests. His methods are in keeping with the progressive spirit of the twentieth century, and his well-improved property is a monument to his thrift and well-directed efforts. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of earnest purpose and upright life, and does all in his power for the uplifting of his fellow men and the promotion of the moral welfare of the community. He is widely known and by all is esteemed for his genuine worth.

GARRET COLE.

One of the prominent and enterprising lumbermen of northern Michigan is the gentleman whose name appears above, and who has proved himself a man of distinct and forceful influence in the upbuilding and prosperity of this section of the state. Garret Cole, who now makes his home in Bellaire, Antrim county, Michigan, is a native of this state, having been born near the village of Ota, Newaygo county, Michigan, in August, 1871. His parents were John J. and Arty (Campbell) Cole, the former a native of Jackson county, Michigan, and the latter of Missouri. The father, who followed the occupation of lumbering, met his death

through injuries received by a runaway team. His entire life was spent in this state, excepting the period of his service in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Fiftieth Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict in the Army of the West, being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

The subject of this sketch is largely self-educated, having supplemented a limited schooling by a liberal course of reading and habits of close observation through his subsequent life, being now considered a well-informed man. At the age of twelve years he went to work as a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained until the age of sixteen years, when he went to work in a shingle mill. For two years following he traveled with his uncle, W. W. Cole, proprietor of the then well-known circus. He then went to the Black Hills, South Dakota, and engaged in prospecting for gold, being there at the time of the trouble with the Indians, during which the famous warrior and chieftan, Sitting Bull, was killed. Mr. Cole remained there but a short time and then, in 1892, went to the upper peninsula of Michigan and entered the employ of a lumber firm. He then went south and spent the winter of 1893 in Florida and Louisiana, returning to Reed City, Michigan, in 1894, and entering the employ of the Wentzel Lumber Company, with whom he remained for five years. In 1899 he went to Torch Lake, Michigan, and for the following two years was in the employ of the Cameron Lumber Company. He then engaged in the lumbering business on his own account and has been uniformly successful in his business operations, due largely to his intimate knowledge of all the details

of the business, gained by practical experience, but above all, to his own indomitable energy and the sound judgment and discrimination displayed by him in his business activities. He owns six hundred and forty acres of good timber land and has a half interest in one hundred and sixty acres additional, while his interests are mainly at Bellaire and East Jordan, the enterprise giving employment to about eighty men.

In 1893 Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Julia Seaman, the daughter of Rudolph and Minnie Seaman, of Mecosta county, Michigan. This union has been a most happy and congenial one and has been blessed by the birth of seven children. In matters political the subject is independent, casting his vote for the men and principles which most nearly meet with his approbation, regardless of party lines. In his fraternal relationship he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Cole has a pleasant and comfortable home in Bellaire, which is the center of a large social circle and where a gracious hospitality is ever dispensed.

HON. WILLIAM L. CURTIS.

Michigan has been especially honored in the character and career of her public and professional men. In every county there are to be found, rising above their fellows, individuals born to leadership, men who dominate not alone by superior intelligence and natural endowment, but by natural force of character which minimizes discouragements and dares great undertakings. Such men

are by no means rare and it is always profitable to study their lives, weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activity and higher excellence on the part of others just entering upon their first struggles with the world. These reflections are suggested by the career of one who has forged his way to the front ranks of the favored few and who by a strong inherent force and superior ability, directed by intelligence and judgment of a high order, stands today among the representative men of Emmett county and northern Michigan. It is doubtful if any citizen of this part of the state has achieved more honorable mention or occupied a more conspicuous place before the public than he whose name appears at the head of these paragraphs.

William L. Curtis is a native of this state, having been born on Gull Prairie, near Richland, Kalamazoo county, on the 29th of January, 1842, and being the son of Morgan and Isabella (Monteith) Curtis, the former having been a well-known and successful farmer. The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education in the common schools of his neighborhood, supplementing this by attendance at the Prairie Seminary at Richland. He was a studious lad and applied himself so closely to his studies that before he attained his twentieth year he had taught three winter terms of school in Kalamazoo county. At the age mentioned the subject became, because of the retirement of his father, a part owner of the homestead farm, and for the following nineteen years he applied himself assiduously to its cultivation. He devoted his every energy to this enterprise, with the inevitable result that he not only laid here the foundation for his future



WILLIAM L. CURTIS.

success, but also acquired a widespread reputation as a clear-headed, sagacious and progressive farmer and business man. This was still further exemplified during his term of office as president of the Kalamazoo Agricultural Society, during which term several of the most successful fairs in the history of the association were conducted. A distinctive mark of the popular regard in which he was held was his election as the first president of the village of Richland. Believing that larger possibilities and opportunities lay in the line of commercial enterprises, Mr. Curtis, in 1882, removed to Petoskey and, in association with James R. Wylie, purchased the interest of Thomas Quinlan in the banking house of Wachtel & Quinlan. A year or two later they also purchased the interests of Mr. Wachtel in the firm and organized the Petoskey City Bank, which for many years enjoyed a most successful career. Subsequently Mr. Wylie sold his interest in the bank to Chalmers Curtis, son of the subject, and the institution was reorganized as the First National Bank, the present officers being as follows: William L. Curtis, president; C. F. Hankey, vice-president; Chalmers Curtis, cashier, and Heber W. Curtis, assistant cashier. A competent writer had the following to say of this old and well-known institution: "The Petoskey City Bank has not only saved numbers of business men from disaster by timely backing and help, but it has helped out many farmers who were threatened with foreclosure of mortgages, and no man of known honesty, energy and economy has been refused financial accommodation in time of need. In short, the Petoskey City Bank, under the wise and liberal management of its president, William L. Curtis, has been a

tower of financial strength and credit during the years of Petoskey's youth and development, and hundreds of Emmett county people are grateful for the favors and confidence of Mr. Curtis." During the panic of 1893 Mr. Curtis was interested in several other banks, these being the Kalkaska City Bank, at Kalkaska, Michigan, the banking house of Curtis & Wylie, at Harbor Springs, this county, and a bank at Webster, South Dakota. For a long time Mr. Curtis was largely interested in lands in northern Michigan, but of recent years has disposed of the major part of these holdings. Recently, however, in connection with Messrs. Cook and Miller and his son Heber W., Mr. Curtis purchased about twelve thousand acres of hardwood timber land in the northern peninsula, and they are now building a mill at Grand Marais for the manufacture of this timber. In the same connection Mr. Curtis has an interest in a number of summer resorts. In connection with his son Morgan, and Williams Brothers, of Webster, South Dakota, Mr. Curtis owns an extensive ranch in the latter state, comprising thirteen thousand acres, on which they have a herd of seventeen hundred cattle. He also holds title to much other land in South Dakota and Minnesota and possesses a large amount of stock in various banks. All in all, Mr. Curtis is a very busy man and finds his time fully occupied in attending to his multitudinous duties in connection therewith.

In politics Mr. Curtis is affiliated with the Republican party and has always a keen interest in public matters, though his business obligations have prevented his taking a very active part in campaign work. However, he has from time to time been honored by the electors with official position, and it is

worthy of note that when, a number of years ago, he was nominated by the Republicans for the presidency of the village of Petoskey, the Democrats declined to make any nomination against him. In 1900 he was elected to the Michigan state legislature, and so satisfactorily did he acquit himself in the lower house that at the next election he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate. A writer, closely in touch with the subject and his life record, said of him at the time of his candidacy for the legislature, "Of unimpeachable integrity, in close touch with the farmers, a representative business man, a life-long and unwavering Republican, of genial manners, and entirely devoid of 'purse-pride,' he is an ideal candidate," a statement exemplified in the fact of his repeated success at the polls. Fraternally Mr. Curtis is a member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 344, at Petoskey, while he has also reached the Royal Arch degree, being affiliated with Chapter No. 104.

At Richland, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, on the 23d of October, 1866, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Wooding, the daughter of Anson and Martha (Hemstead) Wooding. She was born in New York city and remained in her native city until twelve years of age, when she removed with her parents to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where she was residing at the time of her marriage. This union has been a most happy and congenial one and has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Mabel, who died when but two months old; Chalmers, who was named in honor of Dr. Chalmers, the noted Scottish divine; Morgan and Heber W. Mr. Curtis

takes a great and justifiable pride in his three sons, as they are the very highest type of young manhood, with the best of characters and habits and possessing marked business ability. The eldest son, Chalmers, at the age of twenty-one years, went into the banking business at Webster, South Dakota, and has achieved a pronounced success, having doubled the bank's capital in the short period of two years and four months. The second son, Morgan, after two years in college, went into the Harbor Springs Bank as its manager, acting as such for one year. He then bought an interest in the Forman & Curtis flooring factory at Petoskey and gave that enterprise his personal attention, with very satisfactory financial success. He then sold out his interests and accepted the management of the Michigan Lime Company's works, owning considerable stock in the same and being a member of the board of directors. He is also one of the directors of the First National Bank of Petoskey and of the W. W. Rice Leather Company, and is a one-third owner of a cattle ranch with his father. The third son, Heber W., is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Petoskey and holds the official position of assistant cashier, taking a part in the active management of the institution. He is also a large holder of stock in the Cook, Curtis & Miller Lumber Company and is treasurer of the concern. The father and sons have always taken an active interest in public and church movements, performing with promptness, energy and good judgment every duty that comes to them.

From the foregoing brief outline of a busy career, it is not difficult to arrive at a just estimate of Mr. Curtis's character or to fix his proper standing in the community.

Beginning life in moderate circumstances, he has not only gained an honorable position in the business world, but has also lived to become a power in the community of his residence. Interested in all that tends to benefit his fellows, materially, educationally and morally, his influence has always been exerted in the right direction and from what he has accomplished along the lines to which his talents have been directed it is demonstrated that the world has gained by his presence.

JACOB BARNETT.

Rising above the head of the masses are men of sterling worth and value, who by sheer perseverance and pluck have conquered fortune and by their own unaided efforts have risen from the ranks of the commonplace to positions of prominence in the business world, and at the same time have commanded the trust and respect of those with whom they have been thrown in contact. Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries Mr. Barnett is prominent and he is now recognized as one of the successful merchants of Mancelona, Antrim county, Michigan.

Jacob Barnett was born in the city of New York, his natal day having been November 11, 1867. His parents, Samuel and Rebecca Barnett, were both natives of Posen, province of Hanover, Prussia, the father having been born in 1833. They came to the United States in 1856, locating in New York city, where he followed his trade, that of tailor. In 1899, however, they

removed to Oscoda, Michigan, where they now live retired. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools in his native city and his first active employment was as a clerk in a wholesale house, which occupation he followed for ten years. He then came to Oscoda, Michigan, and established himself in the gents' furnishing goods business, in which he was successfully engaged for three years. In 1895 he removed to Mancelona and established himself in his present business, that of general dry goods and other kindred lines. He has a large and well stocked store, carrying a comprehensive and well-selected line of goods, and that his coming here was impelled by sound judgment has been amply indicated by his subsequent success. Personally, a genial, warm-hearted gentleman, and ever striving to meet the tastes of his customers, he has won and retains a large share of the public patronage. Mr. Barnett has wisely invested a part of his profits in real estate and now owns some very valuable town property, as well as a number of village lots, which will undoubtedly enhance in value within a short time.

In 1899 Mr. Barnett was united in marriage with Miss Anna Asher, the daughter of M. A. and Bertha (Solomon) Asher, of New York city, the father being a traveling salesman. To the subject and his wife have been born two bright and interesting children, named Ruth and Amie. Politically, Mr. Barnett supports the Republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He has served his fellow citizens as township treasurer for one year, is at present a member of the school board, and was for three years trustee of the village of Oscoda, while making that place his home. His fra-

ternal affiliations are with Lodge No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, Camp No. 5523, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The story of Mr. Barnett's life, while not a long one, shows what may be accomplished by any one impelled by the right motives and endowed with the ordinary qualities of common sense and sound judgment. That he has succeeded is due entirely to his own efforts and because of his sterling personal qualities he has won himself a host of warm personal friends.

JOHN HAMILTON MOSELEY, M. D.

Prestige in the healing art is the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of its great underlying principles and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of diseases. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success, have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling and he stands today among the enterprising and successful physicians in a community noted for the high order of its medical talent.

Dr. John H. Moseley, of Mancelona, Antrim county, Michigan, was born at Franklinsville, Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 28th of May, 1851, and is the son of Alonzo and Eunice (Hunt) Moseley, natives of the same place. The first American progenitors of the Moseley family were two brothers who came to this country from England in about 1620, one settling in Dor-

chester, Massachusetts, and the other on the Connecticut river, in Connecticut. It is from the Dorchester branch that the subject of this sketch is descended. The Doctor's great-grandfather and several other members of the family took an active part in the war of the Revolution, and it is also worthy of note that the wife of Aaron Moseley, the subject's grandfather, was a cousin of Alexander Hamilton, the eminent statesman and financier. Through all the years the Moseleys have been in the main farming people, maintaining their residence usually in New England. In 1853 Alonzo Moseley moved to western Wisconsin, locating in Monroe county, about one and a half miles north of Sparta, the county seat, where he engaged in farming. He also engaged in veterinary practice to a considerable extent, being an ardent lover of horseflesh, a trait inherited to a marked degree by his sons. He was a public-spirited citizen and was adored and respected by all who knew him. He was the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest child.

John H. Moseley received his elementary education in the public schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, following which he purposed taking a complete medical course of study, having decided upon medicine as his life work. In order to gain the necessary finances, however, he was compelled to first go into the logging woods of northern Wisconsin and the harvest fields of Minnesota and labor at day wages until he had accumulated the necessary funds. In this way he saved eleven hundred and fifty dollars and entered at once upon the study of medicine in the Homeopathic Medical College at St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1874. He then en-

tered the Missouri Medical College (now the medical department of Washington University), from which he graduated in 1876, and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession at Olathe, Kansas. In November, 1882, the Doctor removed to Warrens, Wisconsin, and in the spring of the following year, leaving his family at the last-named place, he went to North Dakota. Returning from that state, he, in 1884, bought out a practice at Tomah and was there engaged for twenty years. He established a sanitarium and was also surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at that place, in addition to which he built up a large private practice. In November, 1904, he sold his business at Tomah and, coming to Mancelona, bought out the practice and buildings of Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Cosford, who has been established at this place for twenty-five years. Though comparatively a newcomer here, the Doctor has already established himself firmly in the confidence of the public and is building up a large and lucrative practice. It is his intention to at once open a hospital in his building, the latter being fifty by seventy feet in size, and containing fourteen large, airy upstairs rooms, and will make a specialty of surgery and chronic diseases, though it is not his intention to relinquish his attention to his outside practice.

On March 22, 1877, Dr. Moseley was united in marriage to Miss Clara Clarke, at St. Louis, but formerly of Iowa, the daughter of William and Sarah (Tharpe) Clarke, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Mishawaka, Indiana. To the Doctor and his wife have been born the following children: Parker J., who was educated at the Tomah high school and the Mil-

waukee Normal School, enlisted in Company K, Third Regiment Wisconsin Infantry (having been a member of the National Guard for three years prior to that time), and accompanied his company to Porto Rico, being discharged from the service in January, 1899. After his return home he completed the course at the Milwaukee Normal School and then entered the employ of the American Appraisal Company, where he still remains. Mabel, who was educated at the Tomah high school, is a horse woman of exceptional ability. Edith also graduated at the Tomah high school, also the Milwaukee Normal, and is now engaged in teaching the Tomah schools. She has taught four years at Tomah and secured a position in the Mancelona high school; Juanita graduated in the high school with the class of 1905, while the other children are Cora Marie and Allan Benton. Fraternally the Doctor belongs to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Macca-bees, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the orders. As stated before, the Doctor inherited a love for horses and believes that nothing less than the best stock is good enough. He is the owner of "Giltwood," by "Nutwood," record 2:18 $\frac{3}{4}$, and "Regent," a son of "Onward," by "George Wilkes," and also owns a number of standard bred colts, which he will bring to Mancelona and put in the stud here.

The Doctor's friends are legion and the future undoubtedly holds in store for him greater successes than any that have heretofore come to him. The family are occupying an enviable position in the community and have won by merit the respect and esteem in which they are held.

HARRY BROWN CLARK, M. D.

Mancelona, Antrim county, Michigan, is fortunate in that she has several very able representatives of the medical profession among her citizens,—men whose comprehensive study and ready adaptation of scientific knowledge to the needs of suffering humanity has resulted beneficially in the alleviation of human suffering and the restoration of health. Occupying an enviable position among the prominent representatives of the profession is Dr. H. B. Clark. Dr. Clark is descended paternally from old Virginian ancestry, his grandfather, John P. Clark, having been born and reared in that state, but later removed to Kentucky, where he married, and then again removed, this time to Missouri, where he located a homestead and engaged in the real estate business. He soon gained high standing in his community as is evidenced in the statement that he successively filled the offices of county clerk, county treasurer and probate judge. His children numbered seven, six sons and one daughter. The parents of the subject of this sketch were John M. and Hattie (Flye) Clark, the former a native of Audrain county, Missouri, and the latter of Bangor, Maine. Upon reaching the years of manhood, John M. Clark went to Louisiana, and there engaged in the mercantile business, and there married, after which event he sold his business and, returning to Missouri, he engaged in the real estate business with his father. Subsequently selling out his interests to a younger brother, he went to Pike county and engaged in the manufacture of woodenware. Later he removed to Kalkaska, Michigan, and became traveling salesman for the Freeman Manu-

facturing Company. While with this firm, he met with the accident which caused his death in April, 1893.

Of the four children born to his parents, Dr. H. B. Clark is the eldest. He received his early education in the public schools, and later graduated from a high school. Afterwards he entered Benzonia College, and shortly afterwards took a business course in the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College (affiliated with the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago), from which he graduated in 1903. Immediately after his graduation he located at Alden, Michigan, but a short time afterward he came to Mancelona, where he has since remained, engaged in the general practice. The Doctor had at the outstart an up-hill fight, as he was the first practitioner of the homeopathic school of medicine to locate here; but by argument and practice he has succeeded in breaking down to a large degree the barriers of prejudice that formerly existed and is today commanding his full share of the public patronage. He possesses a thoroughly disciplined mind and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought relating to the noble calling to which his life and energies have been devoted. His skill has led to gratifying success and at the same time his hopeful spirit and genial temperament have been important factors in sustaining the courage of his patients, thus aiding nature in her attempts to restore the health of his patients.

In 1898 Doctor Clark enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Irish, and was assigned to the hospital corps. The

regiment was sent to camps in Pennsylvania and Georgia, having been billed for service in the Philippines, but were mustered out of service earlier than was expected and returned home without any actual war service.

On December 25, 1901, the Doctor was married to Miss Emma Faxon, of Jackson, Michigan, the daughter of Clinton C. and Lucy (Campbell) Faxon, and to them has been born one child, Bayard, named in honor of Mr. Bayard Stockton, of New Jersey. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees, being medical examiner for several organizations.

DAVID LIVELY.

Among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Antrim county, Michigan, who have achieved a definite measure of success in their line and have at the same time assisted materially in the upbuilding and development of their section of the county, is David Lively, who, though not a native of the United States, is as loyal to his adopted country as any of her native-born citizens. He was born in Canada on the 13th of August, 1853, and is the son of William and Mary (Forest) Lively, the former having been of English descent, and the latter of Irish. The father was a farmer by vocation and spent nearly all of his life in Canada. His love for freedom and the highest good of humanity was evidenced in the fact that in 1862 he came to the United States and enlisted in a New York cavalry regiment, with which he valiantly fought in defense of the Union, hav-

ing been seven times wounded by sabre cuts, and at the battle of Hanover Court House he was engaged in a personal combat with seven of the enemy. Because of his injuries he was placed on guard duty until the close of the struggle, when he returned to Canada, where he is still living, his home being near Ottawa.

The subject of this sketch is indebted to the common schools for his elementary education and was early inured to the strenuous toil incident to life on a farm. He remained in his native county until 1879, when he came to Michigan, locating in Antrim county, three miles from Mancelona. Here he has acquired eighty acres of good farming land, of which he has about sixty acres under the plow and in a high state of cultivation. When he came here the land was in its original condition of wildness and he has cleared all the tillable portion himself, a task of no small magnitude. The place is well improved in every respect and here Mr. Lively carries on general farming, being diversified in his operations. He raises all the crops common to this section and also gives some attention to live stock, having some splendid Shorthorn and Holstein cattle and Poland China hogs on the place. In all his operations he is up-to-date in his methods, with the result that his returns are satisfactory in a proportionate measure.

In 1875 Mr. Lively was married to Miss Ellen McGuire, the daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Murray) McGuire, of Canada and both natives of Ireland. They were farming people and are both now deceased. To the subject and his wife have been born two children, namely: Hugh and Michael, both still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Lively is a Democrat and takes a keen interest in the success of his party at the polls. He has never been an aspirant for public office, though he is now efficiently serving in the capacity of post-master. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Maccabees, with which he has been identified for twelve years. In religion, he is a Catholic and in his everyday life he endeavors to live in accordance with his highest conception of right. At all times he has exerted a beneficent influence on the community in which he resides and as a result of his upright life and straightforward conduct he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

D. W. WILCOX.

Among those men of northern Michigan who, by the mere force of their personality, have forged their way to the front ranks of that class who may justly be termed "progressive and enterprising" is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and he is justly entitled to representation in a volume of this character. Mr. Wilcox is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born in Barry county, Michigan, on December 25, 1857. His parents were A. W. and E. M. (Wood) Wilcox, residents of Barry county, where the father followed the pursuit of farming. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and secured his early education in the common schools of that locality. In 1879 he came to Antrim county and for some time was employed as a railroader. He then took up the saw-mill business, which he has suc-

cessfully followed for twenty years. He owns a well-equipped mill, in which are employed from ten to twenty men, while the product finds a ready market at all times. Mr. Wilcox has erected a commodious and convenient residence, equipped with all the conveniences found in the most up-to-date residences, the house being surrounded by spacious and well-kept grounds exhibiting the taste and good judgment of the owner. In 1904 Mr. Wilcox was so unfortunate as to meet with an accident in connection with a planing machine in his mill which was so severe as to necessitate the amputation of the member.

Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Emma Zipp, the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Eckardt) Zipp, among the earlier settlers in Mancelona. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been born three children, Arthur, Ethel and Malcomb. In politics the subject maintains an independent attitude, voting at all times for the men who he is convinced are best fitted for the office, regardless of their party affiliation. Mr. Wilcox is a thorough and broad-gauged business man, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and is well known and uniformly respected throughout the county.

DWIGHT W. MARSH.

One of the highly respected and esteemed citizens of Antrim county is he whose name appears above. He was born near Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, on October 1, 1847, and is the son of Gideon and Jane (Wellman) Marsh. The father in early life was a lumberman, but

subsequently took up farming. He came to Antrim county with his son, the subject, and here resided until his death. The subject of this sketch received a fair common-school education and in 1878 he came to Antrim county, locating in Mancelona township when the town of Mancelona was a very insignificant village, this being but two years after the railroad was built through there. Mr. Marsh bought forty acres of railroad land and at once set himself to the task of clearing the land and rendering it fit for cultivation, an enterprise in which he was eminently successful. In 1881 he built a good and substantial residence on the place and also erected a barn and other necessary buildings. Eventually Mr. Marsh purchased a hotel at Bellaire, but after running it for three months he sold out and returned to Mancelona. He now makes his home with his sister, Mrs. W. R. Rice, who owns sixty acres of land adjoining the subject's property, so that he is enabled to work the two farms conjointly at a minimum of expense and labor. Mr. Marsh came to this locality when but few public improvements had been made and he helped to lay out and construct the first roads and in many other ways assisted in the upbuilding and development of this locality.

In 1885 Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Lydia M. Reeves, the daughter of John Reeves, a farmer of Milan, Monroe county, this state. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: Elsie M. and John G., both of whom are still at home. In politics Mr. Marsh is a stanch Republican and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the school board, highway commissioner and a member of the village board, it being also worthy of note that he was a mem-

ber of one of the first village boards after the incorporation of the village. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Maccabees and the Grange. In all the relations of life Mr. Marsh has performed well his part and is now the recipient of the esteem and regard of all who know him.

JOHN P. PLUMBER.

A citizen of the United States can wear no greater badge of honor than the distinction of having served the government in the four years of war between the states. It is a sacred family inheritance, to be prized like a family jewel by future descendants and kept bright and untarnished by other acts of valor, patriotism and loyalty in the interests of free government. Even in this day, when there are many of the old soldiers still living, no one can see one of them without feelings of respect and admiration. Among the veterans of this great internecine war who reside in Antrim county, Michigan, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He is a native of Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, where he was born in 1833. He is the son of George and Mary (Smith) Plumber, highly respected residents of the Keystone state, the father having there followed the trade of blacksmithing for many years. The subject of this sketch was reared under the paternal roof and secured his education in the neighborhood schools. Comparatively early in life he removed to Three Rivers, Michigan, and was there engaged in farming. In 1881 he came to Antrim county and purchased forty acres of land, which he cleared for cultivation and on which he

erected a neat and commodious house. He gave thoughtful and careful attention to every branch and detail of his work and was prospered in proportion, so that in 1898 he was enabled to retire from the active labor to which he applied himself for so many years and has since that time been enjoying the rest which comes as a just reward for industry and persistent pursuit of a definite purpose.

In 1861, during the early days of the great struggle which for a time threatened to disrupt the Union, Mr. Plumber offered his services, and his life if need be, in order that the nation's honor might remain unsullied. He enlisted in Company K, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Army of the West, and until his honorable discharge from the service, in March, 1865, he valiantly performed his part as a soldier, participating in twenty-one pitched battles, and a large number of skirmishes and all the various campaigns in which his command had a part. In the battle of Antietam Mr. Plumber was seriously wounded in the thigh, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered, and in recognition of which he is now the recipient of a pension from the government which he so nobly aided in perpetuating.

In 1861 Mr. Plumber married Miss Martha I. Porter, now deceased, who was the daughter of David and Mary Porter. To this union were born the following children: Tobias, Maude, Minnie, Ella, George, deceased, and Belle. In politics Mr. Plumber is a Democrat, but he takes no very active part in public affairs. He has sold his farm and now makes his home in the town of Mancelona, resting in the respect and confidence of all who know him.

CHARLES F. PRIEST.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent in history. But the names of those men who have distinguished themselves through the possession of those qualities which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those about them, should not be permitted to perish. Their examples are most valuable and their lives well worthy of consideration. Such an one is the subject of this brief article. C. F. Priest was born in Wayne county, Michigan, his natal day having been the 29th of October, 1851. His parents were Ephraim and Elmirā (Bucklin) Priest. The father was born at Lockport, New York, and while quite young was brought by his parents to Michigan. He was a farmer in active life and after living in Jackson county a year he came to Washtenaw county, where he remained ten years. He then removed to Clinton, this state, where his death occurred in 1884 and where his widow still makes her home. The latter was born some time during the 'twenties and is probably now about seventy-seven years old. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of Clinton, Michigan, and upon attaining mature years took up the trade of carriage wood work, which he successfully followed for fifteen years, and then took up carpentering, which he still follows. He also runs a wagon shop, in which he does a large

amount of repair and new work, and he has also done some fine pieces of cabinet work. He does contract work for the most part and some of the best houses in this locality have been constructed by him. Since coming here, in 1887, Mr. Priest has made his home in Mancelona and has gained a splendid reputation as a progressive and influential citizen.

In 1878 Mr. Priest was married to Miss Letitia Bunn, the daughter of George and Hannah (Fear) Bunn, natives of Somerset county, England, and farming folk. To the subject and his wife have been born two children, Neva, deceased, and Frank C., who is at home. In politics Mr. Priest is a Republican, but has never sought public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his private affairs. In his fraternal relations he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, being the commander of the local tent at the present time. He has acquired some valuable town property by his successful business efforts, owning four good lots and a nice house.

In every relation of life he has proven himself the possessor of such qualities as are bound to win in any line of effort and he has won and retains the esteem of all who know him.

FRANCIS W. BRADLEY.

Among the well-known and highly respected citizens of Antrim county, none stand higher in popular regard than does the subject of this brief sketch, F. W. Bradley, of Mancelona, who for forty years has faithfully labored along his line of industry, setting a worthy example for persist-

ent industry and upright honesty. Mr. Bradley is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, where he was born on the 9th of January, 1847, and is the son of Newton and Lucretia (Sutton) Bradley, the father having followed various pursuits, though devoting his attention mainly to farming. The subject spent his early days in Ohio, and secured his education in the excellent public schools of that state. In Ohio also he served his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. In 1878 he went to Kalkaska county, Michigan, locating at a small place known as Westwood, where he followed his trade a few years, and then he came to Mancelona and opened a shop which he has since conducted without intermission a period of seventeen years, during which time he has earned the reputation of a first-class workman and a man possessing the highest character.

On the 15th of February, 1863, Mr. Bradley enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a part of the Western army, with which he served until the close of the conflict, being under the command of Thomas and a part of the time being spent in Tennessee. He took part in all the battles, skirmishes and marches in which his command participated and made an excellent record as a brave and valiant soldier.

In 1872 Mr. Bradley married Miss Mary E. Hopkins, the daughter of William and Margaret Hopkins, of Ohio, the father a millwright and carpenter. To the subject and his wife have been born two children, namely: Ruth A., who received a good education, went to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the employ of a large corporation as a stenographer, but has been pro-

moted from time to time until she now fills a high position for a trust company; James L. (deceased); Mary E. is still at home and is attending the public school at Mancelona. Mr. Bradley has prospered since coming to Antrim county and is now the owner of a good property in the town of Mancelona, besides the income derived from his business, which is no small matter, as he is recognized as one of the best blacksmiths in this locality and receives his due share of the public patronage. In politics he is a staunch Republican and takes a deep and intelligent interest in the trend of passing events, being a close reader and deep thinker, so that he is at all times able to give a sound reason for the faith that is within him. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. In the social circles of their neighborhood Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and their family are well known and much respected and it is eminently fitting that they be classed with the hospitable and popular people of the town in which they reside.

PHARES WEEKS.

It is with distinctive gratification that we incorporate a review of this honored resident of Antrim county, for his name is held in high regard by all who know him or have cognizance of his active and useful life. Mr. Weeks is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born near Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, in 1840. He is the son of Thomas and Eliza J. (Henderson) Weeks, who were early settlers in that state and became well-known and influential citizens.

The father was by trade a farmer and cabinet-maker, while in politics he was a Democrat, though he did not take a very active part in public affairs. He reared a family of seven children, and his death occurred in 1882. The subject of this sketch spent his early days in his native state and there secured a good education in the common schools. He early learned, under the wise direction of his father, the art of successful agriculture and therefore, when he came to Antrim county, Michigan, in 1873, he at once homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in the woods of his county. He at once built a house and entered upon the task of clearing the land and rendering it fit for cultivation. After clearing about five acres, however, he decided that more money could be made in other directions and he at that time engaged to learn the blacksmith trade, at which he became very efficient and has continued to follow to the present time, a period of over thirty-seven years, thirty-one years of this time having been spent in his present location. Mr. Weeks is a finished workman in every respect and has been the recipient of a liberal share of the public patronage in this line.

In 1865 Mr. Weeks was united in marriage with Miss Loraine Owen, the daughter of G. S. and Unus (Baker) Owen, who were natives of Canada, while the father was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade. In politics the subject is a Democrat and a strict party man in national campaigns, though in local elections he casts his ballot for the men who in his opinion are best fitted for the office. Mr. Weeks is not an office seeker, but he has served the people efficiently in several capacities, having been deputy sheriff and township commissioner, in both of which po-

sitions he discharged his official duties to the best of his ability in the interest of the public. In his fraternal relations he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member during the past eighteen years.

Before closing this sketch, it is eminently fitting to make mention of the fact that during the dark and troublous days of the Civil war Mr. Weeks enlisted in the military service of his country, enlisting, in 1863, in Company L, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, being assigned to the Army of the West, and that he later became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He took part in a number of hotly contested engagements, performing well his part as a brave soldier of the republic, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. Mr. Weeks has always been an ardent hunter, taking a special delight in the pursuit of deer, of which he has killed over one hundred, besides two bears and much other game. He still takes an annual hunting trip from which he never fails to return with many trophies of his skill as a Nimrod.

R. E. OSBORNE.

Prominent in the industrial circles of Mancelona, Antrim county, Michigan, and also occupying a leading place as a sterling and progressive citizen, the subject of this sketch well deserves a place in this volume. Mr. Osborne is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born at Richfield, Summit county, on the 3d of September,

1845. He is the son of Ezra and Sarah C. (Humphrey) Osborne, natives respectfully of Ohio and Connecticut. The father was a carpenter by trade and spent the active years of his life in Ohio and in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where he followed his trade up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1875. The subject of this sketch spent his early years in St. Joseph and Kalamazoo counties, this state, where he attended the common schools as opportunity afforded, thus securing a good practical education. Upon taking up the active duties of life for himself he learned the trade of handle making, which he has practically followed ever since. In March, 1885, he came to Mancelona and went to work in the handle factory here, where he rapidly exhibited qualities which eventually led to his promotion to the position of foreman of the factory, which position he has held for eighteen years, this fact in itself being an indisputable evidence of his capability. The factory is one of the important industrial concerns of this locality and gives employment to about forty-five men in all departments. The manufactured product is sold over a wide radius of country and the factory is thus enabled to run the year round, unless stopped by accident or other unavoidable cause. Mr. Osborne has gained a good reputation not only as a mechanic, but as a leader and controller of the men under him he has been highly successful, winning their respect and their co-operation in all lines.

In 1871 Mr. Osborne was united in marriage with Miss Ardis Blackman, the daughter of Samuel Blackman, a native of Michigan, who now, at the venerable age of ninety-two years, is making his home

with the subject of this sketch. He is an attorney-at-law by profession and is a very highly respected citizen. To the subject and his wife has been born one child, Grace, who still remains at home and who is taking the literary course at the State University at Ann Arbor, with the purpose of fitting herself for teaching. The subject owns the fine home in which the family resides and which is located on State street, in Mancelona, the same being the center of a large social circle.

In politics Mr. Osborne is an enthusiastic Republican and takes a deep interest in the success of his party. He has not been an aspirant for public office, though he has served one year as a member of the city council, performing therein much good service for his constituents. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Macabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in all of which he is a valued member. His integrity is the sterling kind that successfully bears the test of the severest scrutiny, his character has always been unassailable and his good name gives him marked prestige in the community as a neighbor, friend and citizen.

WINCHESTER R. RICE.

Among the strong and influential citizens of Antrim county the record of whose lives have become an essential part of the history of this section, the gentleman whose name appears above occupied a prominent place and for years exerted a beneficent influence in the community in which he re-

sided. His chief characteristics were keenness of perception, a tireless energy, honesty of purpose and motive and every-day common-sense, which enabled him not only to advance his own interests, but also largely contributed to the moral and material advancement of the community. W. R. Rice was born near Rochester, New York, in 1831, and his death occurred at his home in Mancelona, Michigan, in 1902. He was the son of Zibina Rice, also a native of the Empire state, who removed to Michigan while the subject was still quite young and located first in Lapeer county and later in Clinton county, in both of which localities he followed farming. The subject was reared under the parental roof and secured a good common-school education, after which he took up the ordinary routine of labor on the farm. In 1879 he came to Antrim county and purchased forty acres of land, which now lies within the corporate limits of Mancelona, and he at once set himself to the task of clearing and cultivating this land. The first home was a small, plain shanty, which afforded shelter until he was enabled to build a better house. The original tract has been added to until the place now comprises sixty acres of fine, tillable land, nearly all under the plow, the farm being worked by Mrs. Rice's brother, Dwight Marsh, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

During the Civil war Mr. Rice enlisted in Company M, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and faithfully served his country for three years and ten months. He took part in many of the most hotly contested battles of the war, returning to his Michigan home in 1865.

In 1882 Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Lucy L. Marsh, daughter of

Gideon and Jane (Wellman) Marsh. Her father, who came to Antrim county in 1879, was a farmer by occupation, though in his earlier years he had followed lumbering. His death occurred in this county at the home of his daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice was born one child, Glenn, who died early in life. In politics Mr. Rice was a Republican and took a deep interest in public affairs, having served in nearly all the township offices and was also justice of the peace at Mancelona. In all the relations of life, Mr. Rice was true to every trust and exerted a permanent influence in favor of every movement looking to the moral, educational and material advancement of his community. Few men had more personal friends here and many were the expressions of deep-felt regret and sorrow at the time of his death. Mrs. Rice lives in a neat and comfortable residence and manages the estate with sound judgment and discrimination, her many fine personal qualities winning for her the loyal friendship of all with whom she comes in contact.

DANIEL TAINTER.

Another of the sterling pioneers of Charlevoix county is Daniel Tainter, whose fine farm property is located in Evangeline township, where he has resided for more than thirty years. In 1871 he came to this county and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres two miles northeast of the present village of Boyne City, while he was one of the first veterans of the Civil war to here avail himself of the privilege of taking up such a homestead as a soldier's claim. On this original homestead he has

ever since continued to reside, while through his earnest and well-directed efforts he has developed a good farm from the land which was covered with a dense growth of native timber at the time when he here erected his little log domicile and prepared himself to grapple with the wilderness. He has sold sixty acres of his land, so that his homestead now comprises one hundred acres, of which about seventy acres are under effective cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of excellent order.

Mr. Tainter is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Erie county, New York, on the 1st of March, 1840. When he was but five years of age his parents came to Michigan and established their home in Jackson county. His father, Daniel Tainter, had previously visited that county, where he remained for a time, and there he was married to Miss Polly Godfrey, whose parents had likewise come to the locality from Erie county, New York. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tainter was solemnized by the late Judge DeLand, of Jackson, this being the first ceremony of the sort performed by him. He was one of the honored pioneers of the county and was the father of Colonel Charles V. DeLand, whose death occurred only a few years since. After his marriage Daniel Tainter returned to Erie county, New York, where he remained until 1845, when he came with his family to Michigan once more, locating three miles northwest of the city of Jackson, where he engaged in farming and where he died when our subject was a lad of seven years. His widow was left with six children, and she removed to Tompkins township, in the same county,

where, about three years later, she married a man named Godfrey, while she there continued to reside until her death, just before the outbreak of the Civil war.

Daniel Tainter, the subject of this review, was reared to manhood in Jackson county, this state, where he passed his youthful years on the farm, while he received a common-school education. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, and with which he continued in active service for three years, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge. He was with his command in Virginia for eighteen months,—up to the time Kearney was killed. His regiment had been a part of the Third Corps until this time, and was then transferred to the Ninth Corps, under Burnside, with whose forces the regiment proceeded into Kentucky and then to Vicksburg, after which they returned to Kentucky and thence marched to Knoxville, Tennessee, participating in numerous skirmishes besides the greater conflicts in which the command was involved. Mr. Tainter was wounded in an engagement at Campbell Station, where he received a musket ball in the shoulder, being incapacitated for active service for a time and then rejoining his regiment, with which he remained until he was mustered out, having taken part in fifteen battles and having proved himself a loyal and ideal soldier of the republic.

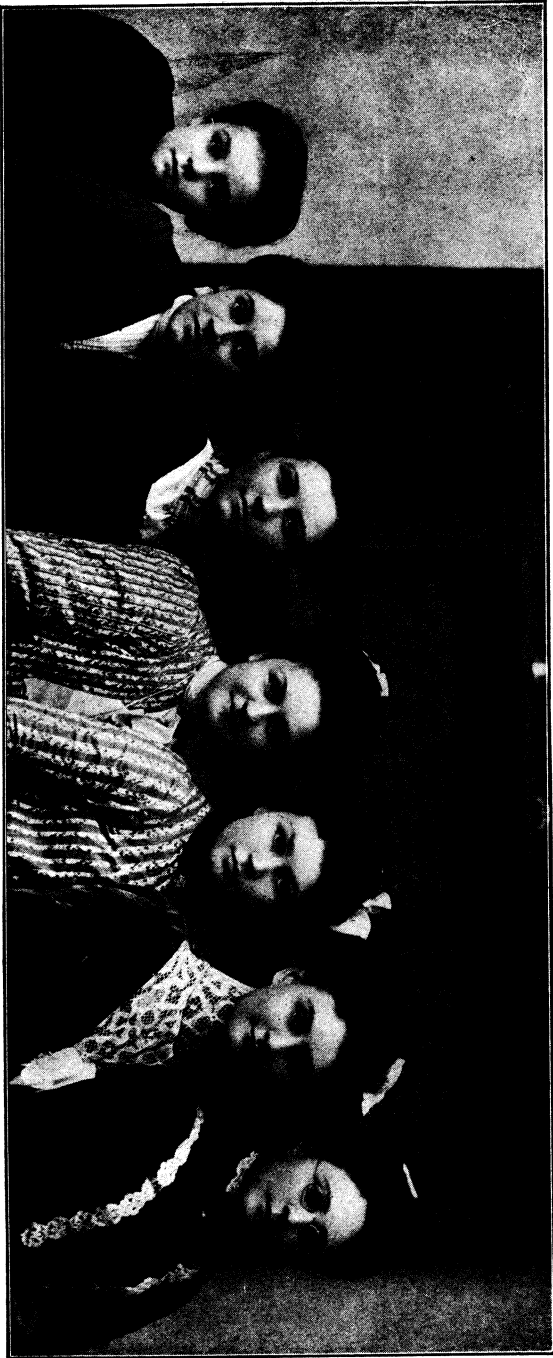
After the close of his military career Mr. Tainter returned to Michigan and located in Ingham county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the time of his removal to Charlevoix county, as noted. In politics he is an un-

compromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has held various local offices, being held in high regard by all who know him.

On December 10, 1865, Mr. Tainter was united in marriage to Miss Eliza A. Hull, and of their four children we record that Herbert is in the employ of W. H. White, of Boyne City; Madge L. is the wife of Melza Brown, of Kalamazoo, this state; and Fred N. and Alice remain at the parental home, the latter being a successful teacher in the public schools of the locality.

RICHARD P. EASTCOTT.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known farmer whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find within the limits of the township where he has his home. R. P. Eastcott was born October 28, 1849, in Cornwall, England, and is the son of John and Ann Maria (Parsons) Eastcott. A few years after the subject's birth the parents left "the merrie isle" and located in Huron county, province of Ontario, Canada, where the father followed his trade, that of shoemaking. Here the subject of this sketch was given the advantage of attendance at the public schools and also learned the secrets of successful agriculture. Subsequently coming to Michigan, he, in 1889, purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land near Alba, Antrim county, which he cleared from the



EASTCOTT SISTERS.



MR. AND MRS. RICHARD P. EASTCOTT.

original timber and on which he has made many substantial improvements. A part of the land is still in timber, while the remainder is carefully tilled and returns to its owner abundant crops in return for the labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Eastcott is a careful and methodical farmer, understanding thoroughly the best methods of up-to-date agriculture, and has created here one of the most comfortable rural homes in the township.

On February 13, 1877, Mr. Eastcott was united in marriage to Miss Ann Essery, the daughter of John and Mary Essery, natives of England and farming people, who came to Canada, settling in an early day in Huron county, Ontario, and there spent the remainder of their days. To Mr. and Mrs. Eastcott have been born the following children: Vesta G., Sylva A., Emma M., Ida M., Lillie V., Alma P. and Hattie V. In politics Mr. Eastcott is a staunch Republican, believing that the principles of that party are most favorable to the best interests of the American people at large. He is a strong friend of education and has held the school offices in his township. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 423 at Alba. Although Mr. Eastcott is now one of the solid, substantial men of the township, he is entirely self-made, having had scarcely any assistance in establishing himself. Early in his career he realized that the foundation stones of success were industry, honesty and perseverance, and all through life he has possessed the requisites, the result being that he is able to spend the evening of his days in comfort, enjoying the knowledge that he has won the confidence and esteem of friends and neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Eastcott are very proud

of their girls, and having secured their pictures, grouped, seven in number, they sent one to President Roosevelt and received a very friendly reply.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

The subject of this sketch is numbered among the representative citizens of Bay Springs, Charlevoix county, where he is engaged in the grocery business. Mr. Rogers is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Allegany county, New York, on the 24th of January, 1842. He was reared to the discipline of the farm and passed his youth in his native county and Potter county, Pennsylvania, in which latter he was residing at the time when the dark cloud of the Civil war cast its pall over the national horizon. He forthwith manifested in a significant way his spirit of patriotism, since, in the autumn of 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, joining the regiment at the time of its organization, a considerable quota of the command having been recruited in the city of Philadelphia. The regiment was sent at once to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and in that section saw much active service, participating in a number of the important engagements and many skirmishes. At the expiration of his two years' term he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, being in the field at the time. He thereafter continued in active service until the autumn of 1864, when he received a severe wound, at Fort Harrison, or Chapin's Farm, having been one of the number to scale the works in a spirited charge against

the fort and having been shot from a point below. Thirteen members of his command were killed in this charge, ten of the number having been ahead of him when they received mortal wounds in the head, as they stood up. Mr. Rogers crept across the wall of earth and threw one leg over, preparatory to jumping down into the fort. He was holding his head as low as possible and when shot from below the ball struck the buckle of his cap and then glanced in such a way as to enter just above the right eye, severing the nerve and thence following around the cheek bone and smashing a rear tooth into most minute particles, while the missile finally came out of his mouth. The hole in his forehead is still visible, while the right eye was destroyed. He fell among the enemy, but his comrades pressed forward and finally succeeded in capturing the fort. He retains as a souvenir of this event in his career the cap which he wore at the time, while the scene of the action is now a national military cemetery. After being thus seriously wounded Mr. Rogers was placed in the hospital at Willets Point, New York, where he remained for several months, receiving his honorable discharge on the 10th day of May, 1865, after Lee's surrender. His injury permanently affected his spine and his nervous system was shattered, so that for a long time he was unable to control his head, which shook constantly, while in other ways he gave pitiable evidence of his sacrifice when a soldier valiantly fighting to save the Union.

In the autumn of 1875 Mr. Rogers went to the south, passing the winter in Texas and Louisiana, and receiving considerable benefit to his health. In the following spring he came to Detroit, Michigan, and shortly

afterward made his way to Pine lake, in Charlevoix county. Soon after his arrival he purchased of John Miller a number of lots in the embryonic town of Bay Springs, of which he is the pioneer of pioneers, since he erected the first house in the place, a building which is still standing. About two years later, in company with John Dorenberg, Mr. Rogers purchased forty acres of railroad land in Evangeline township, reclaiming the same to cultivation, and in the third year he erected his residence on the farm, of which he became the sole owner two years later, purchasing the interest of Mr. Dorenberg. He there continued to reside, giving his attention to the development of the land, which now constitutes one of the well improved and attractive rural domains of this section of the state. In 1901 Mr. Rogers engaged in the grocery business in Bay Springs, where he has built up a representative trade, having a well-equipped store and controlling an excellent business. His farm, which lies contiguous to the town, is on an elevation reaching fully three hundred feet above Pine lake, and his commodious and attractive residence occupies a commanding site, affording a fine view of the lake and the surrounding country. Bay Springs is practically a suburb of Boyne City, which is one mile distant, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and the locality is celebrated for its scenic beauty as well as for its attractions as a summer and health resort. Mr. Rogers has been much handicapped by delicate health, resulting from the injuries received in his army service, and for nine years after coming to Charlevoix county he was constantly under the care of Dr. Sanderson, while his burdens were heavy in meeting expenses and endeavoring to secure

a competency. It is gratifying to note that he has been prospered in temporal affairs, while his course has been such as to gain and retain to him the unqualified confidence and good will of the people of the community in which he has lived and labored for so many years. Mr. Rogers shows his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boyne City, where he is also affiliated with the Masonic lodge.

In Potter county, Pennsylvania, in 1859, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Laduska North, and they became the parents of two children, Eliza and Albert, the latter of whom died at the age of six years. Eliza married Mr. P. Howard and they reside on her father's old homestead farm, being the parents of three children. Mrs. Rogers died March 17, 1905, at the age of sixty-three years and ten months.

GEORGE M. KERRY.

At the head of the firm of G. M. Kerry & Company, of Boyne City, stands the subject of this review, who is one of the progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of the thriving town, conducting a general planing-mill enterprise, including the manufacture of sash and doors.

Mr. Kerry was born in the city of London, England, in the year 1851, and there received his school education. In 1864 he came with his parents to America, the family locating in Toronto, Canada, where he was reared to maturity. When fifteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, serving five years, and

receiving eight dollars a month for the first year, with an annual increase of two dollars a month thereafter. He became a skilled artisan and after completing his apprenticeship was well fortified for work as a journeyman. In the meanwhile his parents had removed to the city of Chicago, Illinois, and there he joined them a few years after the great fire of 1871. In the suburb of Austin he worked at his trade for two years and thereafter he passed two years in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was similarly employed. His father removed to Michigan in 1873 and settled on a farm one mile and a half from Northport, Leelanau county, and in the same year our subject joined him on the farm, assisting in its reclamation and cultivation during the ensuing two years. He was married in 1873 and after the two years on the farm he returned to Chicago, the property in Leelanau county having been sold. He worked as a journeyman in Chicago for two years and then engaged in business on his own responsibility, opening a blacksmith shop on Ogden avenue, in the vicinity of the suburb of Riverside, where he remained about three years, having been fairly successful in his efforts. In May, 1885, having disposed of his shop in Chicago, Mr. Kerry came to Boyne City, having visited several other towns before finally deciding to take up his residence in Boyne City. At the time there was only one blacksmith shop in the town, the same having been conducted by Frank Chase. Mr. Kerry erected and equipped a shop, and shortly afterward installed machinery which enabled him to add the manufacture of sleighs to the general blacksmithing business. Before the advent of the railroad in the thriving little lumbering

town he controlled a very large trade in the line of repair work for the saw-mills, as well as in general horseshoeing and other blacksmithing. At times he gave employment to several men, particularly during the winter season, and the enterprise proved a most profitable one. He finally rented his shop for a term of two years but soon after retiring from active connection with the same he erected a machine shop on the site of the present plant of which he is owner, while later he added the planing mill department and put in an excellent equipment of general wood-working machinery, while for two years he gave special attention to the manufacturing of broom handles. In the connection was maintained a blacksmith shop until of recent years, and the enterprise as represented at the present time includes the functions noted in the opening paragraph of this article. In March, 1904, the firm of Kerry, Hulbert & Company was organized and the scope of the business was widened to a considerable extent, though all is based on the enterprise and plant which owe their development and distinctive success to the subject of this review, who now continues to give his personal supervision to the business, though the firm being dissolved he continues alone. He has ever shown himself ready to lend his aid and influence in support of measures and projects brought forward for the general welfare and prosperity of his town and as a business man and citizen he commands the highest confidence and esteem in the community. In politics his allegiance is given to the Republican party, and while he has never been a seeker of political preferment he has been called upon to serve in various positions of public trust in the township and village and

at present is city treasurer, having been for nine consecutive years a member of the board of trustees of Boyne City and having at all times shown himself to be a progressive and wide-awake business man and citizen. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, but as there is no church organization of this denomination in Boyne City they attend and support the Presbyterian church.

On the 11th of August, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kerry to Miss Mary Ann Perkiss, of Northport. She was born in England and is a daughter of Charles Perkiss, who is one of the honored pioneers of Leelanau county, this state, where he is a farmer by vocation. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Kerry we make a brief record as follows: John is in the employ of his father and is foreman of the mill; George is associated with his father's business; Grace is the wife of David Aldred, of Boyne City; Florence is book-keeper in the office of the planing mill; Minnie died at the age of ten years, and Thomas at the age of fifteen. The eldest son was for a number of years associated with his father in business, under the firm name of G. M. Kerry & Son.

JAMES DEEVY.

Among those enterprising and progressive young men whose efforts have lent to the prestige of the agricultural industry in Antrim county, and who has creditably filled public office here, is the subject of this review, who has passed practically all of his mature years within the borders of the

county and who is now one of the successful farmers of his township.

James Deevy was born at Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, on October 21, 1869, and is the son of Daniel and Katherine (Ryan) Deevy, both natives of Ireland. The father came to this country and during his early life followed railroading, but afterwards took up farming, now residing on a splendid farm near Elmira. The mother's death occurred in 1892. The subject of this sketch attended school at Union City, Michigan, eight years, then for a short time in Illinois. In 1888 the family removed to Elmira and here for two winters Mr. Deevy also had educational training. His schooling has been supplemented by liberal reading and a close observation of men and events, so that now he is considered a well-informed man on general subjects. Upon attaining mature years Mr. Deevy followed farming a few years as assistant to his father and after his marriage he continued on the same farm with his father, though in a closer business relation. He has since followed agriculture as his principal vocation and, having given thoughtful attention to the modern methods and theories, he has been enabled to bring the business up to a high standard, the farm now being considered one of the best in the township.

In politics Mr. Deevy belongs to the Republican party, of which he has ever been a staunch supporter. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected school inspector and township clerk, which offices he held for five years, and he was then elected township supervisor, holding this office six years and resigning it to accept that of county clerk, to which he had been elected on November 8, 1904. In all these positions he has dis-

charged his official duties in a manner highly creditable to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the voters who elected him. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its auxiliary branch, the Daughters of Rebekah, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On December 29, 1892, Mr. Deevy was married to Miss Nellie Anderson, the daughter of L. B. and Caroline (Barber) Anderson, of Shelby, Oceana county, this state. Mr. Deevy is distinctively a self-made man and has won success through moral and legitimate methods, his hold upon popular confidence and esteem being that ever begotten of honest worth of character.

HENRY M. ENOS.

One of the most important industrial enterprises in the city of Charlevoix is that represented by the Argo Milling Company, which also operates a modern mill at East Jordan, and of this well known company the subject of this sketch is secretary and treasurer, while he is known and honored as one of the reliable, and public-spirited citizens of this section of the state.

The Argo Milling Company was incorporated on the 1st of December, 1903, with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. The fine modern mill in Charlevoix is equipped with the full roller process and has a capacity for turning out sixty barrels of flour per day. The company has but recently completed the erection of a fine new mill at East Jordan, at a cost of about eighteen thousand dollars, including the elevator, and this mill has an output capacity of one hundred and

twenty barrels a day. The mill at Charlevoix dates its foundation back to 1885, when it was erected and equipped by H. B. Rifenburg, who inaugurated operations under the title of the Rifenburg Milling Company. The original equipment was the best roller process, but improvements have been made from time to time, so that the mill has been kept to the very highest standard and is one of the best in the northern part of the state. In 1893 Mr. Enos became associated in the ownership of this property, the original owner retiring from active business at that time, and three years later John Burns was admitted to partnership, succeeding Mr. Rifenburg, and in 1902 Mr. Burns sold his interest to George D. Swinton, whereupon the present company was organized and incorporated, in order to extend the scope of the business. The official corps is as follows: George D. Swinton, president; Henry M. Enos, secretary and treasurer; Archibald A. Swinton, vice-president; and Herman I. McMillan, mill superintendent. Mr. Enos became identified with the Charlevoix mill at a time of general business depression, and thus its business affairs were not particularly prosperous during the first two or three years. Good management and well directed energy, coupled with superior products, soon caused the venture to forge forward, and at the present time the business is such as to more than test the capacity of the plant. A car load of grain is utilized each day, and the local supply is found inadequate, so that extra grain is purchased from outside sources, a specially large trade being controlled also in the manufacturing of feed. The demands placed upon the Charlevoix mill became so great as to render it impossible to meet the same, and this fact led to the erection of the

new mill at East Jordan. The Charlevoix mill is operated by steam power, and that at East Jordan by electricity, supplied by the East Jordan Electric Light & Power Company.

George D. Swinton, president of the company, is a resident of Calumet, in the upper peninsula of the state, and there holds the important position with the Calumet & Hecla copper mines. His son Archibald A. is vice-president of the milling company and is actively identified with the management of the enterprise, while he is a son-in-law of Mr. Enos, who figures as the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. McMillan, the superintendent, is a practical and scientific miller, and to him is due in a large measure the gratifying success which has attended the operation of the mills.

Henry M. Enos is a native of the old Empire state, having been born on a farm in Wayne county, New York, on the 21st of November, 1840, and being the son of E. B. and Z. T. Enos, who came to Michigan when he was a child of four years, first locating in Lenawee county and later removing to Jackson county, where our subject was reared to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the farm. He secured his educational training in the public schools and at Union College at Leona, and Adrian College, at Adrian. He began teaching in the public schools when eighteen years of age, and in the meanwhile continued his collegiate work. After his graduation he was for a time identified with farming and also with contracting and building, and then resumed his pedagogic labors, in which he successfully continued for a full score of years. He was superintendent of the public schools at Ovid and Mapleton, Clinton county, and for six

years held a similar incumbency at Cadillac and for eight years in Charlevoix, in which latter city he thus continued until he became identified with his present business enterprise. He came to Charlevoix in 1885 and at the time of assuming the superintendency of the schools here only five teachers were employed, including himself. When he withdrew from the school work here twelve teachers were retained, while the enrollment of pupils had increased from one hundred and eighty to nearly four hundred and fifty. His enthusiasm and earnestness in his work knew no bounds and to Mr. Enos the school system of Charlevoix will ever be indebted. The original building in which he here instituted his effective efforts contained only four rooms, and to afford required accommodation a portion of the town hall was utilized. Two years after his assuming the superintendency the school building was destroyed by fire, and as soon as possible thereafter the present central school building was erected, the same having been ample for all school purposes at that time, but the present facilities being much extended. He completed the grading of the schools and effected the establishing of the high school in the second year of his incumbency, while under his regime was graduated the first class, that of 1888, with six members. Mr. Enos gained the affectionate regard of his students and did all in his power to aid and encourage them, and it is a source of gratification to him to know that a number of his graduates have continued their studies in higher institutions of learning and have made excellent records for themselves in various fields of endeavor. Mr. Enos states that he found Charlevoix a very pleasant field of labor, and he secured the hearty co-opera-

tion of the citizens and of the members of the board of education—men of progressive ideas and liberality, so that his work was not handicapped by narrowness of official policy. He was a member of the board of county examiners for several years and also did effective work in the teachers' institutes, where he gained marked popularity, delivering lectures and giving instruction at institutes in various sections of the state and taking great pleasure in the work. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and is specially advanced as a student of history, while he still keeps in close touch with educational matters and continues to devote his attentions to study and reading in the intervals not demanded by the exactions of his business affairs. In politics Mr. Enos is a stanch Republican, taking a lively interest in the party cause and frequently serving as a delegate to party conventions, and he has been incumbent of the office of township supervisor and was for two terms president of the village council, giving a most able and satisfactory administration of municipal affairs. He is a member of the Congregational church.

In Jackson county, Michigan, on the 24th of December, 1864, Mr. Enos was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Barstow, whose death occurred in 1898. Though she had been an invalid for several years she continued to be an active and devoted worker in the Congregational church until she was summoned into eternal rest, while she was also an appreciative and valued member of the Charlevoix Historical Society, with which our subject is likewise identified. Mrs. Enos is survived by two children, Ralph C. is a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and resides in

New York city. Marguerite is the wife of Archibald A. Swinton, vice-president of the Argo Milling Company, as has been noted. She was a member of the first class graduated in the Charlevoix high school and later was graduated in Olivet College, at Olivet, this state, having been a member of the class of 1897. She is a talented musician and has been a successful and popular teacher in this attractive line.

ERNST E. WINTER.

One of the most important of the light houses on Lake Michigan is that located at Beaver Harbor, St. James, Michigan. It was erected in 1857 and rebuilt in 1871 in a more substantial manner. It is a stationary light, but of great power and can be seen at a distance of fourteen miles. Since the establishment of this light house there have been six keepers, one of the most notable being Mrs. Williams, who has charge of the light house at Harbor Springs, Michigan, at the present time and who occupied that position for twenty years. Her former husband, a Mr. VanRiper, was keeper of this light house, but met his death in the performance of duty. A vessel was grounded in the vicinity and he, together with the mate of the stranded boat, started in a row boat with a message of relief to Mackinaw, but both were lost in the storm. His widow was then made keeper here and held the position for twenty years, as before stated. The present keeper of the Beaver Island light house is Ernst Winter, who was born in Germany, May 31, 1857. He received a good common-school education in his native land

and when old enough was apprenticed to the trade at weaving, at which he became quite proficient. In 1884 he emigrated to the United States, coming at once to Grand Rapids, Michigan, at which place he had relatives residing. He was employed at various kinds of labor here, among others being work on the pier, and later he went to Detroit where he spent three or four years. In 1891 he was sent here from Grand Haven to assist the lighthouse keeper at Skillagalee, the first light in the straits of Mackinaw entering from Lake Michigan. After six years of faithful performance of duties at this point he was appointed keeper at Beaver light house at St. James and has so continued until the present time. The duties of the position require the keeper to devote his entire attention to it and at times his work is very arduous and oftentimes dangerous. There is also a light at the south end of Beaver island and one at Squaw island, nine miles to the north, which are also under the general supervision of the subject of this sketch. The position is one of the most important in the government service and Mr. Winter has evinced a thorough capability to discharge in a satisfactory manner the duties incumbent on him. Because of his faithfulness to duties and other personal qualities he has gained for himself a host of warm and personal friends since coming to this section who are unanimous in their desire that he be retained here indefinitely.

In 1896 Mr. Winter was married to Elizabeth Statts, also a native of Germany, who came to Detroit at the early age of ten years, that having been her home until her marriage. To them have been born two children, Viola and Ulunda. This marriage was Mr. Winter's second, he having a son,

Max, by the former union. The members of the family are highly esteemed in the community and their home is a frequent resort of a joyous social circle.

CAPT. OWEN GALLAGHER.

In this rushing, utilitarian age, when selfishness rules the day and the love of wealth and power obtains in nearly every sphere of human endeavor, it is a pleasure to turn aside from the maddening crowd and consider briefly the career of an individual who, unmindful of self interest or conspicuous position, gives his life in noble service to his fellow men. Such an one is Capt. Owen Gallagher, the keeper in charge of the life saving station at St. James harbor, Beaver island, a position fraught with peril such as those unacquainted with the nature of the service cannot appreciate and through the medium of which hundreds of precious lives have been rescued from destruction and thousands of dollars worth of property saved to the owners. This station was established in 1876, with Harrison Miller as keeper; after serving eleven years he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Captain Gallagher, under whose able management the service has been brought to a high state of efficiency, ranking at this time among the best equipped and most thorough stations on the Great Lakes. The crews under the charge of Captain Gallagher are composed chiefly of fishermen who have spent their lives on the water and who are skilled in everything pertaining thereto, being strong and vigorous of body, self-reliant in all the term implies, absolutely

fearless in the presence of danger, and calm and determined when confronted by death in its most awful form. Many of these fishermen were mere boys when the Captain came among them and, having been trained under his immediate direction, a better class of boatmen cannot be found. In view of the fact that their service is purely voluntary, too great praise cannot be awarded them for the noble work they have done in rescuing many unfortunates from watery graves.

The service at this time includes all the islands within a radius of about twenty miles, on many of which are rugged rocks and dangerous reefs, rendering passage among them at certain seasons exceedingly difficult and hazardous. A number of serious wrecks have occurred since Captain Gallagher took charge of the station, one of the most noted being that of the schooner "Queen City," which ran on Hog island reef, about eight miles from St. James harbor, where it lay from twelve to fifteen hours with the crew clinging to the rigging for safety, in momentary expectation of being dashed upon the cruel rocks below. After repeated attempts, the Captain finally succeeded in getting near enough to throw a line to the doomed vessel and by this means brought the sailors in safety to the shore. Captain Gallagher attributes not a little of his success to the implicit faith which his men repose in him and their readiness and promptness to respond to his every command without question or demur even though it exposes them to extreme peril and not infrequently danger and destruction. Thus far he has had no cause to reprove any one for neglect of duty although he is a strict disciplinarian and exacts from

all the most implicit obedience to his directions and commands. Another secret of his success is that he never orders his men to go where he does not follow, in fact it is he who leads the way, there being no danger, however great, which he does not meet with impunity and no situation in which such a feeling as fear causes him to hesitate. The amount of property saved under the personal direction of Captain Gallagher is beyond estimate, while the number of precious lives rescued run well into the hundreds. The calls from St. James are in excess of those from any other station on Lake Michigan, and to render his service the more efficient, all local tugmen co-operate with his crews in times of danger, being ever ready to follow his leadership and to be directed and controlled by his judgment. With the exception of a life boat which has long been needed, his equipment is full and complete, only surf and sail boats being used; but these, under the management of strong, fearless and thoroughly efficient sailors, have been remarkably effective in bringing about the many great achievements which he has to his credit.

Captain Gallagher hails from the north of Ireland, being a native of county Donegal, on the rugged coast of which he spent his childhood and youth, thus early becoming experienced in things pertaining to the sea. While a mere lad he passed much of his time boating and fishing and liberally grew up in a close companionship with the water, a love for which has been ever since one of his most pronounced characteristics. When a youth of nineteen he came to the United States and about the year 1866 made his way to Beaver island, where he spent some time fishing and later shipped

as a sailor on a vessel engaged in the lake trade, in which capacity he continued until appointed keeper of the St. James life saving station in 1887, the position coming to him without any solicitation whatever on his part. His reputation as an efficient sailor and his high personal character as a sober, honest and industrious man were among the principal considerations which brought him to the favorable notice of the authorities and when a vacancy occurred he was at once recommended for the place, his appointment following in due time. Since entering upon the discharge of his arduous and responsible duties he has been actuated by a laudable ambition to make his station a model one and to this end has labored earnestly regardless of hardship or expense, often paying his men for their services more than the usual government allowance of three to ten dollars, the difference coming out of his own pocket. In this connection it may be proper to state that upon divers occasions he advanced money to men and women rescued by his crews, the majority of whom, be it said to their credit, fully appreciated the kindness and in due time repaid him with interest, but others, lost to every sense of honor and humanity, went on their way not only unmindful of the help received, but of the higher obligation which they owed him for saving their lives.

Captain Gallagher's interest in his fellow men is so great that he expends nearly all of his salary in promoting the efficiency of the life saving service, in addition to which he is ever ready to respond to appeals of distress from whatever source, never withholding a helping hand from either a friend or stranger in need. So deeply is he interested in his work that he seldom asks

leave of absence, having been off duty but four times in sixteen years of service and then for only very brief periods. Physically he is strong, active and vigorous, his continuous contact with rugged labor and hardship tending greatly to the development of splendid, well-rounded bodily powers, while his mental faculties, educated under the stress of dire situations, also by coming in close touch with all classes and conditions of people, are of the keen, critical kind that enable him to plan well, see far into the future and to carry to successful issue any undertaking in which he may be engaged. Except in local matters the Captain takes little interest in politics, but he manifests a pardonable pride in his adopted country and lends his influence to all worthy enterprises for the advancement of the island on which he lives. A brave man, whose life has been a continuous sacrifice for the good of others, a benefactor in the true sense of the term, his career has been fraught with untold blessings to the world, and when, in common with all things human, his race shall end, the memory of his noble deeds and honorable achievements will constitute a record to which each passing year will give additional luster.

CHARLES A. BRABANT.

Charles A. Brabant, postmaster at South Arm, Michigan, and also engaged in the general mercantile business, is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, June 3, 1857. At the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Canada, which

was their home for a number of years. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Brabant left the parental roof and came to Detroit, Michigan, and there remained for five or six years. He obtained a position in a grocery store as errand boy, though he was compelled to perform various kinds of services usual about such a store. He was poorly paid, however, and managed to save but little above his expenses. His brother was in business in Newbury, Michigan, and at the age of about twenty-one years the subject entered his employ, remaining there for two or three years, but found him a hard man to work for. In 1893 he came to South Arm and entered the employ of the South Arm Lumber Company, as a clerk, the company then operating mills at South Arm and in connection also running a general store here. Mr. Brabant soon exhibited good business qualities and by faithful performance of his duties rose to the position of manager of the store, which position he held during nearly all of the time he was employed by the company. About six years later Mr. Brabant purchased the store from the lumber company and has since carried on the business, meeting with a very satisfactory and gratifying success. His sales amount to about twelve thousand dollars annually, though his business has been greatly decreased from the fact that the South Arm mill was burned two years after the subject took possession of the store. The lumber company then removed to Marquette, thus taking away from South Arm a number of employees and their families. Mr. Brabant carries in his store a full line of general merchandise, such as meets the full wants of the community and enjoys an enviable reputation as an accommodating,

courteous and careful store-keeper. Mr. Brabant was made postmaster of South Arm village in 1902 and still is incumbent of this office. He is also a member of the school board. In politics he is Republican and takes a keen interest in public affairs of this locality. He is a lover of outdoor sports and his chief recreation is fishing and hunting.

Mr. Brabant was united in marriage at East Jordan, to Miss Lillian Isman, the daughter of Solomon G. Isman, a pioneer merchant of this locality, but now deceased. Mrs. Brabant came to this section of Michigan when the country was in a wild and unimproved condition and has literally grown up with the country. Her mother is still living and makes her home here. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Brabant was a teacher in the schools of Charlevoix county and attained an excellent reputation in her profession.

WILLIAM JOHN GALLAGHER.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review is not only one of the most extensive land owners and prominent business men of Beaver island, but also ranks among its most intelligent and highly esteemed citizens. William John Gallagher, for many years the leading fisherman of St. James and at this time a prominent real estate dealer of Beaver island, was born in New York city, March 4, 1856, being a son of James P. and Bridget Gallagher, natives respectively of Tyrone and Donegal counties, Ireland. James P. Gallagher left the land of his birth when a youth of nineteen years, going to Scotland and from the latter country subse-

quently came to the United States, settling in New York city where he reared a family and worked for a number of years at the trade of blacksmithing. In August, 1871, he moved to Beaver island, Michigan, and settled on a farm three miles from St. James, where, in addition to agriculture, he taught school and for a period of twenty-five years served the people of Peaine township as justice of the peace. He was a man of fine mind and much more than ordinary education and culture and long enjoyed the reputation of a leader of thought in his community. He took an active interest in the development of the island, was long an influential figure in its public affairs and to him perhaps as much as to any other man is due the credit of inducing the settlers to locate and invest their means in this one of the most highly favored and desirable spots in the Great Lake region. After a long and exceedingly useful life of seventy-eight years duration, he was called to the other world, dying in 1897, on the place where he originally settled. The subject of this sketch spent his childhood and early youth in his native city, receiving his educational training in the schools of the same and when about fourteen years of age began earning money of his own as an errand boy on Wall street. He continued in that capacity until his sixteenth year when he accompanied his parents upon their removal to northern Michigan, since which time his life and interest have been very closely interwoven with the growth and prosperity of Beaver island, and the thriving town of St. James. The season following his arrival on the island witnessed the beginning of Mr. Gallagher's independent career as a fisherman, which line of work he followed during the ensuing eight years for

other parties, but in 1881 he began operating upon his own responsibility and in due time succeeded in establishing the large and flourishing business which he continued to manage with success and financial profit for a period of twenty-three years. The business twenty years ago was considerably in excess of what it is at the present day, two hundred boats plying in the vicinity of the island, giving employment to from five hundred to eight hundred fishermen, according to the season and state of the market. However, the industry at this time is falling off.

Mr. Gallagher is familiar with every detail of the fish industry, as is attested by his thirty-three years of continuous experience therein, which fact enables him to speak with authority on everything relating to the business. In addition to his interests on the water he is, as already indicated, quite extensively engaged in other lines, notably among which is the real estate business, of which he is easily in the lead on Beaver island, owning thousands of acres of improved and unimproved lands, besides handling still larger tracts for other parties. He has made a number of extensive deals, both in purchasing and trading, all of his transactions being characterized by a devotion to the interests of those concerned and in every instance in which he has effected a sale or an exchange the parties thereto have expressed themselves entirely satisfied not only with the result but with his honorable and upright business methods, also with the courteous manner in which he brought the deal to a successful consummation.

Mr. Gallagher is a public-spirited man and as such has been for many years actively identified with the affairs of St. James and Beaver island. He has been honored with

important trusts from time to time and has been the chairman of the board of supervisors of Charlevoix county. He has also been instrumental in inaugurating and pushing to completion various public improvements such as the laying out and constructing of roads and highways, the building of sidewalks, etc., besides filling a number of offices, including that of deputy county clerk and township supervisor, the former of which he still fills. In his political views he is an Independent and his efforts in behalf of his party have made him a recognized leader on Beaver island, besides leading it to victory in more than one important local contest, to say nothing of his able and faithful service during the progress of state and national campaigns. While zealous in upholding his opinions and defending his views, and earnest and self denying in promoting the interests of his party's candidates, he has never been an office seeker in the sense the term is usually understood, only consenting to accept public position at the earnest solicitation of his friends, and not then unless convinced that by so doing the interest of the people could best be served. Religiously Mr. Gallagher is a Catholic, belonging with his wife and children to Holy Cross church at St. James, in which organization he has long been a leading and influential worker, also a liberal contributor to its various lines of endeavor.

Margaret Boyle, who became the wife of Mr. Gallagher and who has since been his faithful adviser and efficient help-meet, is a native of Beaver island and the daughter of William Boyle, a well-known citizen whose residence in this part of Michigan dates from quite an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher the following children have been

born: Sarah, James H., Eddie, Ida Belle, William J., Mary, Martha, Joseph Earle, Margaret Irene and Susannah Veronica, all living but the oldest daughter who departed this life at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Gallagher is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, is county president, and is commander of Beaver Island Tent, No. 834, Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

PHILLIP C. GALLAGHER.

It is no doubt true that Ireland of all countries of the world has sent more emigrants to America in proportion to her population than any other country. Conditions being unfavorable for advancement in their own country, they began to come in large numbers as soon as possible after the Revolution in the hope of finding a home of greater freedom in America, an emigration which has continued until the present time. They have settled in every state, built comfortable homes, attained competences and are today among our first teachers and business men and occupy many of the proudest positions within the gift of the people of the country.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in county Donegal on the 4th of August, 1852. He attained a fair education in his native land and shortly after attaining his majority, in 1874, he emigrated to the United States, coming directly to Beaver island in June of that year. In his native land he had been reared on a farm and also followed fishing, the parental home being located on the Aronmoc island, four miles from the

mainland. He came to the United States through the inducement of an uncle, Capt. Owen Gallagher, superintendent of the life saving station, who sent for him and paid his passage. Upon reaching his new home, he at once engaged in fishing in the employ of others and was so employed for four years. He then engaged as a sailor and for four years was on the schooner "Henry A. Smith," under the captaincy of I. N. Gallagher, then of Beaver island. He then re-engaged in the fishing business, working for John Day, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, after which he spent nine years in pond-net fishing on Sandy Bay beach on this island. He had already taken up a homestead on the beach, devoting it mainly to fishing purposes which he had up to this time found a profitable business. In 1882 he purchased forty acres of his present farm, which is partly improved, and in 1886 added to it another forty acres and in 1890 purchased ninety acres more and also the ten acres where he now lives, three miles south of Beaver harbor. He has also other lands, making his entire real estate holdings about two hundred acres. He has been engaged in farming for twenty-two years and has achieved a most commendable success in this line as a result of sound judgment in the conduct of the enterprise. He is up-to-date in his methods and exercises sound discrimination in the rotation of crops and in other items which to so large degree contribute to successful agriculture.

Mr. Gallagher was married to Miss Mary Gillespie, the daughter of John Gillespie, who conducts the farm adjoining that of the subject. To this union has been born fifteen children, seven of whom are deceased, while the living are Charlie,

Mary, John, Neil, James, Dominick, Daniel and Catharine, all of whom remain under the parental roof. Mr. Gallagher has taken a deep interest in the public affairs of Beaver island and is now serving his seventh term as township clerk, having also served three years as supervisor of the township. At one time he served as sheriff of Manitou county, which at that time included the Manitou islands, the Fox islands, the Beaver islands, Gull islands and others, fifteen in all. In all offices to which he was called he proved a most capable and faithful public servant. Clearly defined purposes and consecutive effort, with sound judgment and keen foresight, are among Mr. Gallagher's most prominent characteristics, and as a business man or official they have been factors in the success he has attained. He is one of the public-spirited citizens of the islands, always ready to contribute toward the improving of its interests, and is one of the best known agriculturists. He bears a fine reputation and is deservedly respected by the community.

WILLIAM W. BOYLE.

The subject of this review is a native of the island which with slight exception has always been the field of his endeavor, having been born in the town of St. James, Michigan, on the 1st of January, 1868. His parents, William and Honora (Mallory) Boyle, were natives of Ireland but moved to Beaver island from Canada in 1859, from which year until his death, 1899, the father was one of the prosperous merchants and leading business men of St. James.

William W. Boyle spent his early years in the above town and after receiving a good education in the public schools, entered his father's store where in due time he became familiar with the more practical duties of life and accustomed to the line of trade to which his attention has since been largely devoted. With the exception of three years spent in Petoskey, he literally grew up under the direction of his father, and from him learned the ethics of business life, which with other equally commendable lessons have so influenced his career as to make him today not only one of the prominent business men of the island, but also a leader of thought and a director of opinion in all matters pertaining to the material, social and moral advancement of the thriving town in which he has so long resided. On arriving at the proper age Mr. Boyle purchased an interest in his father's business and the firm thus constituted lasted for eighteen years, during which time they built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and became widely and favorably known in commercial circles throughout the northern part of the state. At the expiration of the period noted the subject became sole proprietor of the business, succeeding to the same on his father's death and since that time he has commanded the large trade with which the name of Boyle has so long been associated.

Mr. Boyle is a man of broad capabilities and extensive resources, and in addition to his private interests has been for a number of years an influential factor in the public affairs of St. James and Beaver island, having at various times been called to important official positions, including among others the offices of township clerk, township treasurer and commissioner of high-

ways. In these several capacities not only did he display sound judgment and business ability of a high order, but manifested an unselfish devotion to the interest of his fellow citizens and by so doing won the confidence of the people irrespective of party, also the reputation of an upright, honorable official who ever lost sight of self in his efforts to prove true to the trusts reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Mr. Boyle is proud of his native island and has given an ardent support to every enterprise for its improvement and advancement. His ideas and views are essentially in keeping with the times, many measures tending to promote the material welfare of the community have been inaugurated by him and his voice and influence are ever on the side of progress in all the term implies. He is well versed in local lore, being an authority on the early history of Beaver and other islands and within the last few years he has compiled and written quite an extensive account of the Mormons in Michigan which in due time will doubtless be published and given to the public.

Mr. Boyle was married at Harbor Springs, Michigan, to Miss Helen F. Lineham, sister of Hon. Thomas Lineham, the present probate judge of Emmett county, the union resulting in the birth of two children, William Carlton and Frances Crescenthia, the latter being an old and favorite name in the family of Mrs. Boyle. In his political affiliation Mr. Boyle is a Republican, and in religion subscribes to the Roman Catholic faith in which he was born and reared, being an active and influential member of the Holy Cross church at St. James, to which parish his family also belongs. An ardent sportsman, he finds his

most agreeable recreation with dog and gun, and seldom does he return from one of his incursions through the woods without ample reminders of his skill as an expert shot.

HON. WILLIAM HARRIS.

Few men in northern Michigan have led more active and useful lives than Hon. William Harris, of Norwood, whose long and distinguished career in civil affairs has made his name a household word in the county honored by his citizenship and won for him a conspicuous place among the representative men of his adopted state. Mr. Harris is a native of Saratoga county, New York, and was born on June 7, 1832, being the youngest in a family of eight children whose parents were Rev. John and Sarah (Waterbury) Harris. The Harris family is of Welsh descent and was first represented in America in colonial times, the original ancestors settling in the eastern part of New York many years before the struggle for independence. Rev. John Harris, a well-known minister of the Baptist church, immigrated to Michigan in 1836 and settled five miles south of Battle Creek, Michigan, being one of the early pioneers of Calhoun county. In addition to the duties of his holy office he cleared and developed a good farm, took an active part in the affairs of the community and to him is due the credit of organizing the first churches of his denomination in the towns of Battle Creek and Climax Prairie and vicinity. He was a man of fine mind and high character and the impress of his strong personality is still felt in the community which he founded and in which his death oc-



WILLIAM HARRIS.

curred in 1864, at the age of seventy-four years, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1850.

Of the family of John and Sarah Harris but two survive, the subject of this review and John G. Harris. The latter, a resident of Iowa, was for over twenty years engaged in the United States mail service in this state, being at this time the oldest mail carrier in the state. William Harris was about four years old when his parents moved to Michigan and he spent his early life on the family homestead in Calhoun county, attending during his childhood and youth such schools as the country afforded. In 1860 he was united in marriage with Miss Marion Angell, whose parents were also among the pioneers of Calhoun county, settling at Battle Creek as early as 1833.

In 1866 Mr. Harris came to Norwood with Adams, Wood & Company, in whose interest he opened a boarding house, which under his efficient management soon became a favorite stopping place for the traveling public besides obtaining a large and lucrative local patronage. After serving about one year in the capacity of "mine host," he resigned the position and purchasing land in the vicinity of the town addressed himself to the task of clearing a farm. Not long after locating at Norwood he began taking an active part in the affairs of his neighborhood and in due time became a leader among his fellow citizens in matters of public import. Through his efforts the township of Marion was organized and named in honor of his wife, and for a number of years he served as supervisor of the same, later being elected to the same position when Norwood township was created a separate jurisdiction, holding the office in the latter until 1872.

Mr. Harris was a leading spirit in the county seat controversy of 1880 and was again elected supervisor of Norwood, which position he held continuously for a period of twenty-three years, discharging his duties in an able and impartial manner and winning the highest of praise as a faithful and unusually efficient public servant. Previous to his removal to Norwood he served two years as supervisor in the township of Battle Creek, county of Calhoun, making in all a career of thirty years in this office, during which time he came in close touch with the people, became familiar with their wants and to the extent of his ability supplied the same in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public. For ten years he was chairman of the board, serving longer in this capacity than any other man in the county and it is a fact worthy of note that during his long and creditable official career his record was ever above reproach and his good name beyond the shadow of suspicion.

In the year 1889 Mr. Harris was further honored by being elected to represent the district composed of the counties of Charlevoix, Antrim and Manitou in the state legislature, in which body he distinguished himself by faithful and efficient service, besides becoming one of the leaders of his party on the floor of the house. In 1895 he was re-elected and two years later again became his own successor, his several terms as a law maker reflecting great credit upon himself and the district which he represented. While a member of the general assembly, Mr. Harris was instrumental in bringing about much important legislation, and served on several of the leading committees, including among others, those relating to railroads, public health, and the state institution for

the feeble-minded, having been chairman of the last two. He also took a leading part in the general deliberations of the body, proved a strong and fearless debater and made his influence felt in whatever department of the public service he was engaged.

Mr. Harris is a Republican and has long been one of the leaders of his party in Charlevoix county. He had the honor of voting for the first Republican governor of Michigan and in 1854 cast a ballot for General Fremont, the party's first presidential nominee. In addition to the public positions already noted he served one year as deputy game warden of Michigan, held the post of deputy swamp land commissioner one term and ever since the establishment of a post-office at Norwood he has been identified with the same as postmaster or deputy. From 1867 to 1872, inclusive, he had charge of the office, and after serving for a number of years in the capacity of deputy was re-appointed postmaster in 1901, thus making an unbroken record of thirty-seven years in this important branch of government service. Mr. Harris also held the office of school commissioner for about fifteen years, being secretary of the board a part of that time.

An interesting and pleasing incident of Mr. Harris's legislative career was the resolution which he drafted and presented to make the apple blossom the state flower of Michigan, in consequence of which he was dubbed "Apple Blossom William." The matter was taken up by the state board of education and many articles relative thereto have appeared in the leading educational journals, the idea meeting with general favor on the part of the intelligent and progressive people and giving the author of the bill a wide reputation not only in Michigan,

but throughout many other states of the Union.

Mr. Harris has manifested considerable zeal in the prosecution of his private interests and is now one of the well-to-do men of his town and county, being in easy financial circumstances with ample competency laid aside for his declining years. He still keeps abreast the times on current events and public questions and stands high in the esteem of all as a neighbor and citizen and among the notable men of his part of the state. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Charlevoix.

The family of Mr. Harris consists of two loving children: Bertha, who was the first white child born in Norwood township and who is still at home, and Ernest, a merchant of Elsworth, this state, a second daughter by name of Carrie dying at the age of fourteen. Mrs. Harris departed this life in 1877, since which time Miss Bertha has managed the household and looked after her father's domestic interests.

JAMES McCANN.

This leading representative of the fish industry at St. James and one of the most enterprising business men of Beaver island, also a public-spirited citizen of influence and wide repute, is a native of county Mayo, Ireland, where his birth occurred on September 28, 1838. He spent his childhood amid the pleasing scenes of the beautiful Emerald Isle, attended as opportunities afforded the schools of his native land and when a youth of ten accompanied his

parents upon their immigration to the United States, landing on February 2, 1852, in the city of New York. In 1855 he moved with the family to Mackinac island, Michigan, and about one year later made his first trip to Beaver island, which he decided to make his permanent place of residence and on which his subsequent career as one of the successful business men in the region of the great lakes has been triumphantly wrought out. Shortly after his arrival in Michigan, Mr. McCann began life for himself as a cooper, which trade he followed until 1865, when he turned his attention to fishing, a business he has since conducted with such success and financial profit that he is now considered one of the leaders of the industry in this section, his outfit for a number of years past being reputed the most complete of the kind on the lakes besides having won high honors at the World's Expositions in the cities of Chicago and St. Louis.

From a rather modest beginning Mr. McCann gradually extended the scope of his operations and, notwithstanding sharp competition was soon at the head of a flourishing business and on the high road to prosperity. His advancement has not been without its difficulties and drawbacks, however, and one of the earliest and most serious of which was the destruction of his cooper-shop by fire in 1876, two years after it came into his possession, the disaster resulting in a complete loss of all his available capital and so crippling his business that he was obliged to start in anew at the bottom of the ladder. Endowed with an energy and determination that hesitated at no obstacle and with a spirit that refused to succumb to discouragement, he soon rallied from his loss

and in due time resumed fishing, forming a partnership with a friend which lasted one year, at the expiration of which time he established a business of his own which continued to grow in magnitude and importance until within a few years he commanded the bulk of the fishing trade on Beaver island and vicinity besides extending his operations into other and more distant waters. During his most prosperous years, when the fishing industry was considerably in excess of what it is today, he sailed several boats, gave employment to a large number of men and caught every year from two hundred to two hundred and fifty tons of fish, for which he found ready demand in the markets of Chicago and other large cities in different parts of the country. For the last ten years Mr. McCann has conducted his actual fishing by means of a single tug, the "Margaret McCann," to operate which requires a force of fifteen men and five gangs of nets, and his annual shipments during the time noted has averaged from two hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and fifty tons, the sales running from twenty-eight thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars, Chicago furnishing the principal market. Being supplied with ample facilities for handling fish Mr. McCann in addition to his own catch buys quite extensively from other parties and about twenty-five per cent. of his cargoes are salted previous to shipment. His trade at this time is far in excess of that of any other man on the island, more in fact than all the rest combined, representing as it does fully five-sevenths of the entire shipment from St. James, others comparing favorably with the business of any other port on the Great Lakes.

In addition to the fishing industry Mr. McCann has long been interested in another important line of business, being the proprietor of a large general store at St. James, which he started about eighteen years ago and which during that time has been the leading establishment of the kind in the town. He carries a full and carefully selected stock of miscellaneous merchandise, buys and sells all kinds of produce and his house is amply supplied to meet the demands of his numerous patrons, besides being in readiness to fill orders for posts, piles, ties, timber and building materials, all of which he handles in sufficient quantities to suit the trade. While giving personal attention to the multiform business referred to, he also deals in real estate, handling town property and improved and unimproved lands on Beaver island and elsewhere, besides owning considerable real estate of his own, his agency in St. James being the scene of a large and constantly increasing business.

While first of all a business man and as such ranking with the most enterprising and successful of his compeers, Mr. McCann is not unmindful of his duties as a citizen, as is attested by the deep and abiding interest he has ever manifested in the material advancement of St. James and Beaver island and the active part he has taken in the public affairs of the same. All enterprises for the general welfare enlist his sanction and co-operation, and, having the social and moral good of his fellow men at heart, he has not been slow in giving his influence and support to every progressive measure for the promotion of these ends. Mr. McCann is to all intents and purposes as loyal an

American as if he had been born under the folds of the stars and stripes, being a great lover of his adopted country and an ardent admirer of its free institutions. He has ever stood for good government and the strict enforcement of the law. Keenly alive to all public questions and national issues and well informed concerning the same, he is not a partisan, but in the true sense of the term an independent, voting in local and state affairs for the party which best represents his principles and for the candidates best qualified for the offices to which they aspire. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and in national politics still prefers the party of which that great man was one of the most notable exponents, but when the policies fail to meet his approval, he does not hesitate to throw his influence to the opposition. Inheriting the admirable social characteristics and proverbial good humor for which his nationality has ever been distinguished, Mr. McCann has won the esteem of many friends and associates, and as a hale fellow is popular with all who come within the sphere of his personal influence. Upright as well as enterprising and successful in business and respected in every relation with the world, he enjoys the confidence of the community in which he resides and is fully entitled to the honorable position which he occupies among his fellowmen.

Mr. McCann married, May 3, 1866, Miss Margaret Murray, a native of county Mayo, Ireland, and a daughter of David and Catherine (Mulchrone) Murray, of Mackinac island. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCann: Mary, John, Michael (deceased), Michael J., James

(deceased), Catherine (deceased), and one died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. McCann and family are members of the Catholic church.

JOHN B. BONNER.

The Bonners have long been associated with the history of the northern part of Lake Michigan and the country bordering thereon and since 1856 the name has been closely interwoven with the settlement, growth and prosperity of Beaver island. John B. Bonner, the first of the family to come to Michigan, perhaps the first of the name to seek a home in the United States, was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, and the son of Mannus Bonner, of Rutland island, near the coast of Donegal, which appears to have been the ancestral seat of the subject's antecedents for several generations. The Captain spent his childhood at the place of his birth and when a mere lad ran away to become a sailor, preferring a sea-faring life to the uninteresting and laborious experience of a career on land. In due time he became an able seaman, and after sailing nearly every water of the eastern continent and visiting many countries, came to America about the year 1847, landing in New York city, where he soon engaged in the fishery business. While prosecuting that line of trade he spent the winter in Georgia where he appears to have been a man of considerable influence from the fact that his name still appears upon the map of that state, Bonner's Landing, off the city of Savannah, being so called in compliment to him. Later he returned to Ireland as a sailor, but on reaching that country left his vessel and, purchasing a

large amount of twine in the city of Londonderry, engaged for a while in the manufacture of nets for the further prosecution of his fishing interests in American waters. During the ensuing nine seasons he fished in the Atlantic off the city of Savannah, and the meantime visited the Great Lakes, which he sailed quite extensively, ultimately changing his headquarters to Mackinac island, near which he continued his operations as a fisherman for several consecutive years.

While at Mackinac Mr. Bonner visited Gull island and would have gone to Beaver island had it not been for the Mormons who at that time occupied the place and between whom and the settlers a feeling of enmity had long existed which not infrequently manifested itself in acts of violence on the part of the former. These Latter Day Saints not only destroyed all the property of the fishermen that they could lay hands on, but burned their cabins and boats and at one time basely murdered a man by the name of Bennett, whose heart Dr. McCullough cut out, saying as he did so that he would like to treat all Gentile hearts in the same manner.

In May, 1856, Mr. Bonner and wife arrived at Gull island and a little later he joined an expedition made up of about twenty men for the purpose of driving the Mormons from Beaver island, which being duly accomplished he and a number of other fishermen settled on Big Beaver, the Captain selecting for his place of residence a beautiful site on the northern part of French Bay. On August 10th, of the above year, he moved his wife to the new home, a double log cabin which a family of Mormons had formerly occupied, and immediately thereafter resumed

fishing, in which he was assisted by two hands, hired men, the three using a single boat. Other fishermen came in at intervals until there were several thriving settlements from the founding of which property dates the growth and subsequent history of the island.

During the ensuing three years Mr. Bonner carried on a profitable business, in connection with which he also handled tan bark and lumber, which he shipped in large quantities to the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee in his own vessel, the "Sophia Bonner," a fine schooner, built under his direction during the time noted. He sailed as master of this vessel for a period of twenty-one years and did a large and thriving business, the meantime building another schooner which he used in the coast trade. After a long and active career on the water, he turned his vessel over to his son and retired to the privacy of his home, where in the enjoyment of his many years of toil the remainder of his life was spent in quiet and content.

In the spring of 1857 Mr. Bonner secured a tract of land five miles southwest of St. James, where he built a dock, and from this place his shipping business was chiefly conducted. While thus engaged his good wife managed the farm nearby, a beautiful and finely improved place on which she has lived continuously since the year 1858 and on which she expects to reside until called hence.

Captain Bonner was married in New York city, April 28, 1856, to Miss Sophia Harkins, who bore him eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, the two oldest of whom died in infancy. The others are

pears elsewhere in these pages; Thomas, who is engaged in the fishery business; James, a contractor and builder of West Superior, Wisconsin; John, master of the vessel "Rouse Shannon;" Daniel, who lives on the home farm; Mary, wife of Lanty McCarty; Patrick, who is still on the family homestead, and two deceased, Maga Ann and Peter.

Captain Bonner's career was eminently honorable and his name will always be identified with the history of Beaver island. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, enjoyed a wide reputation in business circles and stood out clear and distinct as one of the notable men of his day and generation in the region of the Great Lakes. He possessed great bodily strength and vigor, a sound mind and a high order of ability, and retained his faculties to a marked degree until his death, which occurred on the 27th day of September, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years.

Mrs. Sophia Bonner is a native of county Donegal, Ireland, and the daughter of Thomas and Maga (Carr) Harkins, both parents born and reared in the northern part of the Emerald isle. She came to America with her father, who died in 1847, shortly after arriving in this country, and from that time until her marriage in 1856 they lived in New York city. As already stated, she accompanied her husband to Michigan in the summer of 1856, and after spending a few months on Gull island moved to Beaver island, which has since been her home. She proved in the true sense of the term a helpmeet to her husband, assisted him in all of his endeavors, encouraged him in times of adversity and the success which characterized his long and useful career was largely

attributable to her efficient co-operation. It was mainly through the influence of Captain and Mrs. Bonner that so many of their old neighbors and friends from the north of Ireland were induced to immigrate to the United States and settle on Beaver island, and among this excellent class of people she has ever been held in the highest regard by reason of her beautiful character, genuine worth, and by her readiness to lend a helping hand in time of need. Her influence has always been for good and now in her old age she is surrounded by loving children and devoted friends who strive by every means at their command to gladden and make bright her life's decline.

JOHN W. GREEN.

One of the best known of the younger business men of St. James, Beaver island, Michigan, is he whose name heads this sketch. He was born here on the 1st of December, 1871, and has always maintained his residence here. His father is Daniel W. Green, who has been a fisherman and farmer on the island since 1865, commencing the former vocation in the year mentioned and continuing it continuously until 1880 when he took up farming on a tract of land in Peaine township, four miles south of St. James, where he still lives engaged in the cultivation of his one hundred and twenty acres of farm land, which is considered one of the best on the island.

The subject of this sketch has followed fishing for thirteen years, conducting all his operations independently of others, and during the winter is engaged in lumbering, con-

tracting for himself. Of sturdy and reliable characteristics, he has attained a distinct success in his vocation. He is a stanch and active Democrat in politics, and has a number of times served his party as a delegate to county conventions. He takes an active interest in legal affairs and does all in his power to advance the interests of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Roddy, a union which has been blessed by the birth of three children, Erin, Andrew and Mary. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Green are members of the Holy Cross congregation at St. James, and are faithful and consistent in the performance of their religious duties. Mrs. Green is a lady of gentle, moral nature, but resolute of purpose, is an earnest worker in her church and stands high in the esteem of the people of her neighborhood. The subject is a man of industrious and thrifty habits and seldom fails in bringing to a successful termination all his undertakings, while among his friends and fellow citizens he is held in high esteem.

THE BEAVER ISLAND LUMBER COMPANY.

In the first rank of northern Michigan's industrial interests stands the Beaver Island Lumber Company, a brief sketch of which is outlined in the following paragraphs. This large and steadily growing enterprise was organized on December 27, 1902, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, W. E. Stephens being elected president, John S. Stephens, vice-president, and G. Kitsinger,

secretary and treasurer. A mill with a daily capacity of thirty thousand feet of hardwood lumber was completed and put in operation by June of the year following, also a shingle machine with a capacity of seventy-five thousand per day, the output of both during the first season amounting to five hundred thousand feet of lumber and considerably in excess of two million shingles, much of the lumber being used in the company's buildings, which, in addition to the mill, included offices, several residences and other structures necessary for the carrying on of such a large and far-reaching industry.

On Beaver island alone the company bought nine thousand acres of fine timber land, to be cut in seven years, in addition to which it purchased a vast amount of timber coming from other sources, thus affording an easy market which has been greatly appreciated, not only by the people of the island but by dealers on the main shore as well. To gain easy access to their lands, the company in due time constructed thirteen miles of narrow gauge railroad which, supplied with the necessary rolling stock, has greatly facilitated the transportation of stock and added much to the volume of business, besides increasing the value of the plant which with the line of schooners and various other kinds of property represents at this time a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Since it first began operating the company has gradually extended the scope and volume of its business until in magnitude and far-reaching influence it is now easily the leading industry of the kind in northern Michigan, besides comparing favorably with any like firm in the state. The mills, which are substantially constructed, are of the most modern type, being

supplied with the latest improved machinery, and to keep them in operation at their normal capacity requires the labor of one hundred and twenty-five men, sixty of whom are employed in the woods, sixty to seventy at the mill, others being engaged in transporting timber, the pay roll of the establishment amounting to three thousand dollars per month. The chief markets of the company are Chicago and Milwaukee, between which cities and the island the proprietors run their own vessels, thus adding very largely to their earnings, besides giving the enterprise additional standing and influence in business circles. A stave mill has also been added, having a capacity of about twenty-five thousand.

It is unnecessary to state that the building up of a concern of the capacity of the Beaver Island Lumber Company is the work of men of a high order of executive ability and business talent, both of which the Stephens Brothers and Mr. Kitsinger possess in a marked degree. They are characterized by great sagacity, sound judgment and rare foresight and with peculiar tenacity of purpose, have the power of moulding circumstances to suit their ends, instead of being affected by them. In all their business relations they have ever manifested the most scrupulous integrity and the honorable standing which the company has attained under the able and judicious management has earned for them a conspicuous place among the representative business men of the state. The Stephen Brothers came to Beaver island from Freesoil, Mason county, Michigan, where for a period of ten years they operated a mill and built up a large and lucrative lumber business, and it was there that they laid the foundations upon which

their subsequent careers as influential factors in the world of affairs rest. In addition to his interest in the Beaver Island Lumber Company, Mr. Kitsinger is partner in a large lumber mill at Manistee, and is also interested in the lake trade, owning with other parties a line of boats plying between various points.

ALLEN M. WILKINSON, M. D.

Notwithstanding the long strides that have been made in the practice of the healing art within the past half century, the discovery of medical properties in hundreds of vegetable and mineral substances that not many years ago were not included in materia medica as remedies or barely mentioned in the pharmacopeia, or laid dormant as far as the dispensatory is concerned; notwithstanding the charlatancy practiced by adventurers in the legitimate practice of the art and the quacks that claimed particular and special gifts in the treatment of human ills; and notwithstanding the fact that legislatures have found it necessary to regulate the general practice by the expulsion of diplomaless pretenders and the registration of legitimate and truly scientific physicians, there are some of the latter who have risen to eminence within the field of their actual labors, and among these is the subject of this sketch, whose career has been that of a true and conscientious worker in the sphere to which he has devoted his life and energy and who possesses a profound knowledge of medicine and surgery.

Allen Marshall Wilkinson, one of the leading and popular physicians at St. James,

Michigan, is a native of this state, having been born at Atwood, Antrim county, April 6, 1875, the son of Byron P. and Sarah (Marshall) Wilkinson. The father was a farmer by vocation, in connection with which he also conducted an agency for farm machinery and implements. He was a progressive and energetic man and succeeded during his life time in clearing up and improving a good farm. He was a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, but about the time of his marriage removed to Painesville, Ohio, the home of his wife, from whence, about 1872 or 1873, he came to Antrim county, Michigan, and secured land which he improved and added to until eventually he became the owner of a good property.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and received his preliminary education in the common schools, after which he attended Benzonias Academy, Benzie county, this state, after which he attended the Bellaire high school and later Charlevoix high school, from which he graduated in 1897. He had long entertained a desire to enter the medical profession and he now matriculated in the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, taking the regular old-school course of study. He graduated from this institution June 20, 1901, and as he had previously taken some hospital work, he was shortly equipped for active practice. He at once came to St. James on a business trip with a legal friend, Mr. Fitch, of Charlevoix, and while on the island he met a number of the prominent citizens who urged him to make his permanent location there. Besides this he was favorably impressed with the general appearance of things and at once decided to locate here, which he did one month later

and entered at once upon active practice. No physician had been located on the island for fifty years, since Doctor McCullough, the Mormon, left here, and in extreme cases of illness it was necessary to call for a physician from the main land, which was found inexpedient and annoying. Doctor Wilkinson's reputation in this location has been uniformly pleasant and his clientage has been satisfactory and agreeable. He has commanded a large practice and has evinced an ability to handle any complaint brought to his notice. An epidemic of small pox broke out in the lumber camp of the Beaver Island Lumber Company, but under the vigorous and active supervision of the subject, in isolating the first cases and in careful handling the same, the disease was soon brought under control. The Doctor was ably seconded in his efforts by the citizens and officers of the company, and as a result of his efforts no deaths resulted, though there were thirteen cases reported. In testimony of his efficient work in the interests of the public health, Doctor Wilkinson was appointed deputy health officer for the township. In connection with his practice, Doctor Wilkinson does his own dispensing of drugs, having the only stock of this kind on the island and one that is greatly appreciated by the residents. He is a member of the American Medical Association, state and county medical societies and takes a deep interest in the meetings of these bodies.

On June 25, 1902, at Charlevoix, Doctor Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Ada Blodgett, the daughter of J. C. Blodgett. She is an intelligent and highly cultured lady, being a graduate of the Charlevoix high school, and was engaged in

teaching in schools of Charlevoix and the surrounding county prior to their marriage. Their union has been a most congenial one and has been blessed by the birth of two children, Hidegerald June and Clara Marie. The Doctor and his wife are popular members of society and move in the best circles.

JAMES DONLEVY.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the foremost business men of Beaver island, being located at St. James. He has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the advancement of his locality and during the course of an honorable career has been fairly successful in his business enterprises and is thus well deserving of mention in this volume.

James Donlevy is a native of Ireland, having been born in county Donegal, in July, 1846. His father, Capt. Daniel Donlevy, was a native of the Emerald isle, coming to America in 1851, and owned and sailed a lake schooner. During one of his trips he met a Mr. Bonner in Cleveland who told him of Beaver island and its attractions. In 1859 Mr. Donlevy moved his family to Beaver Island, where he took up a piece of farm land and remained there until his death, at the remarkable age of ninety-four years, being the only one of his family to attain old age. His three sons and one daughter who accompanied him to the island have changed their residence to Chicago. Mary, the wife of John Gillespie, now a farmer of Beaver island; James, the imme-

diate subject of this sketch, and Francis, a resident of the old homestead. John and James Donlevy both learned the trade of shoemaking and on coming here engaged in their trade, having the only shop in St. James. They remained thus occupied in 1871, when they dissolved partnership, John continuing the business until about eight years ago, when he removed to Chicago. James at the time of the dissolution of partnership engaged in general merchandising, the only store here at that time being that of C. R. Wright & Son and John Day. The subject continued his enterprise about seven years, being associated during that time with Hugh Boyle. During the panic of 1873 they lost about fifteen thousand dollars, but passed through the crisis, continuing in business until 1878. He also dealt largely in wood for steamboats, which in 1877 began to burn coal, thus ruining the wood market. At that time Messrs. Donlevy and Boyle had ten thousand cords of wood on hand, which was thus almost a total loss. They had also been to some extent engaged in the fish business, but the market had become so demoralized that there was no sales; thus the subject had become so reduced that in 1879 the partnership became dissolved and for some time the subject was in the employ of John Day. He continued with Mr. Day for seven years and in 1888 moved to Chicago where he remained for fourteen years engaged in the operation of a large grocery store. He was fairly successful in business, but his health failing he was compelled to give up this vocation and secured a position in one of the city offices, being at the time directly under the supervision of Carter H. Harrison, who later served as mayor of the city. In 1900 he returned to St. James and

engaged in his present business, stocking his store with general merchandise such as the local trade required. Soon after engaging in business he built the store which he now occupies, it being located on the harbor front which was owned jointly by his brother John and himself. He carries a stock valued at about five thousand dollars, embracing everything needed by the islanders, and commands a large and profitable trade. He changed his mode of conducting business from that of one largely credit to one of strictly cash, thus insuring him against loss.

The experience he gained in Chicago gave him an insight into city politics, which largely disgusted him and upon returning to his island home he decided to cut loose entirely from party lines and consequently he is today independent in every respect along political lines. His friendships and associations are without regard to politics and no public office however attractive is any allure-ment for him. The subject's brother John was county clerk of Manitou county for the long period of twenty-four years and was a man of great influence, whose advice and counsel was sought generally. During the same time the subject was county treasurer ten years and probate judge seven years, being the second person to hold this office here, proving in both capacities a competent and faithful official.

While still engaged in business on Beaver island Mr. Donlevy was married in Chicago to Miss Sarah O'Malley, daughter of William and Mariah O'Malley and born on Mackinaw island. William O'Malley and sons were general merchants and dealers in fish on Mackinaw island and came to Beaver island about 1861, continuing the same line

of business here for several years. Later they removed to LaPointe, Lake Superior, and so continued as long as Mr. O'Malley lived. The subject and his wife have no children of their own, but their home is brightened by the face of a niece, Rachel Donlevy, daughter of the subject's brother Francis. In all of the relations of life the subject has ably performed his duties and by his public spirit and progressive attitude has gained for himself an enviable reputation as a leading citizen of his locality.

CAPT. MANNES J. BONNER.

Capt. M. J. Bonner, proprietor of the Beaver Hotel, St. James, and owner of the schooner "Rouse Simmons," one of the fleet and popular vessels that ply between Beaver island and various ports on the Great Lakes, is a native of the island on which he lives and the son of John B. and Sophia (Harkins) Bonner, both born in county Donegal, Ireland, but for many years residents of the United States. John B. Bonner came to America when a young man and after spending some years in New York made the tour of the great lakes as a sailor, locating about 1847 on Mackinac island which he made his headquarters during the winter seasons for several years, spending the spring and summer months on Gull island. The Mormons who had settled on Beaver island some time previous to his arrival determined to appropriate the land and prevent if possible any of the Gentiles from securing a foothold thereon; accordingly they annoyed the early comers in many ways, burning their cabins, driving off their

live stock, and in some instances inflicting severe bodily injury. Mr. Bonner with the majority of early comers made common complaint against them, although he did not carry his enmity to the extent of taking part in their forcible ejection from the island.

While making Mackinac and Gull islands his headquarters, Mr. Bonner travelled quite extensively through the South and spent several winters in Savannah, Georgia, returning to the lake region in the spring for the purpose of engaging in fishing. He also made a trip to the land of his birth and, after spending some months there, shipped as a sailor from Liverpool, England, in which capacity he sailed over various European waters, touching at many points and visiting a number of places of interest in the different countries visited.

Returning to the United States, he settled on Beaver island about four and a half miles southwest of St. James, where he took up a fine tract of land which in due season was cleared and reduced to cultivation, the meanwhile devoting a part of his time to fishing and supplying the lake steamers with wood. He was a public-spirited man, took an active interest in the affairs of the island and in an early day held the offices of town and county treasurer, in both of which positions he displayed signal ability and an earnest desire to promote the general welfare of his fellow citizens. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Roman Catholic and to him as much as to any one man is due the founding of the Holy Cross church at St. James, the growth and success of which he ever had at heart. He was also influential in inducing a number of substantial families to locate on the island and for many years

was a leader and adviser among his countrymen who came from the north of Ireland and settled in the vicinity of St. James. The death of this good man and praiseworthy citizen occurred about 1893, at the age of seventy-six, and his widow, who has been a resident of Beaver island for a period of forty-eight years, is still on the farm which he redeemed from the wilderness. Of their family of nine children, eight grew to years of maturity and of the latter number seven survive.

Capt. Mannes J. Bonner was born on the family homestead, July 5, 1859, and at quite an early age turned his attention to fishing, in connection with which pursuit he also became skilled as a sailor, having made a number of trips with his father when but six or seven years old. At the age of twenty he succeeded his father as master of the schooner with which the latter carried on the fishing industry and subsequently about 1893, in partnership with his brother John W. Bonner, purchased a larger and better equipped vessel which the two sailed jointly for five years, the subject disposing of his interest in 1898. He then bought the schooner "Peoria," with which he carried on a large and successful business until 1901, when it was wrecked in Bailey's harbor, resulting in a total loss of the vessel and cargo. At the time this disaster occurred Captain Bonner was engaged in the construction of a hotel on Beaver island, which enterprise he pushed to completion and opened in 1903 and which under his efficient management is now the leading establishment of the kind in the northern part of the state. In 1904 the Captain became identified with the Beaver Island Lumber Company and the same year purchased in

connection with that concern the schooner "Rouse Simmons," which he rebuilt at Sturgis bay and which is now one of the best equipped vessels of its tonnage on the lakes. After making several trips as master, he placed the schooner in charge of his brother, John W., in order the better to devote his attention to the hotel business which since the completion of his place of entertainment has so steadily grown in magnitude and importance as to require his entire time. In addition to the hotel and his extensive lumber interests, Captain Bonner does a large and lucrative business in posts, railway ties, tan bark, which he handles in immense quantities, working several gangs of men in different parts of Beaver island and disposing of his product at liberal prices. The Beaver Hotel, which was first opened in the month of July, 1903, for transient guests, was erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars and since that time has become widely and favorably known as one of the most pleasant summer resorts in the state of Michigan, containing twenty-six commodious rooms, and amply supplied with all the comforts and conveniences found in first-class houses of the kind. It is filled to overflowing every year, the demand for accommodation far exceeding the ability of the landlord to meet.

Captain Bonner is a Prohibitionist in his political principles and believes the liquor traffic to be the crying evil of the times and a curse which only the most stringent legislation can eradicate. He has well earned the reputation of an enterprising business man and an honorable citizen, since from the beginning of his career he has been conspicuously active, not only in advancing his own interests, but also in promoting the

welfare of the public and the social and moral good of his fellow men.

Captain Bonner was married in the city of Chicago, to Miss Anna Kilty, who, like himself, is a native of Beaver island, where her parents, Patrick and Mary (McCarty) Kilty, settled a number of years ago, having moved here prior to the Mormon occupation. Captain and Mrs. Bonner have no children, but their home is ever open to the young, in whose welfare both manifest a deep and abiding interest. Religiously they are Catholics and as members of the Holy Cross church have made their influence felt for good, their daily lives exemplifying in a marked degree the practical value of the faith in which they were born and reared and to which they have ever yielded the most implicit obedience.

MARTIN BROTHERS.

The fishing industry at Beaver island takes precedence over any other line of business and for a number of years its leading representatives have been the Martin Brothers, whose outfit at this time is one of the largest and most valuable on the northern part of Lake Michigan. The firm, which is composed of Daniel J. and James J. Martin, was established about the year 1888, since which time its operations have been gradually extended until the business now amounts to something like eight or ten thousand dollars per year, while the property of the company, including the large and well-equipped establishment at St. James, the tug "Clara A. Elliott," nets and other fixtures, represents a capital considerably in excess of the

annual product. Amply supplied with all the necessary contrivances and with a capacity second to that of none of their competitors, the Martins have prosecuted the business with most encouraging results, and, as already indicated, the firm is now one of the most successful of the kind on the lakes, giving employment to from six to ten men and setting upon an average of ten gangs of nets of five and a half miles each, the demands of the trade frequently necessitating a still greater number than this with a corresponding increase in the force of operators. The Martins are experienced fishermen, and from their childhood they have been familiar with the water and everything pertaining thereto. They have practically spent their lives on the Great Lakes and as a consequence are not only skilled in the line of business to which their time and energies are being devoted, but are also efficient as boatmen and sailors, their knowledge of seamanship making them especially proficient in the science of navigation.

James Martin, father of the Martin brothers, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, the mother, whose maiden name was Kate McCarthy, being a native of the county of Mayo. The former came to the United States when a young man of twenty-two or twenty-three and later settled on the island of Mackinac in Lake Michigan, where he married and where for a number of years he followed fishing for a livelihood. While plying his chosen calling he had occasion to stop at Beaver island, though in common with the majority of fishermen he rather avoided the place on account of the Mormons, who sought by every means in their power to prevent any but their own people from locating, not infrequently resorting to

acts of violence in order to accomplish their purposes. Mr. Martin's first visit to the island was by no means intentional, having landed during a dense fog while on his way to Gull island. As soon as his presence was discovered the Mormons seized his boats and appropriated their cargoes, which amounted to the sum of seven hundred dollars, after which they set him and his brother adrift in a gale without ballast, to the imminent danger of being overwhelmed and drowned. After being tossed about at the mercy of winds and waves they finally brought up at the isle of St. Helena in the strait of Mackinaw, forty miles distant, where they again fell into the hands of the Latter Day Saints who compelled them to go through the mockery of a trial for alleged trespass and other misdemeanors. A jury was hastily called together, before which prejudiced body the two unfortunates were obliged to answer to the trumped-up charges, but the trial resulted in a division of sentiment, six of the jurymen standing for the death penalty, the other seven being in favor of setting the prisoners adrift, which was finally done and that too in the midst of a raging storm which to all appearances was about the same as if the verdict of the minority had been carried out. Suffice to say, however, that the brothers eventually escaped with their lives through a very narrow margin, and subsequently had the satisfaction of seeing the fanatical sect forcibly ejected from the island.

Being pleased with Beaver island, Mr. Martin decided to make it his place of abode and in due time settled on the eastern part, where he built a comfortable home and cleared a considerable body of land, though in the main he devoted his attention to fish-

ing, to which calling his sons were also brought up. The family of James and Kate Martin consisted of seven sons and the same number of daughters, all of the former and four of the latter still living, three of the sons being residents of Beaver island at this writing. The mother died at the old homestead on the island March 16, 1888, and on October 10th of the same year the father departed this life at Onekama, Michigan, to which place he had removed a short time previous to the date of his demise. All of the Martin brothers have licenses as masters of vessels and are engaged in fishing and the lake trade, and to their credit be it said that they are not only energetic sailors and successful business men, but stand high in their respective places of residence as upright and honorable citizens.

Daniel J. Martin, senior member of the fishing firm of Martin & Martin, at St. James, was born on the island of Mackinaw, May 28, 1856. The fall following his birth the family moved to Beaver island and here he has since lived and prospered, being, as already stated, one of the leading business men of the town in which he resides with a wide and honorable reputation in commercial circles wherever his name is known. Trained from his infancy to the water, he has become a skillful sailor and it is worthy of note that during his long and varied experience on the lakes, where he is perfectly at home, he has never lost a vessel or met with any serious mishap. In connection with the fishing business he is deeply interested in the life saving station on the island and at various times has rendered efficient service in the work of rescue and the saving of property from wrecks. Mr. Martin is a married man, but has no children, his

wife having formerly been Miss Bridget Gillispie, of Beaver island. Both are members of the Holy Cross Catholic church at St. James and active in all lines of good work under the auspices of the parish.

James J. Martin, junior member of the firm, is a native of the island on which he now lives and which has been the scene of his struggles and triumphs, having first seen the light of day on March 15, 1864. Like his brother, he was reared on the water and what has been said by one may with propriety be said of both, as their lives have been practically identical, and their aims, ambitions and success the same. A man of fine mind, wide intelligence and keen, practical discernment, he has made his influence felt in the business world and as a leader in the great industry with which his life has been identified, his name and reputation are known at every city and port on the Great Lakes, while the high esteem in which he is everywhere held attests the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Mr. Martin possesses sound judgment in business affairs and by doing with might what his hands find to do he has met with success such as few attain, being in independent circumstances as far as worldly wealth is concerned, with an ample competence at his command against future contingencies and old age. He is now in the prime of vigorous manhood with many years before him in which to work out his destinies and his many friends who are watching his career with interest bespeak for him still greater achievements than those which have attended him in the past.

The maiden name of Mrs. James Martin was Miss Nellie Johnston, their marriage being blessed with three children, namely:

Wilbur; Elmer, who was drowned when about two years old while attempting to board a tug, and John, the oldest and youngest, with their parents, constituting a happy domestic circle. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Roman Catholic church and among the most zealous workers in the Holy Cross congregation at St. James, of which his father was one of the founders.

WILLIAM GOODERHAM CAMERON.

The subject of this review enjoyed distinctive prestige among the enterprising business men of this part of the country and as a neighbor and citizen was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He earned the right to be called one of the progressive men of Antrim county, having fought his way onward and upward to a prominent position in industrial circles and in every relation of life his voice and influence were on the side of right as he saw and understood the right. William G. Cameron was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, June 29, 1850, and on reaching the years of young manhood came to northern Michigan where he continued to reside until his death, on March 2, 1892. Mr. Cameron received a good common-school education, and while still a mere lad became familiar with the practical affairs of life, having early turned his attention to the lumber business in which his success was very encouraging. When his brothers, Archibald, James and John Cameron, established a mill at Central Lake, he took an interest in the enterprise and the firm thus constituted forged rapidly to the front and soon became one of the largest



WILLIAM G. CAMERON.

and most successful lumber concerns in Antrim county, which reputation it still sustains. Mr. Cameron devoted his entire attention to the lumber industry and in due time was looked upon as one of the most energetic and capable young men in a community long noted for its high order of business talent. Much of the success achieved by the partnership was attributable to his sound judgment, resourceful nature and wise forethought and as long as he lived his every interest prospered and his name became widely and favorably known as a man of rectitude whose character was ever above reproach and whose word carried all the sacredness of a written obligation.

On September 15, 1884, Mr. Cameron contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss E. Adele Richardson, whose parents, Amos and Emily A. (Pickett) Richardson, were among the early pioneers of Antrim county, settling in Banks township about the year 1868. After their marriage the subject and wife set up their domestic establishment in Torch Lake, where they continued to reside during the remainder of Mr. Cameron's life, in the meantime building a beautiful home which, plentifully furnished with modern conveniences and comforts, became one of the most attractive residences and popular places of resort of which the town could boast. After a mutually happy and agreeable wedded experience of eight years' duration, Mr. Cameron was called from the scene of his labors and triumphs, departing this life, as already stated, in 1892, while in the prime of vigorous physical and mental manhood, being in his forty-first year when the summons came to join the silent majority on the other side of Death's mystic stream. He was essentially a man of affairs, and withal a

watchful guardian of the public weal as well as an active participant in all that concerned the interests of his firm, proving in all of his relations a man of noble purposes and lofty ideals. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Cameron has made her home with her parents in Norwood where she is esteemed by a large circle of friends who have learned to prize her for her many estimable qualities of mind and heart. While a child she received instruction from her mother, who was one of the early teachers of Antrim county, and later walked two miles to a country school where she made considerable progress in her various studies.

The parents of Mrs. Cameron were natives of Clinton county, New York, where they lived until 1868, and at which time disposed of their interests there and moved to northern Michigan, where they still reside. Mr. Richardson served three years and nine months in a Michigan regiment during the war of the Rebellion and while at the front his wife managed the farm, and by teaching school of winter months earned sufficient money to provide her children with the necessary comforts of life. Besides Mrs. Cameron, there is a son, Charles A. Richardson, who holds an important position in the State Savings Bank at Detroit; also an adopted son who has been a member of the family circle ever since the death of his mother, whose life went out at the time of his birth.

Mrs. Cameron still retains her husband's interest in the lumber firm of Cameron Brothers, her income from the same being quite liberal. She is well provided with worldly comforts and, having no children to support, spends no small share of her means in charitable and benevolent enterprises, be-

ing greatly interested in work along these and other commendable lines, and ever ready to lend a helping hand to all worthy objects of a public or private character.

CON. C. GALLAGHER.

As the name indicates, the subject of this review is of Irish lineage although an American by birth and since early childhood a resident of the state of Michigan. He was born at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, in December, 1861, and a few years later was brought to Michigan by his parents, Cornelius and Grace (McGladey) Gallagher, who settled on Beaver island, where the father engaged in farming and fishing. The place on which the family located is situated about two and one-half miles south of the present town of St. James, and consists of two hundred acres of good arable land, one hundred of which has been cleared and is now under a high state of cultivation with good buildings and other improvements which makes it one of the most desirable farms on the island. Con. Gallagher was about four years old when his parents moved to Michigan and from that time to the present his life has been spent at or near his present place of residence. When a mere lad he accompanied his father on the latter's fishing excursions, thus early becoming inured to a life which tended to develop not only a strong and vigorous physique, but also a spirit of hardy self-reliance. In addition to this line of work he also assisted in clearing the farm and cultivating the same. He remained under the parental roof until young manhood when he began life for himself.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Gallagher has been engaged in business for himself and is one of the successful business men of St. James and through his honorable dealing with his fellowmen has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage to Miss Jessie McDonald, daughter of Daniel and Bridget (O'Donnell) McDonald, and who was also for many years a resident of Beaver island. To Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher have been born five children: Lizzie, the eldest, died in childhood; the other four, Ann, Cornelius, Raymond and John L., constituting with their parents a mutually happy and agreeable family circle. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher are members of the Catholic church.

As indicated by this brief review, the subject has always been an industrious and temperate man, keenly interested in his business affairs and an influential factor in all that concerns the material advancement and social improvement of the thriving community honored by his citizenship. His family as well as himself are regarded with favor by the people of Beaver island and the universal esteem in which the name is held speaks well for all who bear it.

PETER S. DUBOIS.

This honored veteran of the war of the Rebellion is another of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Antrim county, having a well-improved farm in Custer township and having been a resident of the county for the past twenty years. Mr. DuBois comes of French ancestry in the ag-

natic line and is a scion of a family which has long been established in America and long identified with the history of the state of New York, of which he is himself a native. He was born on the 10th of March, 1844, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Stokes) DuBois, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the old Empire state, where they passed their entire lives, the father having died when the subject was a child, while the mother passed away many years later. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are living. Samuel DuBois was a farmer by vocation and was a man of strong mentality and sterling integrity, while in politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, having exerted no little influence in public affairs of a local nature and having commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. The subject was reared to manhood in his native county, where he duly availed himself of the privileges of the public schools, in which he laid the foundation for the broad fund of information and practical knowledge he has since gained by personal application and active association with men and affairs. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner when a young man and was following the same as a vocation at the time when the integrity of the nation was menaced by armed rebellion. On the 5th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, continuing in active service until the practical close of the great internecine conflict and receiving his honorable discharge on the 5th of June, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the Department of the Gulf and served under General Banks until 1864, and was

thereafter with General Sheridan in the memorable campaign through the Shenandoah valley. Here Mr. DuBois was captured by the enemy and was taken to the city of Richmond, where he was held in prison for forty days, after which he was taken to Belle Isle prison, where he was held for twenty days, at the expiration of which he was paroled, going thence to Camp Roll, Annapolis, in Maryland. He took part in the battles of Fort Bisland, Port Hudson, Pleasant Hill, Winchester, and other engagements of importance, having been taken prisoner at the time of the battle of Winchester.

After the close of his valiant service, Mr. DuBois returned to his home in the state of New York, where he remained until 1880, engaged in contracting and building, and also in farming, and he then came to Michigan and located near its capital city, Lansing, where he passed the ensuing four years, at the end of which time, in 1884, he came to Antrim county, where he has ever since maintained his home, having taken up his residence on his present farm in 1890. He has forty acres of land, of which twenty-eight are under cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture, while ten acres of excellent timber still remain intact on the farm. Mr. DuBois has continued to follow the work of his trade at intervals, but is now giving his undivided attention to his farm, which is one of the valuable properties of this county. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and fraternally he is affiliated with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Bellaire. He is a wide-awake, progressive and loyal citizen, and while never an aspirant for public office he takes a deep interest in local affairs and lends his aid and

influence in the furtherance of all enterprises for the general good.

Mr. DuBois has been twice married. First he wedded Miss Gertrude S. Acmoody, daughter of Peter and Catherine Acmoody, of New York state, she being at her death survived by four children, namely: Delia, who is the wife of A. C. Robinson, a farmer of Presque Isle county, Michigan; Samuel, who married Miss Beulah Benham; John, who is engaged in farming in South Dakota; and Nathan, who is employed on a ranch in that state. Subsequently Mr. DuBois married Mrs. Emily (Allen) Folsen, widow of Manley Folsen and a daughter of William Allen, of Sanilac county. Of this union has been born one child, Peter, who is now engaged in farming near Traverse City.

HOMER SLY.

Homer Sly, vice-president and general manager of the Elk Cement & Lime Company at Elk Rapids, and a business man of much more than local repute, was born in Will county, Illinois, in the year 1871, being the second son of Eugene and Emma Sly and brother of Elliott M. Sly, whose biographies appear elsewhere in this volume. Homer Sly was a youth of about twelve years' growth when his parents moved to Michigan and since that time he has made this state his home, receiving his early education in the public schools and his practical training under the direction of his father who, as already indicated, has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the ablest business men in the region of the lakes.

After a thorough business course in the

Ferris Commercial College at Big Rapids, Mr. Sly became teacher of stenography in a similar institution at Muskegon and on resigning his position in the latter went to Chicago and engaged with the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, remaining fifteen months in that city, during a part of which time he had charge of the company's exhibit at the World's Fair. At the expiration of the period noted he was transferred to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and given an important position in the general offices of the company and later took charge of the repair department of the Westinghouse Machine Company in that city, remaining with the concern about seven years.

Resigning his position in 1899, Mr. Sly returned to Michigan and succeeded his brother Elliott as manager of the company's plant at Bay Shore, taking charge of every department of the business at this point. As general manager he has demonstrated efficiency such as few men of his age and experience attain, being an accomplished accountant, an able financier with a capacity for large undertakings and the ability to discharge worthily high and important trusts, both of which have come within his sphere of action to be met with the calmness and decision characteristic of the natural leader of men. Mr. Sly has labored faithfully and earnestly to promote the interests of the enterprise with which he is identified, subordinating every other consideration to this one object and it is conceded that much of the success which has marked its history is directly attributable to his energy, good judgment and systematic methods. Besides he is interested in other industrial enterprises, all of which have thus far proven safe and remunerative investments, as is at-

tested by the success with which they are prosecuted.

Mr. Sly's domestic life has been as happy as his business career has been prosperous, and while not in the strict sense of the term society people, he and his wife move in the best social circles of their town and are highly esteemed by a large number of loyal and admiring friends. The maiden name of Mrs. Sly was Edith Doe; she is a native of Big Rapids and has borne her husband one child, a daughter by the name of Helen.

ELLIOTT SLY.

Elliott Sly, oldest son of Eugene R. and Emma J. Sly, and secretary and treasurer of the Elk Cement and Lime Company, with offices at Petoskey, is a native of Will county, Illinois, where his birth occurred in the year 1869. After finishing the common branches he took a business course in the Ferris Commercial College of Big Rapids, Michigan, and then accepted a position in a business college at Muskegon where he remained one year, his work as a teacher proving creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to the management of the institution with which he was connected. At the expiration of the time noted he took charge of the commercial department in the public schools of White Hall, Michigan, but after holding the place about one year resigned for the purpose of entering his father's office and mercantile establishment at Bay Shore, taking full control of the former and overruling the latter.

Young Sly soon developed superior clerical ability and in the management of the

large interests which fell to him took high rank as a keen, resourceful, far-seeing business man, whose plans were always conceived in wisdom and whose judgment was seldom at fault. He had full charge of the company's sales both in the line of merchandise and the output of the plant, conducted the purchasing for the firm and continued to discharge his arduous duties until failing health compelled him to resign the position and take up a line of work not quite so heavy and exacting. When the present company was organized in 1883 Mr. Sly was made treasurer and assistant general manager and as such discharged his duties capably and faithfully until April, 1904, when he was elected secretary and treasurer, a position requiring a high grade of business talent as well as executive ability of a superior order, both of which he combines in an eminent degree, as is attested by the success with which his management of the office has thus far been characterized.

Mr. Sly had left nothing undone in the way of familiarizing himself with the lime and cement industry and it is not too much to say that he is thoroughly conversant with the business in its every detail. From his office in Petoskey he keeps in close touch with every department of the company, attends to all the sales and purchases and to him as much as to any one man is due the continued prosperity of the firm and its present high standing in business circles, both locally and throughout the state. Mr. Sly is essentially a business man and as such has ever stood for progress in method and management, the result of his interest in this direction being seen in the remarkable advancement which his company has made as well as in the distinguished reputation

which attaches to his career as one of the leaders of industry in his community. Personally he is known by all his acquaintances as a courteous and kindly gentleman, always mindful of the rights and feelings of others, generous in all the term implies and one whose friendship is largely sought and highly valued in that it bears the stamp of sincerity and is as true as steel. In his social relations he is a genial and agreeable companion, respected by all who know him and the esteem in which he is held shows that he is worthy the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Sly is a married man, his wife having formerly been Miss Ethelyn Segmiller, of Petoskey; the pleasant home of this popular couple is brightened by the presence of two interesting children who answer to the names of William and Randolph.

O. C. ATWOOD.

This well known gentleman, who since January, 1902, has had the charge and management of the mercantile department of the Elk Cement and Lime Company at Bay Shore, was formerly engaged in railroad work and for a number of years was baggage man and office assistant on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at West Port, New York, in which capacity he proved a faithful and efficient employe, as is attested by his long period of service in a department which affords an excellent test of the survival of the fittest. Severing his connection with railroading, he entered the employ of the Elk Cement and Lime Company as book-keeper, which position he held until January,

1902, when he was made manager of the mercantile department of the company at Bay Shore. Since the above year he has had entire charge of the store, does all the buying for the same and under his judicious management the business has steadily grown in magnitude, being at this time one of the largest and most important establishments of the kind in this section of the state. Mr. Atwood married Miss Loraine Sly, daughter of Eugene and Emma J. Sly, and has a family of three children, Eugene, Stewart and Lloyd. At present Mr. Atwood is postmaster and notary public at this place.

BENJAMIN T. HALSTEAD.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the leading attorneys of Emmett county, residing at Petoskey, was born March 30, 1850, in Brooklyn, New York. His father, John S. Halstead, who was also a native of New York state, was a ship carpenter by vocation and his wife, Emily A. Harroway, was born in the Empire state, though of New England ancestry. When the subject of this sketch was but a child the family removed to Keyport, New Jersey, where the father still lives. Benjamin T. Halstead attended the schools at Keyport and upon attaining young manhood apprenticed himself to the trade of ship carpentering, at which he worked four years. At the age of twenty years he entered the Michigan State Agricultural College, graduating with the class of 1873. His vacations were employed in teaching at Lake View, Montcalm county, Michigan, and other places. He then entered the law office of Judge C. F. McNutt,

at Bloomington, Indiana, whence after preparing himself he entered the law department of the University of Indiana, graduating in June, 1876. He at once went to Waukeee, Dallas county, Iowa, and engaged in practice there until 1879, when he returned to Michigan and engaged in teaching school in Barry county, until 1882, in February of which year he came to Harbor Springs, Emmet county, but subsequently moved to Petoskey, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of law. He has by his energy, ability and fine personal qualities acquired a leading position among his colleagues and is held in high regard by the public generally. He has served as justice of the peace and while at Harbor Springs was a member of the school board four years. He was also circuit court commissioner from 1886 to 1888 and prosecuting attorney from 1888 to 1892. In 1892 he was elected probate judge, serving one four-year term. A staunch Democrat in politics, he by his efficient performance of the duties of the offices above referred to acquired a strong hold on party favor and in 1899 became the candidate of his party for the position of circuit judge of the thirty-third circuit, comprising Cheboygan, Emmet and Mackinaw counties. The district is strongly Republican but Judge Halstead carried his own county, though defeated in the district by present Judge Shepherd. In 1902 he was a nominee for probate judge.

He has been for many years an active party worker and has been a familiar figure in both local and state conventions. He took an active part in the removal of the county seat of Emmet county from Harbor Springs to Petoskey, being chairman of the committee who had the matter in charge.

At that time the present city hall of Petoskey was under process of erection, the city bonding it for thirty thousand dollars with a view of offering it to the county. Eventually it was offered to the county for fifty years for compensation of one dollar for the term. When put to a vote about a two-thirds majority was received in favor of the removal. Mr. Halstead prepared many newspaper articles on the subject and was largely influential in the successful outcome.

On May 2, 1875, Mr. Halstead was married to Miss Nettie Howard, of Lake View, a native of New York state, who, however, removed to Michigan in 1872 and here acquired an excellent reputation as a competent and capable teacher in the public schools. To this union were born three children, of whom two are deceased. The surviving child is Benjamin Howard Halstead, who was born September 7, 1876, and who was educated in the Michigan Agricultural College and Indiana University, graduating from the latter in the class of 1898. He also took a course in the law department of the University of Michigan with the class of 1899 and was admitted to the bar on his diploma and is now engaged in the active practice with his father. He was married December 26, 1902, to Miss Maude Fuller, of Lawrenceville, Illinois, who was a graduate of the Indiana State University in the class of 1899 and had taken up the profession of teaching. They have one son, Benjamin Vance.

Fraternally Benjamin T. Halstead is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having served as worshipful master of the blue lodge for one year, and is also a member of the Petoskey Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the order. In 1877 Mr. Halstead was honored by his alma mater by his degree of Master of Arts. He is a widely read and scholarly gentleman, history and philosophy being his favorite lines of reading. In Judge Halstead we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer and jurist. As a lawyer he evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a sound and safe practitioner. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession.

WILLIAM C. CLOVER.

The gentleman whose career is briefly reviewed in this sketch is a native of Onondaga county, New York, where his birth occurred on the 17th of May, 1883, being a representative of one of the old and well-known families of that part of the Empire state. On the maternal side he is descended from the Van Burens, who were also among the old and prominent families of the commonwealth, one of the most noted of the name being Martin Van Buren, the subject's grandfather, a near relative of President Van Buren, who was the son of Abraham Van Buren, of Kinderhook, New Jersey, near which place the original ancestors of the family settled in colonial times, coming

to this country in a very early day from Holland.

William C. Clover was reared on the old family estate in New York and assisted in tilling the farm until his twenty-sixth year, when he left home to make his own way in the world. In 1860 he was married in his native county to Miss Eliza Jane Coon, of Oneida county, New York, shortly after which he went to Iowa where he spent two years as a tiller of the soil, removing thence to Illinois where he purchased land and engaged in agriculture. After a short time in the latter state he returned to Oneida county, New York, where he owned valuable landed interests and there lived the life of a prosperous farmer until 1881, when he came to Charlevoix county, Michigan, where he had previously secured a large tract of fine timber land. Owing to the wild condition of the country and the absence of school facilities he spent the ensuing three years in Shiawassee county, but at the expiration of that time returned to his land and addressed himself to the task of its improvement. The better to provide for his family during the following three years, he rented a farm in the vicinity, but the meanwhile devoted all of his spare time to the improvement of his own place, the greater part of which was reduced to cultivation within the period noted and good buildings erected.

Mr. Clover's original purchase consists of eighty acres, sixty of which are under cultivation, and in addition he owns a second farm in the same township which is also well improved, the two places ranking with the best farms in Charlevoix county. While clearing his land he did a thriving business in the sale of logs, wood and railroad ties,

the proceeds from this source going far towards meeting all the expenses of improvement, besides enabling him to provide comfortably for his family. Unlike the majority of early settlers, Mr. Clover came to Michigan with considerable means, consequently he was not obliged to undergo the vicissitudes and hardships which usually attend the pioneer, but, on the contrary, was able to prosecute his work more effectively and get a substantial start much sooner than he could have done had he been compelled to rely entirely upon the labor of his hands. As a farmer he has been progressive and eminently successful and, as already indicated, his beautiful home and attractive surroundings, fine orchards and other evidences of prosperity bear abundant witness to his enterprise and excellent business management. In addition to general agriculture and stock-raising, Mr. Clover is an enthusiastic horticulturist and his faith in fruit as a source of income has led him to set out large orchards, the finest and most prolific perhaps in this part of the state. His varieties of fruits have been selected with especial reference to soil and climate and in the raising of apples, plums, peaches, apricots and many of the smaller fruits he has rarely experienced a failure. In the matter of live stock Mr. Clover also has an enviable reputation, having been especially successful in this branch of farming, his horses, cattle and hogs being of high grade and representing a capital of considerable magnitude. In connection with the various interests referred to, Mr. Clover usually devotes the winter seasons to lumbering, a business which he has conducted with marked success ever since he came to Michigan and which is still the means of adding very ma-

terially to the ample competence now in his possession. Mr. Clover is one of the solid men of his township and county and as such has contributed much to the material advancement of each, to say nothing of the abiding interest he has ever manifested in all enterprises for the good of the community in which he resides. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, but not a politician; voting the principles of his party in state and national questions; in local matters he generally gives his support to the best qualified candidates irrespective of party ties.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clover, namely: Helen, wife of Henry Gildat, of Utica, New York; Amoret, who married Eugene March, of Norwood township, Charlevoix county; Lillie, wife of James Cozens, of Anaconda, Montana; Fred, a prosperous citizen of Norwood township; Maud, now Mrs. John Wallace, of Perry, Michigan; Carrie, wife of Charles Underhill, of Charlevoix, and Grant, who lives at home and manages the farm. All but the youngest of the subject's children are married and doing well in their respective spheres of endeavor. Early taught to rely upon themselves and profiting by the instructions, they have certainly made a success of life as they are all highly esteemed in their respective places of residence, being intelligent and well educated, and the moral standing of each has never been questioned. Mr. and Mrs. Clover have every reason to be proud of their children, not one of whom has ever brought reproach to the honorable name which the family has always borne. They also manifest a pardonable pride in their grandchildren, who are growing up to call them blessed, and who are being trained to habits of industry and lives of usefulness.

Since her girlhood Mrs. Clover has been an earnest and faithful member of the Methodist church and at this time is one of the most active and influential workers in the congregation to which she belongs.

WILLIAM C. GRANDY.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review enjoys worthy prestige among the leading farmers and public spirited citizens of Charlevoix county, of which part of Michigan he has been an honored resident since the year 1876. William C. Grandy was born in Wayne county, New York, June 24, 1842, and is a son of Benjamin and Rowena (Johnson) Grandy, who were also natives of the Empire state. The early life of the subject was spent on the family homestead, but after the death of his father he went to live with a married sister, being ten years of age when he took up his residence beneath her roof. After attending the public schools and acquiring a fair education he entered upon an apprenticeship with his brother-in-law to learn carpentry and millwrighting, which trades he mastered in due time and on attaining his majority began making his own way as a carpenter and joiner. Three years later he became a contractor and as such erected a number of buildings in both city and country, much of his work having been done in Oswego where he remained for a period of three years.

In 1876 Mr. Grandy came to Michigan and during the ensuing seven years worked at his trade in Kalkaska county, three years of which time he kept boarding house for the entertainment of the mill hands at Fife Lake,

the place of his residence. Mr. Grandy's mechanical work took a wide range and his services were frequently in demand at distant points in adjacent counties. While plying his trade he took several contracts in Charlevoix county and being pleased with the appearance of the country and the advantages it presented in the matter of cheap land and market facilities, he decided to purchase a home in the same and make it his permanent place of abode. Disposing of his interests in Kalkaska county in 1886, he moved to Pine Lake where he bought sixty-six acres of land, from which the large timber had been cut, but which at the time noted was thickly covered with an undergrowth the density and size of which gave evidence of the great depth and fertility of the soil below.

Mr. Grandy devoted the next few years to clearing and improving his farm, but did not altogether abandon his trade as the people in the vicinity relied very largely upon him when houses and other buildings were to be erected. In due time he reduced the greater part of his land to cultivation and in addition thereto purchased real estate until his farm was increased to one hundred and sixty-six acres, an area which it still contains. Mr. Grandy has not been sparing of his means in the matter of improving and beautifying his place which in many respects is now one of the most attractive and desirable farms in Hayes township. It lies contiguous to Pine lake and from his dwelling, a commodious modern structure of ten rooms constructed after his own plans and embodying many attractive architectural features, a fine view may be had of the water and surrounding country, while the city of Charlevoix, seven and a half miles distant,

can easily be seen, also Boyne City, which is ten miles away, besides many other points of interest. Mr. Grandy easily ranks with the most progressive farmers of his part of the country and as a builder has few equals and no superiors. About five years ago he discontinued his trade, since which time he has devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture and live stock, meeting with encouraging success in both as is attested by the commanding position he now occupies among his fellow citizens similarly engaged as well as by his industry and efficient management.

The domestic life of Mr. Grandy dates from 1869, in which year he entered the marriage relation with Miss Jane McKeon, who was born and reared in Wayne county, New York, where the ceremony was solemnized, her father being a native of Scotland, her mother of Ireland. To this union two children have been born, Claude H., who married Maude Drum and lives in Hayes township, and Ethel, who is now the wife of Roy Kane, also a resident of Hayes township.

In addition to his career as a civilian, Mr. Grandy has a military record in which he takes a pardonable pride, having been one of the brave boys who donned the blue and fought for the maintenance of the Union and the honor of the flag during the dark and ominous period of the Rebellion. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York Infantry, but later was transferred to the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, with which he served in the Sixth Army Corps until the close of the war. During the three years that he was at the front Mr. Grandy took part in all the campaigns and actions in which his division

of the Army of the Potomac was engaged, notably among which may be noted the bloody battles of the Wilderness, North and South Anne, Cold Harbor and others to the number of eight regular engagements, besides numerous engagements and skirmishes, in all of which he displayed daring as a soldier who lost sight of self in his efforts to uphold the cause which lay so close to his heart. In the battle of Cold Harbor his regiment was assigned the duty of making the first charge and as that awful day closed there were three hundred men killed and wounded, besides a large number taken prisoners, a loss greater perhaps than that of any other regiment that took part in the fight. At the close of the war he marched with his comrades in the grand review at the national capitol, after which he received his discharge and returned home to receive the plaudits of his grateful countrymen for the service to which three of the best years of his life were bravely and unselfishly devoted.

JAMES O'BRIEN.

James O'Brien, farmer, stock raiser and for many years one of the progressive men of Norwood township, Charlevoix county, was born at Ellenburg, Clinton county, New York, January 28, 1849. His father, Frank O'Brien, also a native of York state and a farmer by occupation, departed this life in 1860, leaving a widow and six children, of whom James O. was the oldest. The family being broken up by the father's death, the subject left the home place on which his childhood was spent and during the ensuing two and a half years worked as

a farm laborer in the summer season, devoting about three months of the winter time to study in the country schools. While in the employ of one Avery VanDusen, he heard and read much about northern Michigan, and in 1867 came with that gentleman to Charlevoix county for the purpose of taking possession of a tract of land to which he laid claim some time previously. On coming to Michigan, Mr. O'Brien obtained employment at teaming and after following that occupation several years turned his attention to cutting wood, which he sold at fairly liberal prices. Later he spent about three years hauling wood and timber for other parties and at the end of that time accepted a position in a mill at Elk Rapids, where he remained until moving to an eighty-acre tract of land in Norwood township, for which he had contracted about six years before, for the sum of five hundred dollars.

The better to meet the duties and responsibilities of life, Mr. O'Brien, on November 3, 1873, took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Alma VanDusen, daughter of the gentleman who accompanied him to Michigan, and shortly thereafter he took possession of his new home, on which a modest log cabin had been erected for the reception of his bride. When well settled he began the more serious labor of clearing and fitting his land for cultivation and while thus engaged marketed a great many logs at Norwood, five miles distant, in this way earning money to make his payments when they became due. In addition to his means from this source, he had saved some money by working on the Michigan Central Railroad during the year 1872, so that he experienced no serious difficulty in discharging the obligations which

in due time freed his home from incumbrance.

By well directed labor and excellent management Mr. O'Brien not only improved the greater part of his original purchase, but in due time added to the same until his farm amounted to one hundred and sixty acres, sixty-five of which are under a high state of cultivation, the rest being largely devoted to pasturage, besides containing a large amount of very valuable timber. In addition to general agriculture he devotes considerable attention to live stock, making a specialty of fine breeds of sheep, of which he now has seventy-five head, among them being a number of high grade animals, the breeding and raising of which have given him much more than local repute in this important branch of farming. His cattle and horses are also of the best obtainable stock and wherever exhibited his stock has won a number of first-class prizes. Mr. O'Brien keeps his farm up to a high grade of tillage and displays exceedingly good taste as well as enterprise in the noble calling to which his life and energies are being devoted. Like many other places in Norwood township, his farm is delightfully situated in the midst of a rich and romantic agricultural region, being about one mile from Lake Michigan and six and a half miles southwest of Charlevoix. The fine modern residence, erected nine years ago, occupies a commanding site from which views can be had of the surrounding country for many miles, a large part of Leelanau county to Cat-Head light house, thirty miles distant, being plainly visible, also Manitou, Beaver and Little Traverse bays, equally as far away, besides a number of beautiful islands which add interest to what is doubtless the most

romantic scenery in the county of Charlevoix.

While first of all a farmer and as such ranking among the most progressive and successful men of his calling in the county of his residence, Mr. O'Brien has not been unmindful of his duties to the public, as is attested by the interest he has ever manifested in all progressive measures for the public good and the welfare of his fellow men. In state and national issues he was long a Democrat, but of late he has given his support to the Prohibition party, the principles of which he advocated and strongly defended when his was the only vote of the kind in the township of Norwood. Of Irish lineage, he has never lost interest in his nationality, being identified with the Protestant organization of Orangemen which formerly played such an important part in the politics and religion of the Emerald isle and which for many years has been especially odious to the ultra-Catholic party of both the old country and the new. Religiously Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Baptist church at Charlevoix and fraternally belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, being an influential worker in the local Grange with which he is connected. In his social relations he is deservedly popular, in matters of business, the soul of honor, his character having always been above adverse criticism and his good name beyond reproach.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, five are living, namely: Mary, who holds the position of deputy register of deeds at Charlevoix; Belle, wife of Ed Burns, of Norwood township; Sylvia, who married Joseph G. Brown, both teaching at this time in the schools of Cebu, in the Philippine islands; Mattie, who was edu-

cated at Burn's College, is still at home, as is also Elijah, a youth of fifteen who is pursuing his studies in the common schools; the deceased are Frank and Avery, who died at the ages of fifteen and nine years respectively. All of Mr. O'Brien's children are well educated, both Mary and Sylvia having been successful teachers in the public schools of Charlevoix county before entering upon their present relations.

ROBERT A. MILLER.

One of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Ironton, Michigan, is he whose name heads this sketch and who is now superintendent of the poor, in which he has won a reputation for the proficient performance of his public duties. He is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born May 13, 1836. Eventually he came to the United States, landing at New York, where he was employed in a brewery, having learned the mysteries of brewing before leaving the fatherland. In 1854 he came to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed in a hotel, but two years later he engaged in the occupation of fishing on Lake Huron, also selling the same. In 1859 he came to what is now Charlevoix county, the motive for his trip being the collection of a debt from a man who owed him and from whom he expected to secure his money. The same year Mr. Miller went to Beaver island, where he was engaged in fishing for seven years, but met with but average success, being in the employ of others. In 1864 he took up a homestead in Marion township, Charlevoix county, which he created into a good farm-

stead, remaining there until 1881, having placed twenty acres under cultivation. In the winters he was employed in the woods. In 1881 he removed to Ironton and this has been his home since that time. His first enterprise at Ironton was the establishment of a brewery, but it being unprofitable he soon disposed of it, as he did also of a small brewery which he had established on his farm southwest of Charlevoix. He has since that time given his attention more or less to farming and has also at different periods held public office. He is present township treasurer and was for ten years clerk, having also held various school offices. As stated in the opening paragraphs of this sketch, he is now serving as superintendent of the poor, which office he has held in a satisfactory manner for twelve years. During ten years of that time he had charge of the county poor house.

Mr. Miller was married on Beaver island to Miss Roxanna E. Rice, who was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, but who died on April 25, 1896. They became the parents of four children, of whom two are living, namely: Stella is the wife of Mathias Allen, of Evelyn township; Archie married Ella Orwitz, a farmer at Ironton; Joseph E. died at the age of ten years; Arthur, who was a druggist at Central Lake, died in 1888, at the age of twenty-six.

In politics Mr. Miller is a Republican and has always closely followed that party's actions, having been a delegate to the various party conventions and a member of the county central committee for a number of years. Fraternally Mr. Miller was made a Master Mason in Charlevoix Lodge, No. 86, and is today one of that lodge's representative members. He has faithfully per-

formed the various duties of life that have been assigned him and in every way has exhibited a public-spirited attitude towards public questions and today few men in his community occupy a higher place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

ROBERT TRIMBALL.

In the death of Robert Trimball, on January 9, 1904, Charlevoix county, Michigan, lost one of its most valuable citizens. He was for many years treasurer of his township and at the time of his death held the position of deputy sheriff of the county, having in many other ways left his impress upon the records of Charlevoix county. Mr. Trimball was a native of the Emerald isle, where he was born in 1837, and while yet a mere boy he emigrated to America, arriving at New York city. Five years later, in 1868, he removed to Michigan and bought the land on which he later built his beautiful home and fine farm buildings. The land was found in a wild condition, but he at once set himself to the herculean task of fitting it for cultivation, the result being that the Trimball farm is now considered one of the best in northern Michigan. He is one of the number who have proven of value to northern Michigan, and, though he confined his efforts entirely to farming, he was successful and in this vocation he acquired a competence. He was well-known as one of Charlevoix county's best citizens. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, a valuable friend and wise counselor, a good husband and father, he was well spoken of by all. In 1868, the year of his arrival in this

community, Mr. Trimball was married to Miss Johanna Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Marion, who together with five of their six children survive him. By reason of his many fine qualities and the valuable services performed by him in the development of this section of Michigan, Mr. Trimball is well entitled to representation in this volume.

FRED CLOVER.

Like so many of the enterprising citizens of Charlevoix county, the subject of this review comes from New York, a state which more perhaps than any other has contributed to the populace, material advancement and general welfare of northern Michigan. Born in the central part of his native commonwealth in the year 1867, Fred spent his early life pretty much after the manner of the average village lad, attending at intervals the public schools and when not thus engaged assisting his parents at any kind of useful employment his hands found to do. In 1880 he accompanied his father, W. C. Clover, to Michigan and settled on a farm near Owasso, which the latter purchased and during the ensuing three years lived in that locality and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. At the expiration of the period noted he moved with the family to Charlevoix county, settling on land near Charlevoix, which his father bought and on which his parents still live, a fine farm having been cleared and improved the meantime.

In the labor required to reduce the homestead to cultivation Fred Clover bore his full share and of winter months attended the

public schools of the neighborhood, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by a full business course in a commercial college at Grand Rapids. After qualifying himself for the active duties of life, he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world, first as a bookkeeper in the state of New York, where he remained one year, during which time he also took up the study of law with the object in view of ultimately devoting his life to that calling. Finding the legal profession not to his taste, he discontinued the study at the end of one year, and turned his attention to the more congenial pursuit of clerking in a mercantile establishment, which position he held during the two years following. Desiring to see something of his country and to learn by personal observation of its great extent and wonderful resources Mr. Clover devoted the greater part of the ensuing three years to travel, during which time he visited nearly all the northern, northeastern and eastern states, besides making a number of extensive trips through the South and Southwest, the experience thus derived proving a valuable education to him in more ways than that of mere pleasure or interesting sight-seeing. Later he purchased three hundred acres of fine land about four miles south of Charlevoix, Michigan, the greater part of which was heavily timbered, and for seven years thereafter devoted his attention to lumbering with encouraging success. Meantime he reduced one hundred acres of his land to cultivation and at the expiration of the period noted engaged in agriculture, which calling he has since pursued, owning at this time a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, which in point of fertility and improvement compares favorably with any

other place of its area not only in the township of Norwood, but in Charlevoix county.

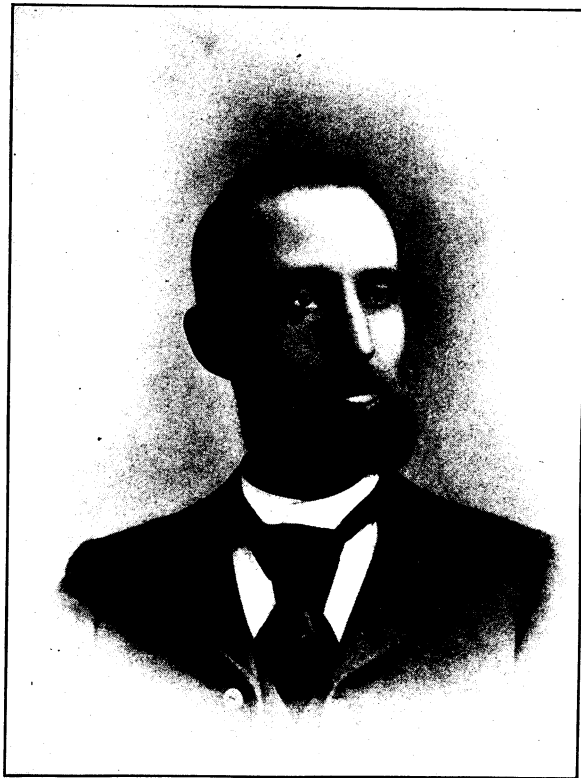
As a farmer Mr. Clover is enterprising and progressive, employs modern methods and labor-saving machinery in his work and, being familiar with soils and their adaptability to the different crops grown in this latitude, seldom fails to realize abundant returns from the time and labor expended on his fields. He is also public spirited in the matter of citizenship, takes an active interest in the affairs of his township and county and as a zealous Republican has rendered valuable service to his party in a number of ways. He is invariably chosen as delegate to the conventions of his party in Charlevoix county and, while not an office seeker himself, he has made his influence felt in these bodies in behalf of his friends as well as in the making of platforms and the dictating of politics. Mr. Clover has a fine mind and is well informed relative to the public questions and issues of the day, in all of which he entertains strong opinions and the courage of his convictions. In the matter of internal improvements he has always manifested an abiding interest and ever since becoming a resident of Norwood township his voice and influence have been given to all enterprises having for their object the material advancement of the country and the welfare of the people.

In the year 1896 Mr. Clover was united in marriage with Miss Lillian McGeagh, daughter of William and Esther (Ridley) McGeagh, the father an early settler of Norwood and for many years operator of a grist and saw-mill, from which he derived a liberal income. Mrs. Clover was born on the site of her present home, received her education in the public schools and has spent the

greater part of her life within the bounds of her native county. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Clover consists of four children, whose names are as follows: A. I.; Sybil; Phila Mae, who died April 18, 1904, aged two and a half years, and Freddie J., who died March 20, 1905, eight months old.

FRANK HARDING.

The two most strongly marked characteristics of both the east and the west are combined in the residents of the section of country of which this volume treats. The enthusiastic enterprise which overleaps all obstacles and makes possible almost any undertaking in the comparatively new and vigorous western states is here tempered by the stable and more conservative policy that we have borrowed from our eastern neighbors, and the combination is one of unusual force and power. It has been the means of placing this section of the country on a par with the older east, at the same time producing a reliability and certainty in business affairs which is frequently lacking in the west. This happy combination of characteristics is possessed by the subject of this brief sketch, Frank Harding, of Wetzell, Antrim county, Michigan. Mr. Harding is a native of the state of Ohio, having been born on the 1st of October, 1850, and is the son of William and Catherine (Beck) Harding, the father a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent, while the mother was of good old Quaker stock. The father lived the greater part of his life in the Buckeye state, but late in life came to reside with his son, the subject, his death occurring here. He was the



FRANK HARDING.

father of four children, three of whom are yet living.

The subject of this sketch spent the first three decades of his life in his native state and in his youth was given the advantage of attendance at the public schools in a state noted because of the high order of its educational facilities. In 1881 he came to Mancelona, Michigan, and at that place located the first broom handle factory in northern Michigan. After conducting this factory for about two and a half years, he came to Wetzell, Antrim county, and established a broom handle and chair stock factory, owning a one-half interest, and in 1892 he bought the remaining interest. The factory was destroyed by fire in 1894, but was immediately rebuilt and is now running constantly at its full capacity. The factory gives employment to over one hundred men the year round and is considered one of the principal industrial enterprises in this locality.

Mr. Harding has been twice married, first to Miss L. Cline, by whom he has one child, Clare, who assists his father in the mill. The subject's second union was with Miss Nellie Stein, who has proved in every sense of the word a true helpmate to her husband. In politics Mr. Harding is in sympathy with the policy of the Republican party and does all in his power to advance its interest in his community, though he has never been induced to accept public office of any nature, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. Having resided in Antrim county for many years, his life history is largely familiar to many of its citizens, and his career is known to be well worthy of regard. It has been characterized by diligence and enterprise in business and by trustworthiness in all life's relations.

OSCAR TILLOTSON.

One of the representative farmers and prominent citizens of Hayes township, Charlevoix county, is a native of Michigan, born in the county of Barry on the 7th of June, 1844, being the son of Ashael and Sophia (Ward) Tillotson, the former of Middlebury, Vermont, and the latter of Syracuse, New York. Ashael Tillotson came to Michigan as early as 1837 and settled at Grass Lake, Jackson county, but after spending a short time in that locality changed his abode to Barry county, of which he was one of the first pioneers. The Wards were also early settlers, moving many years ago to Kent county, where the subject's grandfather, Horace Ward, entered land and developed a farm and it was on this homestead that the parents of Oscar were married, after which they took up their residence in the county of Barry, where they continued to live until the death of the father, at the age of forty-four years. Mr. Tillotson left a widow and two children, a son and a daughter, the former the subject of this sketch, who at the time noted was a youth but able to render valuable assistance to his mother in keeping the little family together and providing for its necessities. Mrs. Tillotson remained on the Barry county farm for a number of years and reared her children to habits of industry, but later in life removed to Petoskey where she spent the remainder of her days, dying in that city at the advanced age of eighty years.

The subject of this sketch spent his childhood and youth on the family homestead and being an only son and the chief support of his widowed mother early assumed the responsibility of the family's sup-

port. He grew up a strong, vigorous lad, familiar with the varied duties of the farm, and continued to reside in his native county until eighteen years of age, at which time he rented the home place and with his mother and sister removed to Kalamazoo where he turned his attention to carpentry. After following that trade for a period of two years in the above city he changed his abode to Allegan and engaged in the general mercantile business, in connection with which he also ran a bakery, meeting with encouraging success in both lines of trade until the financial stringency of 1873 compelled him to close his doors and resort to other means for procuring a livelihood. Shortly after retiring from the mercantile business he returned to the homestead and during the ensuing three years devoted his attention to the pursuit of agriculture and in this way retrieving his fortune and in due time placing himself in comfortable circumstances.

In 1880 Mr. Tillotson sold the farm and with his mother and sister took up his residence in Petoskey where he remained until purchasing his present place, about half way between that city and Charlevoix. Mr. Tillotson purchased a quarter section of land situated about two miles from Little Traverse bay, paying for the same the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, which was considered a very reasonable price at that time and remarkably cheap when compared with the present value of real estate in this part of the country. With the exception of an indifferent cabin and a small patch of cleared ground surrounding it, no work had been done on the place when Mr. Tillotson took possession, but with characteristic energy he at once proceeded with

the task of its development and in due time succeeded in reducing fifty-five acres to cultivation, meanwhile as opportunities afforded working at carpentry, by means of which he added very materially to his income. The farm is now considered one of the most productive and valuable tracts of land of its area in Hayes township, being admirably situated for agriculture and pasturage, while the fine timber on the part unimproved will prove the source of considerable wealth whenever the owner sees fit to put it on the market.

One of the principal reasons that induced Mr. Tillotson to move to this part of the country was the precarious condition of his health, which for a number of years had been gradually breaking down and causing him to consider the future with no little apprehension. His active out-of-door labor in the bracing, life-giving breezes of the lake region soon enabled him to regain his strength and vitality and for one of his age he is now in the prime of robust manhood, strong, wiry and capable of performing without fatigue any reasonable amount of manual labor. As a citizen he is wide-awake, public-spirited and keenly alive to the best interests of the community and an active participant in the affairs of his township and county. Politically he deems a middle course the safest ground, consequently his support is given the party which best represents his principles and to the candidates who are mentally and morally qualified for the offices to which they aspire. In the matter of internal improvements Mr. Tillotson has done as much for his part of the country as any other man, especially in the securing of roads and the proper construction of the same, an enterprise in which he encountered

much unreasonable opposition. It was mainly through his efforts that the roads of Hayes township have been resurveyed, straightened and improved and instead of a number of crooked roads, running in every direction, the country is now well supplied with an excellent system of highways which compare favorably with those in much older and better developed parts of the state. He has also manifested an abiding interest in the schools of his township and recently through his influence a fine building was erected in his neighborhood, thus obviating the necessity of walking a distance of two miles, which the children were formerly obliged to do in order to enjoy the educational advantages to which they are entitled.

On February 10, 1869, at Allegan, Mr. Tillotson entered the marriage relation with Miss Ardennes Geer, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and came to Michigan when a young lady of nineteen, the union being blessed with six children, namely: Ashare G., of Bay Shore; Margaret lives with her parents; John Edmund, an engineer who is still a member of the family circle; Nelson Allen, who manages the farm; Oscar Silas, a mechanic residing at Boyne City, and Sabra Clarissa, whose presence adds interest and zest to the household.

SIM BAKER.

One of the prosperous and highly respected farmers of Charlevoix township, Charlevoix county, Michigan, is Sim Baker, who was born in Canada near Montreal, April 15, 1838, but who since came

to "the states" and has proven a loyal citizen to his adopted country. He was reared in his native community and early set himself to the task of learning the blacksmith trade under the preceptorship of his father and he has followed this trade more or less closely for fifty years. At the age of twenty-one years he set up in business for himself and in 1872 came to Michigan, locating first at Grand Rapids, where he conducted a blacksmith shop until 1879, in which year he came to Charlevoix and opened a shop. Locating in Norwood township, this county, he cleared eighty acres of land from its original wild condition, it having nearly all been covered with dense timber and for which he paid seven dollars per acre. He remained on this farm for fifteen years, during which period he erected the buildings and made other improvements which have given the farm a position among the best in the county. He increased its acreage until it composed one hundred and twenty acres, of which about seventy were in actual cultivation, and was finally able to dispose of it at a price of forty-two dollars per acre. Upon quitting the farm he engaged again in the blacksmith business at Charlevoix. In connection he opened a store for the sale of agricultural implements, his son John being associated with him as partner. About five years ago he removed to his present farm, locating two and one-half miles southwest of Charlevoix and which contains eighty acres of valuable land, thirty-five of which are in cultivation and about forty devoted to pasturage. He here erected necessary buildings, made other improvements and has devoted himself assiduously to the conduct of the farm, meeting with very gratifying success in this enterprise. He thor-

oughly enjoys agricultural life and conducts it according to the most improved methods of the twentieth century.

In politics Mr. Baker is a staunch Republican, though he has never aspired to public office. However, his abilities led his fellow citizens to choose him as a member of the city council of Charlevoix, in which body he served with ability and great benefit to his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having been initiated, passed and raised in the blue lodge at Charlevoix, in which he still retains his active membership. In Ontario, Canada, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Matheson, and to them have been born three children, namely: John F., who married Miss Martha Elston, is proprietor and manager of the Beech Hotel at Charlevoix, a popular summer resort; Jane is the wife of Arthur Chase, of Norwood township; Mary Ann is the wife of Joseph Clark, who now owns the Norwood home farm. By a life of sterling honesty and faithful attention to all of life's duties the subject of this sketch has merited and retains the warm personal regard of all who know him.

WILLIAM J. McGEAGH.

The subject of this review has well earned the honor to be addressed as one of the progressive, public-spirited men of Charlevoix county, since from the beginning of his career he has been conspicuously active in promoting important enterprises, besides laboring for the welfare of his community in other lines of endeavor, the meantime securing for himself the comforts of

life and home and an ample competence for his declining years. William J. McGeagh was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on March 29, 1835, the son of James and Elizabeth (McMillan) McGeagh, natives respectively of Aberdeenshire and county Antrim, Ireland. By occupation the father was a tiller of the soil. In 1841 he brought his family to America and settled in Pickering township, Ontario, where he bought a tract of wild land, which in due time he converted into a good farm and on which he spent the remainder of his days, the place being still in possession of the family.

William J. McGeagh remained under the parental roof until his eighteenth year and assisted with the labor of the farm when old enough, devoting the winter months to study in such schools as the country at that time afforded. At the age noted he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn milling, receiving for his work while thus engaged the sum of ten dollars per month and his board, and by steadily applying himself he soon became skilled in the trade and enabled by its means to make his own way in the world without difficulty. Finishing his apprenticeship, he went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he worked for several months in a large flouring mill, after which he started on a tour of observation through various parts of the country, visiting during the following year a number of the middle western and southern states, going as far south as New Orleans. While traveling he would stop at different cities and towns to replenish his means as a miller and in this way found it easy to meet his expenses, as the services of proficient flour makers were almost everywhere in demand.

While the great Rebellion was in prog-

ress Mr. McGeagh engaged with a government contractor to repair various railroads throughout the South and at the close of the war came to northern Michigan, of which region he had previously heard much and read many flattering accounts. Shortly after his arrival he secured a homestead in section 18, of what is now Norwood township, in the county of Charlevoix, the land selected being two miles from Lake Michigan and six miles southwest of the county seat. Building a comfortable log house, he at once began clearing a farm, a task which he did not attempt to accomplish single handed, as so many of the early settlers were obliged to do, being the possessor of sufficient means to hire help while making the necessary improvements. By this means he soon reduced the greater part of his place to cultivation and in due time raised a large crop of winter wheat, the first grain of the kind grown in the township, which yielded upon an average of forty-five bushels to the acre and sold at a dollar and thirty-five cents to a dollar and a half per bushel. After clearing and improving fifty acres of the original homestead and living on the same until 1876, Mr. McGeagh purchased an eighty-acre tract in the same township containing fine water power, on which he soon afterwards erected a flour and saw-mill which under his direction were operated with profitable results during the several succeeding years. In connection with these enterprises he also built a broom-handle factory, investing in the different industries the sum of six thousand dollars, on which he realized liberal returns as long as they were in operation. The stream which furnished the motive power for these plants took the name of McGeagh creek and from that time to the present the locality has

been known as the McGeagh Mills neighborhood. During the fourteen years the grist mill was in operation it did a large and flourishing business and was extremely well patronized. The flour was of a high grade and until the erection of mills for the manufacture of flour by the roller process it commanded a high price in the markets of the county, the supply seldom equalling the demand. With the introduction of new and improved machinery in the city mills, however, the old buhr process became obsolete, causing the country mills to close and gradually fall into disuse, such being the fate of the one which Mr. McGeagh had operated with such encouraging success. He still continued the manufacture of lumber, however, and in order to supply the local demand for building material, bought several tracts of land, to remove the timber from which and convert it into lumber required the labor of eight or ten men for a number of years.

In connection with his lumber interests Mr. McGeagh carried on agriculture to a considerable extent on the home place and in addition cleared a second farm, which returned him a liberal profit on the investment. Meanwhile he devoted much of his attention to speculating in real estate and other property, and it is a fact worthy of note that every undertaking in which he engaged proved profitable, so that he is now not only in independent circumstances, but one of the financially strong and reliable men of this township and county.

Some years since Mr. McGeagh turned the mill property over to his son and moved back to the old homestead. He now lives in the city of Charlevoix on account of his health. The farm, which contains about one hundred and sixty acres, is highly improved,

the buildings being among the best in the county, while the fine appearance of the well cultivated fields and the excellent condition of every feature of the premises impress the passer by as the dwelling place of a progressive agriculturist of the better class who is not only familiar with every detail of scientific farming but who also knows how to beautify and make attractive the home. Mr. McGeagh is a believer in good live stock as a source of wealth and on his farm may be seen as fine breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs as this part of Michigan can produce. A part of his land is well adapted to pasturage being amply watered by wells and never failing streams in addition to which there is a boiling spring that adds much to the interest and value of the farm.

On October 16, 1866, occurred the marriage of Mr. McGeagh and Miss Esther J. Ridley, the ceremony being solemnized at Pickering, Ontario, of which place the bride was a native and near which the groom had formerly lived. Five children are the fruits of the union, namely: James, who owns the McGeagh mill, but whose residence is in Charlevoix, where he has a wide reputation as a contractor; Louisa married Albert Wells and lives in Assiniboia, Canada; Allen, an engineer, served in the Spanish-American war and was one of the guard officers who removed the Spanish flag from Malolos and ran up the stars and stripes; Lillian, the wife of Fred Clover; Esther married Sherman Morse, while the youngest of the family died at the age of fourteen months.

In politics Mr. McGeagh is a Republican and as such yields a potent influence for his party in local affairs, having been elected at various times to important public positions, including among others those of township

treasurer and justice of the peace. He has always been an advocate of good roads and other improvements, is an ardent friend of the public schools and has ever stood for order and strict enforcement of the law. To say that he has long been one of the most enterprising men in his part of the country is but to repeat what all who know him cheerfully concede and it goes without saying that his activity and influence have done more for the general advancement of Norwood township and the welfare of its people than any other agency. With characteristic foresight, Mr. McGeagh a few years ago went to the newly opened county of Assiniboia, Canada, and entered a fine tract of land near a town site on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He sent his son-in-law to take charge of the claim and under the latter's management a good home has been established, a fine farm put in cultivation, now containing one hundred and eighty acres, the enterprise proving the wisdom of the subject in taking advantage of an opportunity which promised such beneficial results.

ABEL W. CHEW.

Charlevoix county lost one of the foremost citizens of its community in the death of A. W. Chew, county school commissioner, who died at a Petoskey hospital, January 9, 1904. He was a native of New Jersey, born in Blockwood, Camden county, November 1, 1843. In his early youth he removed to Indiana, where he acquired a well rounded education and for several years was engaged in school teaching in that state. About twenty-three years ago he removed to Hayes

township, Charlevoix county, Michigan, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land which was largely covered with dense timber. He entered upon the task of clearing his land and in due time developed his place into one of the best farms in his township. He was not only a good mechanical farmer, but a scholarly one as well. In farmers' institutes he was always conspicuous in discussions of matters pertaining to agriculture or pomology. Mr. Chew was at the time of his death serving his third term as school commissioner and it was a tribute to his worth that his last election occurred while he was critically ill. In the supervision of the schools of Charlevoix county he inspired the teachers with his own energy and had much to do with the present high state occupied by the schools, being regarded by the state board of education as one of the best school commissioners in the state. He was a student, a teacher and a Christian gentleman.

Mr. Chew was made a Master Mason in Charlevoix Lodge September 17, 1895, and on May 27, 1901, was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Charlevoix Chapter. In all of life's relations, business, fraternal, social and religious, he was honored with the sincere respect of all who knew him. He was honorable, courteous, kindly and benevolent and few men lived in Charlevoix whose death was more deeply regarded.

JOHN NEWMAN.

John Newman was born in White Hall, New York, in 1830, and was brought by his parents to Buffalo, that state, in 1840, and

from thence to Detroit, where he grew to manhood and received his common-school education. His father was a cooper by trade and followed that profession until 1865. He came to Traverse bay as a cooper in 1855, having contracted to manufacture fish barrels. He worked at his trade a while at Harbor Springs and was also at Beaver island for a while in the employ of Charles Knight. In 1859 he secured his present homestead, though he was employed on the islands a part of the time. His brother, Captain Clifford Newman, who had the good fortune to be one of the prisoners who escaped from Libby prison, also came to this region and entered upon the vocation of carpentering and coopering. The subject had a shop on his farm and was here, in addition to his agricultural work, employed in the making of fish barrels and in the manufacture of cooperage materials which he marketed on Beaver island. He secured eighty acres of homestead land, to which he added by purchase until he had one hundred and nine acres, of which twenty or more are cleared. Mr. Newman has devoted the greater part of his attention to the growing of fruit and berries, of which he has made a distinct success, the demand for his products being far greater than the possible supply, his raspberries, blackberries and strawberries having far more than local reputation for their superior excellence. In politics Mr. Newman is a stanch Republican and has held nearly all of the township offices. He was supervisor for four terms and is at present holding the office of justice of the peace.

In 1858 Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Thompson, the daughter of Medad and Phoebe (Hobart) Thompson, the former a native of New

York state and the latter of New Hampshire. From their native section they emigrated westward to Iowa, but in 1854 came to Michigan and settled on the present site of the Cram & Whitford sawmill. The subject's wife was born in Iowa and married at the age of sixteen, her residence since marriage having been continuously on her present home. Their five children are as follows: John Henry, who is an apiarist; Edward W. is a farmer and berry grower; James A. is also engaged in farming and Charles Herbert and Julia E. are at home.

FRED SMITH.

Fred Smith, supervisor of Hayes township, Charlevoix county, and one of the enterprising farmers and representative citizens of the community in which he resides, is a native of Europe, but was brought to the United States by his father when a child, his mother having died shortly after his birth. On coming to this country young Smith was taken to Wisconsin, where his father soon afterwards died, leaving him to the cold charities of the world when but ten years old. Early thrown upon his own resources, the lad determined to improve his opportunities and prepare for the future; accordingly he apprenticed himself to a carpenter at Sheboygan and after serving as such for a period of three years was sufficiently skilled in the trade to earn remunerative wages and make his own way in life.

In 1862, when nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Rebellion, taking part dur-

ing that time in many of the most noted campaigns of the war and participating in something like twenty regular battles to say nothing of numerous skirmishes and minor engagements. During his military experience he served under Generals Buell, Rosecrans, Thomas, Sherman and others and was in every action in which his several commands took part from Perryville and Stone River, through the Atlanta campaign, receiving while engaged in the latter a severe wound by an explosive musket ball which shattered his jaw and otherwise greatly disfigured his face. He was in the skirmish line when struck by the enemy's missile and for a while it appeared as if he would bleed to death, but in due time he succeeded in staunching the flow of blood and making his way to the rear. He was absent from his command three months on account of his injury, but when sufficiently recovered left the hospital and rejoined his regiment at Savannah, Georgia, where he remained until the army moved to Bentonville, North Carolina, the scene of the last battle in which he participated. From Bentonville Mr. Smith's command was sent back in pursuit of General Joe Johnston, but after marching three days and learning of the surrender of the Confederate force it was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, at which place the regiment disbanded and the men returned to their homes. Mr. Smith's military career is an honorable one and he feels justly proud of the part he took in suppressing the greatest rebellion known to history and restoring the union to the original condition in which the father of the Republic founded it. He carried a musket from start to finish, was prompt in responding to every duty and never shirking a responsibility, however great the danger into

which it led him. On leaving the army Mr. Smith returned home and resumed his trade, in connection with which he also carried on farming to a considerable extent, meeting with fair success in both lines of labor. In 1878 he disposed of his interests in Wisconsin and came to Charlevoix county, Michigan, settling on a tract of virgin land in Hayes township, consisting of one hundred acres which he purchased at ten dollars per acre, paying the sum of seven hundred dollars down and going in debt for the balance. The land being heavily timbered much hard labor was required to clear and reduce it to cultivation, but, with an energy born of a determination to succeed, Mr. Smith resolutely set to work and in the course of a few years had a well-improved farm of sixty acres with good buildings, fine fences and other evidences which characterize the home of the intelligent and enterprising American agriculturist. The place is beautifully situated on Pine lake, about a quarter mile being contiguous to this fine body of water, and the house, which occupies a pleasant site sixty rods from the shore, commands a romantic view of the lake and the country for many miles around. The land is gently rolling, well suited to general agriculture and in many respects is one of the most beautiful and desirable as well as one of the most productive and valuable farms of its area in the county of Charlevoix. While clearing his land Mr. Smith destroyed much fine timber, the value of which he did not then realize, but he made up for this in part at least by selling large quantities of cordwood, for which there has been a ready demand at fair prices, his earnings from this source enabling him to meet the obligations of his on his place when they became due. Mr. Smith

served five terms as supervisor of his township and is the present incumbent of the office, and he also held the position of township treasurer for a period of two years. He has always advocated public improvements, especially in the matter of good roads, and it was mainly through his efforts that the present excellent system of highways was brought about, having spent upon the work from one thousand to twelve hundred dollars every year during his incumbency as supervisor. Since moving to Hayes township Mr. Smith has devoted considerable attention to carpentering and nearly all the residences, barns and other buildings along the north shore of Pine lake bear witness to his efficiency and skill as a master of his trade. He is a Republican in politics and one of the leaders of his party in Hayes township, but, being eminently honorable in his political methods, he has the confidence and esteem of the people of his jurisdiction irrespective of party, as is attested by his frequent re-elections to the same office by such decisive majorities.

Mr. Smith was married in Sheboygan county, to Miss Etta Clemme, a native of this state, and is the father of the following children: Walter, a farmer of Hayes township; Fred, who was drowned in Pine lake in 1902, being a young man of twenty-two at the time of his sad taking off; David lives at home; Anne married James McNeill and resides at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and Lillie, who is the wife of Floyd Bartholomew, the manager of the family homestead.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is prominent in Odd Fellowship and during his thirty-eight years in the order has passed all the chairs in Pine Lake Lodge, of which he is also a charter member, besides representing the or-

ganization at different times in the grand lodge of the state. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hortons Bay, and is interested in all lines of good work under the auspices of the same. While not identified with any religious organization himself, Mr. Smith has a profound respect for the church and is a frequent attendant and liberal contributor to the congregation with which his wife is identified.

JAMES NIXON.

The gentleman whose name appears above is widely known as one of the honored citizens of Missaukee county, Michigan, where for many years he has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of his community. Mr. Nixon was born in Oswego, New York, on December 24, 1839, and the following spring he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Detroit, Michigan, where he was reared to the age of about seventeen years, receiving in the meantime a good practical education in the common schools. At the age mentioned he gave evidence of that independence which has characterized his subsequent life by bravely starting out in life on his own account. He was variously engaged, in different places for a number of years, but in 1872 he made a definite and permanent location, coming to Missaukee county and taking up a homestead of eighty acres in sections 24 and 25, West Branch township. At once his energies were devoted to the task of clearing the land and rendering it fit for cultivation, a task involving an immense amount of labor. At present Mr. Nixon is the owner

of one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, of which he has about sixty-five acres under the plow and producing abundantly all the crops common to this section of the state. He is careful and methodical in his operations and allows no detail of his work to escape his attention, the result being his farm is the equal of any in the township. Good buildings adorn the place and in many ways Mr. Nixon has shown himself to be a man of good judgment and sound ideas.

In Cadillac, Michigan, Mr. Nixon was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Becker, a native of Ontario, Canada, and to them have been born four children, Maggie and Emma, twins, and James McKinley and Eva. The shadow of sorrow was cast over this home in the death of the faithful wife and loving mother, which occurred on May 2, 1898, in the forty-third year of her age. Fraternally Mr. Nixon is a member of Star City Grange, No. 1146, Patrons of Husbandry. In local affairs of a public nature he has at all times taken a commendable interest and has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to several responsible positions, having served as township treasurer, township clerk and in several of the school offices. Mr. Nixon has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county and the name of his friends is legion.

CHARLES C. DUDLEY.

Among the leading citizens of Alba, Antrim county, Michigan, who have won for themselves the respect and confidence of their associates and acquaintances and at the same time have demonstrated their value to the

community, may be mentioned Mr. Charles C. Dudley, who is now occupying the responsible position of foreman for Tindle & Jackson, of Alba, manufacturers of staves, heading, hoops, handles and all kinds of lumber. Mr. Dudley is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born at Berlin Springs, Berrien county, Michigan, on the 16th of July, 1852. His parents were Oscar A. and Eunice (Carpenter) Dudley, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and the latter of Greenwich, Ohio. The father was a soldier for the Union in the war of the Rebellion and was held in the highest esteem by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. Charles C. Dudley was given the benefit of attendance at the Berrien Springs high school and Ypsilanti Seminary, being thus well equipped for the practical duties of life. After leaving school he conducted successfully a mercantile business at Berrien Springs for a number of years. Disposing of this he went to Grand Rapids where he was employed as check clerk by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad for five years. He then resigned his position and entered the lumber business with his father at Kalkaska, the firm being known as O. A. Dudley & Son. After a time they sold their sawmill to a Mr. Campbell and moved to Alba. Since coming here Mr. Dudley has been employed by the Antrim Iron Company, W. L. Roseboon & Company and Cheney & Stratton. A thorough and intimate knowledge of lumber and its manufacture has well qualified Mr. Dudley for the work in which he is now engaged and combined with this is a distinct capacity for directing and controlling men, elements which have much to do with his success in his present capacity.

On December 10, 1873, Mr. Dudley was

married to Miss Frances I. Phillips, the daughter of William W. and Melinda (Robison) Phillips, of Saline, Michigan. To them have been born the following children: Jesse C., Walter, Frances M., Maude I., William D., Clara E., Oscar A., and Florence B. In politics Mr. Dudley is a Republican and is serving his third term as clerk of Star township, this county. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious connection is with the First Congregational church at Alba, of which he is the present clerk. Mr. Dudley is widely known and is highly regarded by all who know him.

JACOB GAUKEL, JR.

There have come to the United States from other lands many men of limited financial resources, but imbued with sturdy independence and a laudable ambition to succeed, and who have taken advantage of the wonderful possibilities afforded here and gradually step by step have risen to places of prominence in various lines of activity. Among these is the subject of this sketch, who now resides on section 25, West Branch township, Missaukee county, Michigan. Mr. Gaukel was born in Gray county, Ontario, Canada, on August 6, 1866, and is the son of Jacob and Fredericka (Merkle) Gaukel, natives respectively of Canada and Germany. In 1896 they came from Canada to Missaukee county, Michigan, and settled in West Branch township, where the mother's death occurred on October 2, 1898, when

sixty-two years old. The subject of this sketch is the fifth born of their eight children and was reared under the parental roof in Canada until his eighteenth year, in the meanwhile receiving a good practical common-school education. At the age mentioned he came to Michigan and until 1892 was employed at different occupations in various locations. In December, 1892, he came to Missaukee county and first purchased forty acres of land, which he has subsequently increased by purchasing from time to time as he has been prospered, until he is now the owner of four hundred and seventy-seven acres, besides being interested in other farm property. He has about seventy acres in a high state of improvement and has erected a good set of farm buildings. He is thoroughly versed in the science of agriculture and has achieved a satisfactory degree of success in this enterprise. A diversified system of agriculture is pursued and all the crops are raised here that may be found in this section. Some attention is also given to the raising of live stock, so necessary on all well-regulated farms, and a fine orchard of well selected trees is a pleasing feature of the place.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, on August 18, 1890, Mr. Gaukel was married to Miss Hannah Gilder, who was born in Gray county, Ontario, Canada, on July 20, 1870, the daughter of Richard and Mary (Noble) Gilder. The subject and his wife are the parents of four living children, Elda, Archibald, Lulu and Walter, while two are deceased, Willie, who died at the age of four years, and Beulah, at the age of two years. Mr. Gaukel has evinced a lively interest in the trend of passing events and has taken an active part in local public affairs, having been

justice of the peace and highway commissioner and held several of the school offices in West Branch township. His fraternal relations are with Star City Grange, No. 1146, Patrons of Husbandry. He is public-spirited to a degree and gives his most earnest support to all measures which promise to advance the public welfare.

CHARLES A. MILLER.

A clearly defined purpose and consecutive and persistent effort in the affairs of life will almost surely result in the attainment of a due measure of success. The subject of this sketch has, without ostentation or display, achieved success in life and is regarded by his fellow citizens as a leading and representative farmer. Mr. Miller is a native of Plainfield township, Kent county, Michigan, where he was born on the 13th day of December, 1839. His parents, George and Anna Miller, settled in Kent county in 1837 and became the parents of sixteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the fourteenth in order of birth. Charles Miller was reared in the home of his nativity and secured a good practical education in the public schools, which has been supplemented by subsequent reading and observation of passing events, so that he is today considered a well informed man. In 1875 he came to Missaukee county and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 24, West Branch township, where he has since resided. While living in Kent county, in June, 1861, Mr. Miller enlisted in Company F, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and went at once to the

scene of action in the Southland, taking part in the first battle of Bull Run. He served his country three years, taking part in twenty-one general engagements, and was wounded in the right shin at the siege of Yorktown. The land Mr. Miller took up in Missaukee county was at that time all wild and unimproved, but he has succeeded in reducing about forty acres of it to a fine cultivable condition and is reaping abundant harvests of hay and grain. He has a good dwelling, substantial barn and other out-buildings and has in many ways brought the place up to a high standard of perfection. Besides his field crops, he also gives some attention to live stock and fruit, having a good orchard, which, though not as large as some others in the locality, is productive in degree.

In Newaygo county, Michigan, on March 2, 1867, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Annette Bell, who was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, July 12, 1847, the daughter of David and Lucy (Blodgett) Bell. To them have been born eleven children, namely: Winnie, the wife of Robert H. Blair, Charnette, Leon, Cecil, C. C., Clare, Guy, Inez O., Earl and Charles. In public affairs of a local nature Mr. Miller takes a healthy and serviceable interest and has served as supervisor of West Branch township and as justice of the peace and a school officer. His fraternal relations are with the Caldwell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Lake City, and with Star City Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Miller has a wide and well-earned reputation as a musician. He served in the army in the capacity of a musician and since his return to peaceful pursuits he has maintained his interest in the art. He is the possessor of a number of valuable instruments and fre-

quently delights his friends with his renditions. Few men in the community have more warm and loyal friends than has the subject of this sketch, a standing well merited.

WASHINGTON REEDER.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life this article is devoted holds distinctive prestige as a progressive agriculturist and as Missaukee county's first treasurer he made a record which reflected credit upon himself. Mr. Reeder was born in Victoria county, Ontario, Canada, on the 4th day of July, 1841. His parents were Emon and Elizabeth (Randall) Reeder, also natives of Ontario. They came from Canada to Missaukee county, Michigan, and spent their last days with their children in Lake City, where they both died, the father being upwards of eighty years old and the mother about ninety-one at the time of their deaths. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of their four children and was reared in Victoria county, Ontario, Canada, until he came to Michigan in the fall of 1868. Locating in Missaukee county he took up a homestead of one hundred and seventy-four and one-half acres in section 4, Reeder township, where he has since made his home. The township was named in honor of his family, which was the third family to settle in Missaukee county. From the early 'seventies until 1888 Mr. Reeder was engaged in the mercantile business in Lake City, in company with his brother William, but has since then devoted his attention mainly to his farming interests. He has seventy acres of his farm under the plow and producing

abundant crops of hay and grain. He has a well-improved property in every respect and is considered one of the enterprising and successful farmers of his locality.

Mr. Reeder has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mina Loucks, by whom he had two children, Clarabella E., the wife of Percy Chick, and a son who died in infancy. The subject's second union was with Miss Emma Whitney, and to them was born one son, who also died in infancy. Mr. Reeder's third wife was in her maidenhood Miss Anna Barry, by whom he has had two children, Washington R. G. and Lillie M. It is worthy of note that Mr. Reeder assisted in the organization of Missaukee county and was the first treasurer of the county, and he has also served as treasurer and clerk of Reeder township. In everything affecting the public welfare he takes the keenest interest, lending his support to all movements for the betterment of the community, morally, socially or educationally. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Upright and strictly honest in all his transactions, his name is synonymous with honor and integrity and his relations with his fellow men have always been of the most pleasant and agreeable character.

WILLIAM GAUKEL.

The gentleman whose name furnishes the caption for this brief article is a leading farmer of West Branch township, Missaukee county, and though of foreign birth, is nevertheless today a fine specimen of American citizenship, being none the less loyal to

his adopted country than are her native-born citizens. Mr. Gaukel was born in Gray county, Ontario, Canada, on May 23, 1864, and is the son of Jacob and Fredericka (Merkle) Gaukel, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Germany. They came from Canada to Missaukee county, Michigan, in the summer of 1896 and settled in West Branch township, where the mother's death occurred on October 2, 1898, when sixty-two years old. The subject was the fourth born of their eight children and remained in his native land until his sixteenth year, receiving in the meanwhile a fair education in the public schools. Upon coming to Michigan he first located in Montcalm county, where for two years he labored in the woods and followed this by nine years spent in the woods of Wexford county, this state. He then came to Missaukee county and about two years later he purchased eighty acres of land on section 24, West Branch township, which has been the scene of his subsequent labors and successes. He has made many substantial and up-to-date improvements on the place and has succeeded in bringing it up to a high state of cultivation. He added to the original tract from time to time until he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of as good land as can be found in the township. He is methodical in his operations and has been rewarded with gratifying results. He devotes his attention to a diversified system of agriculture, raising all the crops suited to the soil and climate, and also giving some attention to live stock and fruit.

In Traverse City, Michigan, on July 3, 1887, Mr. Gaukel wedded Miss Martha Gard, a native of Mecosta county, this state, and to them have been born three children,

Phebe, Ethel and Thelma. Mr. Gaukel takes a deep interest in the welfare of the community and has served acceptably as a justice of the peace and a member of the board of review of West Branch township, besides several minor offices. His fraternal relations are with Star City Grange, No. 1146, Patrons of Husbandry. Personally Mr. Gaukel is devoted as a husband and father, kind and obliging as a neighbor and friend, unassuming in demeanor and wholly without ostentation or vain display. He has won and retains the warm friendship of all who know him.

PAULLUS LUX.

Commanding especial attention, not only from the fact that he is probably the most extensive farmer and stock raiser in Missaukee county, but also from the fact that during the two decades of his residence here he has consistently and effectually labored for the advancement of the best interests of this region, this volume would be incomplete without mention of Paullus Lux, who resides on section 14, West Branch township. Mr. Lux is a native of far-away Prussia, where he was born May 6, 1850. When he was but five years old he accompanied his parents upon their removal to America, their first location being in Wright township, Ottawa county, Michigan, where the subject passed his boyhood days and where he secured a fair education in the common schools. When about sixteen years old Mr. Lux gave evidence of his independence of spirit by leaving home and striking out for himself. He came to the Muskegon river

region and for about ten years he was successfully engaged in hunting and trapping, acquiring a reputation as one of the best trappers in that entire region. Subsequently he followed farming and logging for a period. In the fall of 1884 he settled on the farm where he now lives and where he has resided continuously with the exception of about five years, during which period he was engaged in lumbering in Wisconsin. He has added to his landed possessions from time to time as he has been prospered and is now the owner of about seven thousand acres of land, his home farm in this county containing about three thousand five hundred acres, of which fully four hundred acres are under the plow and in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Lux has uniformly met with success since taking up the battle of life for himself, and surely no one envies him his success, as it has been solely the result of his own persistent and indefatigable efforts—efforts characterized by a wise and discriminating judgment. In addition to general farming operations, Mr. Lux gives considerable attention to the breeding and raising of live stock and has from the beginning found this a pleasant and profitable occupation. No detail of his business is too trivial to enlist his attention and to his personal supervision of all departments of his work is no doubt due his success in a large degree.

At Evart, Michigan, on August 6, 1877, Mr. Lux was united in marriage with Miss Estella Whiting, who was born in Van Buren county, this state, on October 11, 1862. To the subject and his wife have been born four children, Paul, James, Frank and Mabel. In local public affairs Mr. Lux has always taken the keenest interest and has

served his fellow citizens in the positions of township treasurer, township supervisor and highway commissioner, performing the duties of these positions to the eminent satisfaction of his constituents. Primarily interested in his own affairs, he is also public-spirited and stands ready at all times to give encouragement and support to any legitimate movement for the material and moral well-being of his community.

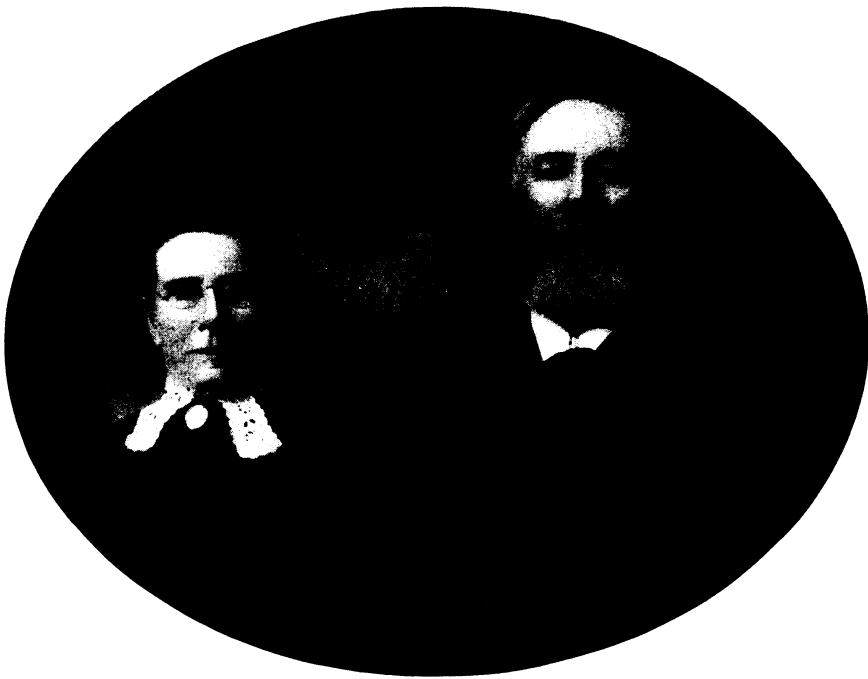
ANDREW R. STRUTHERS.

In placing the subject of this sketch before the reader, simple justice is done one of the progressive men of Charlevoix county, as all who are familiar with his history will cheerfully testify. Andrew R. Struthers, to whom belongs the honor of being one of the earliest settlers of the township in which he resides, is a native of Scotland, born in the historic city of Glasgow on the 18th day of June, 1841. His grandfather, a sturdy highlander, was a sergeant in a Scottish regiment during the Napoleonic wars and took part in the battle of Waterloo, and his father, John Struthers, who spent much of his life in Glasgow, was by occupation a cotton spinner.

In 1845 John Struthers brought his family to America and settled at Schrevesville, New Jersey, where he worked at his trade, and it was there that the subject spent his childhood, receiving his education principally in Victoria, Canada. While still a youth Andrew learned to operate a steam engine and when a young man of twenty-one became a marine engineer on the Saginaw river, having come to Michigan in

1861. Immediately after his arrival in this state he accepted the position of engineer and fireman in the salt works at Saginaw, but later severed his connection with that concern to take charge of an engine on a river steamer, which post he held until 1864.

On November 11th of the latter year Mr. Struthers was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Walker, of Stratford, Ontario, and the following spring took possession of a claim in Charlevoix county which he had entered the preceding fall. Mr. and Mrs. Struthers spent the first summer of their married life in a squatter's cabin on the present site of South Arm village and during that time the husband obtained a livelihood principally fishing and hunting, in connection with which he also raised about two hundred and forty bushels of potatoes on what ground he cleared, besides a sufficiency of other vegetables to keep the table well supplied with eatables. The experience of the couple while living in this isolated locality was beset with many vicissitudes, the nearest neighbor being four miles away and a still greater distance had to be traversed in order to procure groceries and the few other articles necessary to their comfort while struggling for a start in a new and undeveloped country. After harvesting his little crop in the fall Mr. Struthers left the humble home in which he and his good wife had spent many happy days and squatted on a tract of railroad land, where he erected a cabin with the expectation of ultimately obtaining possession of the place selected. Realizing that there was no prospect of purchasing this land, he left it at the end of the first year and moving to his original farm and addressed himself to the task



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW R. STRUTHERS.

of improving and establishing a home on the same. This farm was sold in 1878, and then he purchased his present home. Mr. Struthers' land lies in sections 29, 30, 28 and 21, Hayes township. The only residents of South Arm township in the spring of 1867, when he began improving this land, were Elijah Holben, a Mr. Clark and a gentleman by the name of Roe and their respective families, of whom Mr. Holben is still living where he originally located, being in point of continued residence the oldest settler in this part of the county.

Mr. Struthers began farming under rather discouraging circumstances, being without a team, as were also his neighbors, and in order to raise a crop he was obliged to dig among the logs and deadened trees with a hoe, the ground thus broken yielding an abundance of potatoes the following fall. In 1868 South Arm township was organized as a part of Antrim county, and the subject elected supervisor of the same; with the salary earned during his first year in office he secured in the fall of 1869 the much needed team, consisting of an unbroken steer, for which he paid the sum of sixty-five dollars, and a cow, which cost ten dollars in excess of that amount. He then traded the cow for an ox and in due time the animals were trained to the yoke and with them the work of clearing and cultivating the farm progressed much more rapidly and satisfactorily than before. This being for a considerable time the only team in the township, it was generously loaned to the neighbors to break their ground and put in their crops and during the ensuing four or five years Mr. Struthers by this means did the most of the logging in his part of the country, a work in which the yoke of cattle were found

especially valuable. Five years after buying the team, a wagon was procured and the advent of this vehicle marked the beginning of more satisfactory labor and better days for the pioneer farmer. With the passing years, the area of cultivable land increased, substantial improvements were made, and notwithstanding the disadvantages and vicissitudes experienced, a goodly home was finally established and prosperity achieved.

Mr. Struthers relates that during the winter of 1867 he went six miles from home to cut wood, leaving his wife alone from Sunday until the following Saturday, the nearest neighbor being several miles distant and the country wild and fierce. Like a true heroine, she resolutely faced the situation and made the most of it, never once becoming discouraged or cast down, because she knew her husband was doing everything for the best and that in the end a better day would surely dawn. He also relates that upon one occasion he was obliged to go to Charlevoix, nine miles away, to procure certain provisions which were greatly needed, and after obtaining these he started on the return trip, carrying on his shoulders a sack weighing seventy pounds, the contents being about equally divided between the various articles of merchandise in one end and a live pig in the other. To walk such a distance in mid-winter through deep snow, which in many places was unbroken, with such a heavy burden was a severe test to the strength and endurance of a man who could stand up under almost any kind of hardship, but the task was duly accomplished and it serves to show the nature of the difficulties which beset the pioneers in their efforts to provide home for themselves and their posterity.

In addition to clearing and developing his farm, Mr. Struthers took a leading part in the internal improvement of Hayes township, especially in the matter of good roads, several of which were projected by him and constructed under his able direction. He also manifested a lively interest in the cause of education, and used his influence to have comfortable school buildings erected in every district, and in addition to these evidences of civilization and advancement there has been no progressive measure for the good of the community that has not had his sanction and liberal support. As already stated, Mr. Struthers was supervisor of South Arm township when it formed a part of Charlevoix county in 1869.

He has also been honored with other public positions, having been school officer ever since he came to the county and for a period of fifteen years he served as justice of the peace, during which time much important business was adjusted in his court. In his political affiliations Mr. Struthers is a Republican, but he has never been a partisan nor an aspirant for office, the positions referred to coming to him unsought. He is public-spirited in all the term implies and to him as much perhaps as to any of his fellow citizens are due the prosperity and progress of the part of Charlevoix county in which he has so long resided and where he is so universally esteemed. As a farmer Mr. Struthers ranks with the most enterprising agriculturists of northern Michigan, his beautiful place of two hundred and twenty acres being highly improved and one of the finest and most valuable tracts of land of its size in the county of Charlevoix. In addition to this he owns one hundred and sixty-six acres on Pine lake, in the township of Hayes, five

miles from the county seat, all valuable and well-adapted to general farming. While deeply interested in agricultural pursuits and remarkably successful as a tiller of the soil, Mr. Struthers takes great pride in live stock, his sheep, cattle, horses and hogs being of the finest breeds and representing no small part of the ample fortune in his possession. Recently he turned over his home place to his son, who now cultivates it for a share of the proceeds, while he devotes his attention to the management of his business interests.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Struthers consists of seven living children, whose names are as follows: John; Lucinda M., wife of John Haggerty; Charles; Amelia; Jane, now Mrs. Henry Howe; Lizzie; Viola, who married Robert Howe; Andrew and Robert; a daughter by the name of Anna, the fourth in order of birth, died in childhood. The mother of these children has been a true helpmate to her husband in his struggles and to her counsel and co-operation not a little of his success is due. She is respected by a wide circle of friends and neighbors and as a faithful wife and member of the Methodist Episcopal church wields a wholesome moral influence in her family and throughout the community.

AMOS COON.

Among those men who have by virtue of their strong personal qualities earned their way to a high standing in the estimation of their fellow citizens, the subject of this sketch is entitled to special mention in a volume of this character. Mr. Coon is a native

son of Michigan, having been born in Dewitt township, Clinton county, on February 19, 1851. His parents, Calvin and Mary (West) Coon, were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject is the third born. Mr. Coon was reared in Clinton county and there received the advantage of attendance in the public schools, a privilege he eagerly profited by, so that he is practically equipped for life's duties. He followed farming during the most of his time while remaining at home, and in the fall of 1896 he came to Missaukee county and settled on the farm where he now lives. He purchased two hundred acres, located in Enterprise and West Branch townships, and here is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He has about sixty acres of land under the plow and in a high state of cultivation and is annually rewarded with abundant harvests. The place is adorned with a neat and tasty dwelling, a substantial barn and other necessary farm buildings, while the well-kept fences and carefully tilled fields show the owner to be a man of good judgment and one who gives due attention to details. Among his fellow agriculturists he is regarded as a leader and is ably sustaining his reputation as such.

Mr. Coon was married, in Clinton county, Michigan, to Miss Ellen Bibby, who was to him a help-mate in the truest sense of the word. To them have been born two children, James C. and Mary J. Mrs. Coon died in October, 1898, while they were living in Enterprise township, this county. Mr. Coon has long occupied a leading position in public affairs, as will be noted in the facts that while living in Clinton county, this state, he was drain commissioner for seven years and school moderator for twen-

ty-one years. After coming to Missaukee county he held the office of supervisor of West Branch township (before the township was divided) for three terms, was supervisor of Enterprise township one term, justice of the peace of West Branch township and school treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of Star City Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is one of the leading citizens of the township in which he lives and is well worthy of the regard in which he is universally held.

ROBERT H. BLAIR.

In consideration of the representative citizens of northern Michigan attention should be paid to the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch and who conducts a well-ordered farm in Enterprise township, Missaukee county. Mr. Blair is a native of the old Hoosier state, having been born in Washington county, Indiana, on December 20, 1850. He is the son of Robert H. and Jane (Tippin) Blair, who became the parents of nine children, of which family the subject is the fifth born. Robert H. Blair was but a mere youth when he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Page county, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood and received his education. He thereafter spent the major portion of his time in that state until 1885, at which time he came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and for the greater part of two years he was employed at carpenter work at Lake City. He then settled in what was then West Branch township (now Enterprise township) and in 1890 went to Mississippi, where he

was employed as clerk by a mercantile company and lumbering concern for nine years. He then returned to Missaukee county and settled in section 19, Enterprise township, where he has since been a valued resident. He is the owner of two hundred acres of choice land in Enterprise and Aetna townships, of which he has reduced to cultivation about thirty-five acres. He has met with good success in the enterprise and is regarded as an enterprising and progressive agriculturist. His efforts have been rewarded with abundant harvests and the well-kept appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of sound judgment and good taste.

In West Branch township, this county, in October, 1888, Mr. Blair was married to Miss Winnie Miller, the daughter of Charles A. and Annetta (Bell) Miller, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. To the subject and his wife have been born three children, Claribel, Leon and Frank. In local public affairs Mr. Blair has long occupied a conspicuous position and has served as supervisor of Enterprise township and as justice of the peace and a member of the school board, performing the duties incumbent upon him in an able and businesslike manner and to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He has won and retains the sincere regard and esteem of all who know him.

JONATHAN MERKLE.

The United States can boast of no better or more law-abiding class of citizens than the great number of Germans who have found homes within her borders, and among this

large and highly respected class is the subject of this brief sketch. Jonathan Merkle, who now conducts a well-ordered farm in section 9, Caldwell township, Missaukee county, Michigan, was born in Germany, February 13, 1848, and is the son of Christian and Paulina Merkle. During the early 'fifties the family emigrated to America and soon afterward located in Waterloo township, Jackson county, this state, where, in 1857, the father met his death by drowning. The mother died in Ingham county, this state, at the age of sixty-seven years. The subject of this sketch was the sixth of their ten children and was about three years old when brought to this country. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof in Jackson county, this state, and there received a good practical education in the public schools. About the time he attained his majority he accompanied his mother on her removal to Ingram county, this state, where they settled in the township of Stockbridge. In April, 1886, Mr. Merkle came to Missaukee county and settled on the farm where he now resides. He first purchased forty acres, which has since been increased to one hundred and fifty acres, and of this he has one hundred and nine acres cleared and under the plow and from which he produces abundant crops of hay and grain. He also keeps sufficient live stock to use up the surplus products of the place and has a nice, well-selected orchard of standard fruit trees.

On February 25, 1880, in Ingham county, Michigan, Mr. Merkle wedded Miss Maria Whalen, by whom he had one child that died in infancy. This wife died and Mr. Merkle subsequently married Miss Catherine Brower, also of Ingham county, and to them were born five children, Nellie M.,

Frank C., Fred J., Jonathan W., and Josiah M. Mrs. Catherine Merkle died in Caldwell township, Missaukee county, on May 27, 1893, at the age of thirty-eight years, and he was later married to Miss Delilah (Roszel) Sutton, and to them have been born two children, Charles H., and Nathan H., deceased. Mr. Merkle has long occupied a conspicuous place in the public eye and has served as treasurer of Caldwell township for several terms and also as justice of the peace. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Merkle are consistent and active members of the Free Methodist church and earnestly support every movement looking to the betterment of the community along all beneficent lines. A man of the strictest integrity of word and deed, Mr. Merkle has earned the full confidence and regard of his fellow citizens.

HENRY NOWLIN.

Few communities are favored with a more intelligent or enterprising class of citizens than Missaukee county, Michigan, and of these there can be none mentioned who deserves more favorable attention than the gentleman whose name opens this biographical sketch and who has for many years served efficiently as the postmaster of Cutcheon. Mr. Nowlin is a native of Rochester, New York, where he was born on November 16, 1847, the third in order of birth of four children born to his parents, Addison and Mary Nowlin. His father was a native of New York state and his mother of Canada. Her death occurred in Wayne county, Michigan, while he died while making his home with the subject at the present

homestead. Henry Nowlin was but a small boy when the family removed to Wayne county, this state, and there he spent his early boyhood days, subsequently spending three years in Jackson county, this state, during which time he attended school. He then accompanied his father and stepmother to Maryland and assisted at the farm work there. He then retired to Michigan and, locating in Van Buren county, purchased a tract of land and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1877, when he came to Missaukee county. He took up a homestead of eighty acres in section 2, Forest township, which has since been his home, and which at that time was in its original state of wildness. He cleared and cultivated a portion of this land and has added to it until his present holdings amount to one hundred and twenty acres, of which about forty acres are in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Nowlin does not confine his attention to any special line of farming, but raises all the crops suited to the soil and climate, meeting with a gratifying degree of success in the enterprise. He owns a good residence, substantial barn and well-built fences and takes pride in the neat appearance of the place.

On January 12, 1869, at Albion, Michigan, Mr. Nowlin was married to Miss Flor-aett A. (Nowlin) Nowlin, who was born in Jackson county, Michigan, January 11, 1847, and is the daughter of Harvey and Eunice (Kellogg) Nowlin. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nowlin have been born three children, namely: Ethel, who is the wife of Andrew Norton; Dennis; Gladys is the wife of Ernest Cavanaugh. Mr. Nowlin has for many years served as postmaster of Cutcheon, and because of his courteous manners and busi-

ness ability, he has won the commendation of every patron of the office. He has also served his fellow citizens as township supervisor, township treasurer and justice of the peace, performing the duties of these important and responsible positions to the satisfaction of his constituents. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, of which he is a valued member. His character has been above reproach and the rectitude of his intentions has never been questioned, so that today he occupies a high place in the regard of all who know him.

FRED E. ROSE.

The following brief sketch embodies the record of a man who came to Missaukee county, Michigan, almost two decades ago in limited financial condition and who through the subsequent years, by dint of strenuous and persistent efforts and the practice of wise economy, has been enabled to acquire a fine landed estate and to place himself in a position of comparative affluence and influence in the community. Fred E. Rose is a native of Orangeville township, Barry county, Michigan, where he first saw the light of day on April 10, 1863. His parents were Irving and Samantha (Belcher) Rose, who were natives of New York state, but who after their marriage came to Michigan. The mother's death occurred in Barry county, this state, when she was sixty-eight years old. Of their ten children, the subject of this review is the fifth in order of birth. Fred Rose was educated in the common schools of Barry county and also was taught by his father the secrets of success-

ful husbandry, acquiring at the same time those lessons of industry, persistence and economy, which bore such an important part in his subsequent success. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Rose came to Missaukee county and bought forty acres of land which was the nucleus of the present fine estate which he possesses and which comprises four hundred acres of as good land as Missaukee contains. About one-fourth of this land is in cultivation and is yielding rich harvests in return for the labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Rose conducts general farming operations, confining his attention to no special line of products. He has on the place some excellent live stock and also a fine bearing orchard of well assorted fruit trees. When Mr. Rose arrived in Missaukee county his sole capital was one hundred and twenty dollars in cash, barely enough to make his first payment of the land purchased by him at that time. His subsequent success has therefore been a marked compliment to his capability and sagacity as a business man, as well as to his capacity for an immense amount of labor.

On October 27, 1885, while living in Barry county, this state, Mr. Rose was united in marriage with Miss Martha Rowden, who was born in New York on October 27, 1864, being the daughter of James and Hannah (Lawson) Rowden. To Mr. and Mrs. Rose have been born four children, Lorenzo, Archie, Nina and Irving. In local public affairs Mr. Rose has taken an important part, having served as treasurer of his township for two years and as treasurer of the school fund of the township for a number of years. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry, he having membership in Missaukee Grange, No. 918. It

may be stated in conclusion that, though farming has been Mr. Rose's main occupation during all his active years, he has to a considerable extent been interested in lumbering operations with very satisfactory financial results. A thorough business man and possessing those sterling qualities of character which commend themselves to persons of intelligence and the highest morality, it is no cause for wonder that Mr. Rose has achieved so high a position in the general estimation of all who have come in touch with him.

MILTON H. McELWAIN.

Among the leading farmers and representative citizens of section 31, Pioneer township, Missaukee county, Michigan, Milton H. McElwain occupies a high standing because of his eminent personal qualities and the good that he has accomplished in the community. He is a native of Tompkins county, New York, where he was born on December 16, 1849, and is the son of David and Sarah (Armstrong) McElwain. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was a veteran of the Civil war and died in Wisconsin. His widow, who was born in New York state, afterwards became the wife of Elnathan Chase, also a native of York state and a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. He died in Pioneer township at the age of fifty-six years, while his widow died December 14, 1899, at the age of seventy years. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the two children comprising the family and was reared in Tompkins county, New York, to the age of fifteen years, receiving the meanwhile the

benefit of attendance at the common schools. At the age mentioned he came to Barry county, Michigan, and divided his time between that county and Missaukee county until the spring of 1900, when he permanently settled in section 31, Pioneer township. He is the owner of eighty acres of good land, which was formerly the Elnathan Chase homestead, and of this tract he has forty acres improved and producing abundant crops of hay and grain. He was formerly engaged in driving tubular wells, but since coming to this farm he has devoted almost his entire attention to its cultivation, meeting with marked success in the enterprise. He is up-to-date and progressive in his methods and is considered one of the leading farmers in his township.

In May, 1900, in Barry county, this state, Mr. McElwain was united in marriage with Miss Julia Kern, a native of Michigan. They are both active members of Moray Grange, No. 1029, Patrons of Husbandry, and in many ways show their interest in the welfare of those about them, all movements having for their object the moral, educational, social or material welfare of the community meeting with their warm endorsement and earnest support.

HENRY HANSEN.

No better illustration of the characteristic energy and enterprise of the typical Danish-American citizen can be found than that afforded by the career of this well-known farmer of Bloomfield township, Missaukee county, Michigan. Coming to this country in early life he has made his way

to success through wisely directed efforts, and he can now look back with satisfaction upon past struggles.

Henry Hansen was born in far-away Denmark on the 20th of January, 1848, and in the schools of that land received a fair education. His parents both died in their native land and at the age of seventeen years young Hansen emigrated to America, going at once to Racine, Wisconsin, where he remained but a short time, going thence to Green Bay, the same state. He was employed in the woods in that vicinity for about three years and then went to Manistee, Michigan, where he remained for about ten years, being employed in the woods there also. In 1891 Mr. Hansen came to Missaukee county and purchased eighty acres of land in section 33, Bloomfield township, he previously owning forty acres in Caldwell township which he sold. To the new place he at once applied his energies in an effective manner, clearing and putting forty acres under the plow. He prospered in this undertaking from the beginning and was enabled to make additional purchases until he is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, of which he has cleared seventy. He carries on general farming and in all departments of his labor has been successful to an eminent degree.

In Caldwell township Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Anna Joliot and their union has been blessed in the birth of three children, Emile H., Eli F., and Ida M. In local affairs of public interest Mr. Hansen has always evinced an interest and he has been called upon by his fellow citizens to serve in several public capacities, namely: Supervisor of the township for five years, township clerk for one year, justice of the peace

and the various school offices, in all of which positions he has uniformly acquitted himself with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. No man in the community enjoys a better reputation for integrity of word and deed, and when a man stands high in the estimation of the people who have known him for years no greater testimonial of his worth can be given.

AXEL JOHNSON.

Much of the prosperity of our country is due to the honest industry, sturdy perseverance and the wise economy which so prominently characterizes the foreign element that has entered largely into our population. Among this class may be mentioned Axel Johnson, who resides in section 11, Norwich township, Missaukee county, Michigan. He is a native of Sweden, where he was born October 11, 1857. He was given the benefit of attendance at the public schools in his native land and upon attaining mature years learned the trade of carpentering, at which he labored, being also employed at farm work. In the spring of 1882, at the age of about twenty-five years, he emigrated to America, landing at New York city, from whence he came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and found employment in the lumber woods, being so employed until 1898. Since the latter date he has followed agricultural pursuits, his labors being accompanied with a success commensurate with his labors. In 1888 he had purchased and settled on eighty acres of land in section 11, Norwich township, Missaukee county, and on this place he erected a saw-

mill, which he conducted for about one year. He has improved the place and has built a good residence and substantial barn and other necessary farm buildings, and, employing modern machinery and methods, he is considered one of the leading farmers of his township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, of which about sixty are under the plow and in a high state of cultivation.

On September 20, 1883, at Cadillac, Michigan, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Anna Ostlund, who is also a native of Sweden, and to them have been born six children, of whom five are living, Anna, Albert, Alice, Emma and Alvin; Arthur died at Chicago, Illinois, January 28, 1905, of smallpox, when in the sixteenth year of his age. In a public capacity, Mr. Johnson has served his township as school assessor and member of the board of review and is the present efficient township treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. In every relation of life he has faithfully and conscientiously performed his part and has earned the respect and confidence of all who have come in contact with him. The family stand high in the social circles of the community and in their home is dispensed a generous hospitality.

HENRY W. NOWLIN.

The Empire state of the Union has contributed to Michigan many of her best and most valuable citizens, and of this number may be mentioned Henry W. Nowlin, who resides in section 32, Norwich township, Missaukee county. The subject's natal day

was March 19, 1834, and he is the third in the order of birth of the nine children born to his parents, John H. and Ann (Kellogg) Nowlin, both also natives of New York. They came from New York and settled in Pulaski township, Jackson county, Michigan, afterward removing to Girard township, Branch county, this state, where they passed the remainder of their days, the father dying at the age of seventy-eight years and the mother at that of seventy-two. The subject of this sketch remained in Jackson county, this state, until he was twenty-four years old, and then went to Hillsdale county, this state, where he remained for two years. He then went to Montcalm county, this state, and seven years later came to Missaukee county, settling in the fall of 1883 on the farm where he now resides in section 32, Norwich township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 32, and forty acres in section 31, having about sixty-five acres in cultivation. He is thoroughly-up-to-date in his methods of farming and has met with a large and well-merited success in the undertaking. The place is improved with a tasty and well arranged dwelling, good barn and other necessary out-buildings and the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of sound judgment and good taste. He raises here all the crops common to this section of the country and has attained to a position of independence and comparative affluence, the result solely of his own indefatigable efforts.

In January, 1856, Mr. Nowlin married, in Pulaski township, Jackson county, this state, Miss Eliza R. Thorne, who was born in Calhoun county, Michigan, May 31, 1840, the daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Sharp)

Thorne. Her parents are both dead, the father dying in Calhoun county, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother in Norwich township, Missaukee county, at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Nowlin are the parents of two children, Harriet A., who is the wife of C. B. French, and Alice J., who is the wife of Charles Nowlin. Mr. Nowlin has taken a deep interest in the welfare of his community and served efficiently as treasurer of Norwich township. He is one of the most substantial citizens of Norwich township, and one of the most honorable, and he and his wife enjoy the respect of the entire community.

OSCAR F. PARKER.

Among the public spirited and progressive citizens of northern Michigan, mention should properly be made of Oscar F. Parker, who conducts a finely improved farm in section 10, Norwich township, Missaukee county. He was born in Stafford, Genesee county, New York, on February 13, 1848, and is the son of William S. and Catherine (Powers) Parker, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Connecticut. The father was a soldier in the Civil war and died at the Soldiers' Home in Marion, Indiana, in the eighty-first year of his age. The mother's death occurred in Missaukee county, Michigan, in her fifty-ninth year. The subject was the eldest of their five children, and when he was three years old he accompanied the family on their removal to Wisconsin, locating at Byron township, Fond du Lac county, where they resided for eight years. In 1859 they came to Van-

Buren county, Michigan, and lived there until the fall of 1870, when he came to Missaukee county. At that time this county contained but six settlers and the subject was variously employed, working in the woods, driving team and at farm labor. He was the first settler in what is now Norwich township, his first location being in section 8. He has resided here continuously since that time, with the exception of nine years when he lived in West Branch township. He is the owner of eighty acres of fine land, of which he cultivates forty-four acres and carries on a diversified system of agriculture. He is painstaking and methodical in his work and has met with a gratifying degree of success in the enterprise.

On December 11, 1872, in West Branch township, Missaukee county, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Thorne, and to them were born two children, Willie and Ella. Mr. Parker was divorced and on March 11, 1883, he married Mrs. Mary A. Dowling, the widow of James Dowling, who died in Wayne county, this state. She was born on December 27, 1858, and is a daughter of Mark and Mary Jane (Wedge) Barrett, the former a native of England and the latter of Canada. Of their four children Mrs. Parker is the second born. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been born two children, Earl O. and Owen Franklin. By her union with Mr. Dowling she became the mother of two children, Lola and Harvey J., the former being now the wife of Guilford Bunce. Mr. Parker has always taken a healthy interest in the welfare of the township and his ability and integrity have been recognized in his election to the offices of township supervisor, township clerk and highway commissioner. Frater-

nally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Stittsville Grange, No. 924, Patrons of Husbandry. Mrs. Parker is a member of Willing Workers Hive, No. 836, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, having been commander of the hive ever since its organization. Mr. Parker is a quiet, unassuming man, but impresses all who come in contact with him with the strength of his individuality. He takes a keen interest in all that promises to benefit the people of his community and because of his genuine worth is very highly thought of by all who know him.

GEORGE H. MCBRIAN.

Canada has sent a large number of her citizens to the United States who have here entered into the full spirit of our institutions and have, while advancing their own interests, at the same time promoted the welfare of the communities in which they have settled. Among this class may be mentioned the gentleman whose name appears above. Mr. McBrian was born in Northumberland county, province of Ontario, Canada, December 17, 1863, and is the son of Robert and Matilda Leach (Hawthorne) McBrian, who were both natives of Ireland, but died in Ontario. They were the parents of three children, of whom the subject was the second in order of birth. The latter spent his boyhood days on the parental homestead and secured a fair education in the public schools. In 1879 he came to Michigan and for about three years was employed in the lumber woods of Roscommon county. He then went to Wexford county, this state, and was

employed in a shingle mill for about two and a half years, and then in the woods and at farm labor in Missaukee county until 1889. In the spring of 1890 he settled on the farm which he now occupies and which is located on section 31, Pioneer township, Missaukee county. He first purchased sixty-four acres, but added to this from time to time until he is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, about forty-seven acres of which are improved and on which he has erected a full set of good farm buildings. He here carries on a diversified system of agriculture and has been rewarded with a well-merited success.

In Pioneer township, Missaukee county, Michigan, on December 24, 1889, Mr. McBrian was married to Miss Carrie I. Lamb, who was born in Barry county, this state, on September 11, 1866, the daughter of Hiram S. and Amanda V. (Lindsea) Lamb. The father was a native of New York state and the mother of Ohio, and they came to Missaukee county in the spring of 1877 and settled in Bloomfield township, and later in Pioneer township, where they have since resided. Mrs. McBrian is the eldest of their five children. Mr. McBrian has taken a deep interest in public affairs and served as the clerk of Pioneer township, being now the efficient supervisor of the township, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1905. Mr. and Mrs. McBrian are members of Morey Center Grange, No. 1029, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners. Mrs. McBrian is a highly cultured lady, having prior to her marriage been a school teacher in this county for sixteen years. She and her husband are both highly respected and esteemed by all who have come in contact with them.

FRANK INGERSOLL.

This volume would not be complete did it fail to make personal mention of Frank Ingersoll, who is successfully engaged in farming in section 36, Bloomfield township, Missaukee county, Michigan, and who has by a course of right living earned for himself the respect and admiration of all who know him. Mr. Ingersoll is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Coe township, Isabella county, on the 26th of October, 1858. His parents were Isaac and Jane (Tripp) Ingersoll, of whom the former was born in Connecticut and the latter in New York state. They both died in Coe township, Isabella county, this state, the father's death occurring in 1887, at the age of about sixty years, while the mother died in the early part of September, 1871, upwards of forty years of age. They were the parents of twelve children, and of these Frank Ingersoll was the eighth in the order of birth. The latter was reared on his father's farm in Isabella county and received his elementary education in the common schools. In December, 1874, he started out in the world on his own account and for four seasons was employed at farm work in Isabella and Ingham counties. In December, 1879, he came to Missaukee county and purchased eighty acres of state land in section 36, Bloomfield township, and in August, 1880, he made permanent settlement on the place and has resided here continuously since that date. His land was all heavily timbered at the time of purchase, but, nothing daunted, he went to work and cut the timber from sixty-five acres of the land and put it into shape for cultivation. He has made other purchases of adjoining tracts and is

now the owner of two hundred acres of good and productive land.

In Manton, Wexford county, Michigan, on September 22, 1884, Mr. Ingersoll was married to Miss Belle Norton, who was born near Mason, Ingham county, this state, on April 15, 1868. Her parents were Benjamin T. and Ellen (May) Norton, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Michigan. The father died near Mason, this state, at the age of thirty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are the parents of six children, Elsie I., Roy G., Floyd F., Alva O., Alta I. and Howard V. In local affairs Mr. Ingersoll has served his township in the capacity of supervisor two terms, highway commissioner five terms and justice of the peace for one term and school director for twelve years. Religiously they are members of the Church of Christ and fraternally are members of the Patrons of Husbandry.

GODFREY HIRZEL.

This gentleman, the present postmaster at Moorestown, Missaukee county, Michigan, and who is also successfully conducting a mercantile business at that point, is well entitled to distinction as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of northern Michigan. He is a native of Amherst, Erie county, New York, where he was born on January 28, 1863. He is the son of David and Mary (Stutz) Hirzel, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father died in Erie county, New York, at the age of fifty-nine years, and after his death the mother came to Clare county, Michigan.

where her death occurred in the sixty-fourth year of her age. They were the parents of ten children, the subject being the fourth in order of birth. Godfrey Hirzel was reared under the parental roof until he was about eighteen years of age and received the advantage of attendance at the common schools of the neighborhood. At the age mentioned he came to Clare county, Michigan, and until April, 1882, he was employed in the woods and at farm labor. On the date mentioned he came to Missaukee county and was employed in the lumber woods until the fall of 1892, having also worked at agricultural pursuits during the summer months. In 1893 he engaged in the mercantile business in Moorestown, this county, and has since continued so engaged, a very satisfactory success attending his efforts in this line. He carries a large and complete stock of all commodities required by the local trade and at all times endeavors to please his customers. He also devotes some attention to farming, being the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, of which sixty acres are improved and in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Hirzel has met with a success in all his enterprises commensurate with his indefatigable efforts and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Norwich township. In the fall of 1892 he was appointed postmaster of Moorestown and has continued to act in this capacity since, his administration being entirely satisfactory to the patrons of the office.

Mr. Hirzel was married in this township on March 2, 1884, to Miss Mary Tuttle, who was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, and is a daughter of James G. and Margaret Tuttle. To the subject and his wife have been born four children, Fred, William,

Edna and Edith. The domestic fireside was darkened by the death of the faithful wife and loving mother, which event occurred on April 12, 1903, when she was thirty-seven years old. In local public matters Mr. Hirzel has at all times evinced a deep interest and his ability and integrity has been recognized by his fellow citizens who six times elected him to the responsible position of treasurer of Norwich township. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. A man of genial disposition, courteous manners and genuine worth, he stands high in the esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM G. BIGELOW.

Among the representative citizens of northern Michigan who have through a series of years of earnest and indefatigable labor not only gained pecuniary independence for themselves, but have also won the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens, may be mentioned William G. Bigelow, of Moorestown, Missaukee county. He is a native of this state, having been born in Oakland county, on June 28, 1846. His parents, William Warren and Lucinda (Tower) Bigelow, were natives of New York state, and after honorable lives, their deaths occurred at Grand Ledge, Eaton county, Michigan. The subject of this sketch was their only child and was about eight years old when his parents removed from Oakland county, this state, to Eaton county, where he was reared and received his education in the common schools. He remained

at home until February, 1863, when he enlisted in the defense of his country, joining the Second United States Sharpshooters (Berdan's Sharpshooters) and served with that command until the close of the conflict. He served valiantly and faithfully, having been wounded during one of the engagements in front of Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. At the close of his military service Mr. Bigelow returned to Eaton county, Michigan, and was employed for a short time as engineer in a saw-mill. He then went to Roscommon county, this state, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He resided there for twenty-five years, coming to Missaukee county in the early 'nineties and here taking a contract to carry the United States mails from Lake City to Moorestown. A year later, however, he sold out his contract. He then settled on a farm in Norwich township and was actively engaged in farming until 1903. He then settled in Moorestown, where he erected a neat and comfortable residence and a good barn and where he has since maintained his home. He is also the owner of a saw-mill at Moorestown, which is operating with success and profit. He owns about three hundred and twenty acres in this county, which annually returns him a nice income.

Mr. Bigelow was married in Alma, Michigan, to Miss Lucena Tower, a native of New York state, who has proved to him a true helpmate in the best sense of the word. While in Roscommon county he served as justice of the peace and as a school officer and has also held school offices in Norwich township. Fraternally he is a member of Stittsville Lodge, No. 317, Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows, and maintains his old army associations through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. No man stands higher than he in public esteem and he is well entitled to the appellations of an honorable man and an upright and worthy citizen.

ANTHONY ROGERS.

Though not a resident of Missaukee county, Michigan, as long as many of his neighbors, none stand higher in general esteem than does the subject of this sketch. Mr. Rogers is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, where he was born on March 12, 1846. His parents, Anthony and Margaret (Sweet) Rogers, were New Englanders by nativity, and the subject's great-grandfather was an eye-witness to the throwing overboard of the tea in Boston harbor, being a very young man at the time. The subject's parents came from New Brunswick to Manistee, Michigan, in 1856, and remained there until their deaths, his occurring at the age of seventy-six years and the mother's at the age of eighty-six. The subject was the fourth born of their ten children and was but eight years old at the time of the family removal to Michigan. He has been from his sixteenth year engaged in the lumbering business and is considered an expert in this line. In 1883 Mr. Rogers left Manistee and went to Mecosta county, this state, and four years later went to Clare county, this state, where he remained for nine years. In 1896 he came to Missaukee county and settled in Norwich township, where he has since resided with the excep-

tion of four years in Lake City. He is the owner of eighty acres of good land in section 26, Norwich township, forty acres of which he has improved and on which he grows abundant crops of all the products suited to the soil and climate. He is progressive in his methods and has achieved a distinctive success in his operations. In the fall of 1901 Mr. Rogers was elected to the responsible office of treasurer of Missaukee county, and so satisfactory were his services that in the fall of 1903 he was re-elected to the position. He also held the office of supervisor of Norwich township for two terms.

Mr. Rogers was married at Manistee, Michigan, on January 25, 1872, to Miss Jane Elizabeth Miller, a native of that county and the daughter of Oliver and Jane (Humphrey) Miller, natives of New York state. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have been born seven children, namely: Margaret L., who was the wife of William Mooney, died in Norwich township, this county, at the age of twenty-nine years; Martha C. is the wife of Frank Morris; Jennie, who was the wife of Austin Richardson, died in Harrison, Clare county, this state, on April 29, 1898, at the age of twenty-three years; Adelaide C. is the wife of Paulus Lux; Charles; Jessie M. died September 18, 1885, and Joy. Fraternally Mr. Rogers is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while religiously he is, with his wife, a member of the Presbyterian church. All movements looking to the betterment of the community along moral, social or educational lines find warm supporters in Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and because of their many eminent personal qualities they have won and retain the friendship of all who know them.

JOSEPH E. KING.

Another of those sterling citizens of Missaukee county, Michigan, who, in both war and peace, has been a staunch supporter of his country's integrity and best interests, and who, in the humble walk of a private citizen, has endeavored to live up to his highest ideals, Joseph E. King deserves specific mention, though necessarily brief within the limits prescribed here. Mr. King was born in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, April 8, 1848, and is the son of Nathan and Belinda (Gleason) King. The parents both died in Amherst, Ohio, having been the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the fourth born. Joseph King made his home with his parents until he had attained his majority. In 1864 he enlisted in the military service of his country, joining Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully until the close of the conflict. Upon his discharge from the army he returned to Amherst and about four years later he engaged in the mercantile business, in partnership with a cousin, at Richfield, Lucas county, Ohio, which association lasted about two years. He then engaged as clerk in a store at Lorain, Ohio, for some two years, when he returned to Lucas county and for most of the time during two or three years he was employed at carpenter work. Going then to Cleveland, Ohio, he operated a grocery store and meat market for about two years, after which he again spent a year in Lucas county. In February, 1884, he came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and about two years later bought forty acres of land in section 16, Pioneer township, which he improved and on which he carried on general farming

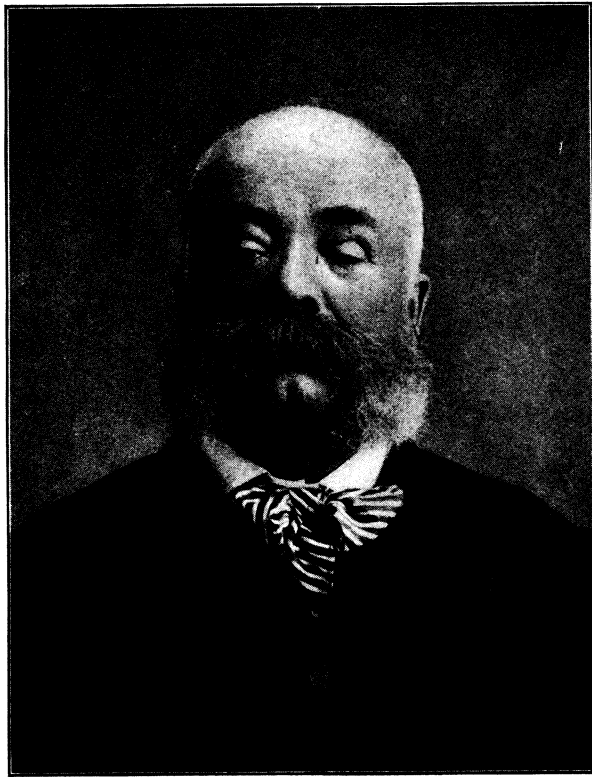
operations, in connection with lumbering. He now owns eighty acres of land, of which forty acres are under the plow, and the place is otherwise well improved in the way of buildings and fences. In 1901 he engaged in the mercantile business at Pioneer and has since been so engaged, meeting with a gratifying success in the undertaking. He has also since the year last mentioned been the efficient postmaster at Pioneer.

Mr. King was married in Richfield, Lucas county, Ohio, on August 25, 1878, to Miss Alice White, a native of that county and the daughter of Greenup and Hester (Woolfinger) White, and to them have been born three children, Clayton G. and Nathan H. and Benjamin L., twins. In the public affairs of the township Mr. King has taken a deep interest and has served his fellow citizens as township supervisor, township clerk, justice of the peace and highway commissioner, giving effective and satisfactory service in all of these responsible positions. He is recognized as a man of sterling integrity and of strong convictions as to all matters affecting the best interests of the community and is always found on the right side of every moral issue.

ORVILLE DAVID HILTON.

The late Orville David Hilton, for many years an esteemed citizen of Norwood township, Charlevoix county, was a native of Michigan, born in the county of Oakland, on September 10, 1830. His father, Samuel Hilton, a New Yorker by birth and of English ancestry, was a relative of Judge Hilton, one of the distinguished jurists of New

York state, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Morrill, was born in Vermont, which state her cousin, the Hon. Mr. Morrill, represented for many years in the United States senate. These parents were among the early pioneers of Oakland county, Michigan, where they settled about the year 1825, and it was on the old family homestead which they purchased from the government that Orville D. spent the first sixteen years of his life, receiving in the meantime a rudimentary education in such indifferent schools as the country afforded. Leaving home at the above age, the subject went to Detroit, where he found employment in the railroad shops, and after working for some time in that capacity became fireman on a locomotive, which position he held until being promoted engineer a few years later. He served eighteen years as an engineer, a part of the time on tugs and transports during the Civil war, but the greater part of the period noted he was in the employ of the Rock Island, Illinois Central and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, resigning his position with the last named company in 1866. Mr. Hilton was induced to quit railroading through the persuasion of his mother, whose constant fear of some fatality befalling him finally led him to accede to her wishes and turn his attention to other and safer pursuits. When the lands of northern Michigan were opened for settlement his father secured a homestead of sixty-six acres in Norwood township, Charlevoix county, and to this Mr. Hilton and his wife moved although he had little taste for farming, while life in a wild and undeveloped country was to him anything but an alluring inducement. In due time he filed on the land, which cost the sum of one



ORVILLE D. HILTON.



MISS CARRIE F. HILTON.

hundred and twenty-five dollars, and after erecting a small log cabin brought his family to the new home, traveling by boat as far as Antrim City, thence by wagon over an old trail, much of which was so overgrown that a new road had to be cut through the wild and almost impenetrable forest before the destination was reached. As already indicated, Mr. Hilton was by no means pleased with the prospect which the country at that time presented, but his wife on the contrary expressed herself well satisfied with the condition of affairs and by her optimism did much to render the situation tolerable. The free, independent life, if difficult and hard at first, was not without its pleasing features and so strongly did it appeal to the good wife that she determined to remain and keep the land, in which decision she was opposed by her husband who from the beginning looked upon it as little better than a prison and favored the selling of the property at the first favorable opportunity. Through the influence of his parents, who frequently visited him and supplied the family with provisions and other commodities, Mr. Hilton finally overcame much of his dislike to the community, although he never became a successful farmer, his former vocation totally unfitting him for the mode of life which the tiller of the soil in a new country was obliged to lead. By means of hired help, however, and the able counsel and co-operation of his wife, who assumed the greater part of the responsibility of management, the farm was finally cleared, good orchards were set out, substantial improvements made their appearance and in due time everything was in a prosperous condition with the future looking bright and promising.

While not given to agricultural labor, Mr. Hilton manifested great interest in horticulture and became not only an enthusiastic but quite a successful fruit raiser, especially in the growing of plums, of which from his orchard he gathered in a single season over seven hundred bushels. He gradually became reconciled to the farm life, and in the course of a few years rose to a position of prominence in the community, becoming one of the local leaders of the Democratic party and an influential factor in the public affairs of his township and county. He served with much acceptance as school director, was active in all matters relating to public education and for a period of twelve consecutive years held the office of justice of the peace, discharging the duties of the same with such ability and fairness as to win much more than local repute as a dispenser of justice. Mr. Hilton was made a Mason at Rochester, Michigan, when twenty-one years of age and from that time until his death he continued an active and enthusiastic member of the lodge at Charlevoix and at intervals filled nearly every important position in the same, besides rising to the Royal Arch degree, in which he was also honored with high official station. Religiously he subscribed to the Baptist creed and for many years was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the church and a zealous worker in the Sunday school.

In the management of his business affairs Mr. Hilton displayed conspicuous ability and at the time of his death he was not only in independent circumstances, but ranked among the financially successful and reliable men of his part of the county. In 1886 he erected at considerable expense a commodious modern residence in which he

always took great pride, as it is one of the most beautiful and comfortable rural dwellings in the county of Charlevoix. Standing on an eminence overlooking Lake Michigan, two miles distant, it commands an extensive and romantic view of both water and land, the country immediately surrounding being gently rolling, with forests and improved farms, to lend variety to what is pronounced one of the most beautiful pieces of natural scenery in the northwestern part of the state. Mr. Hilton was a man of commanding presence and impressed all with whom he came in contact by the force and influence of his personality. His intelligence and sound judgment were frequently consulted by his neighbors in business matters and his advice, always directed by good common sense, was more than once effective in settling disputes, adjusting differences and preventing useless and expensive litigation. The life of Mr. Hilton was eminently useful and his death, which occurred on January 6, 1893, was deeply deplored by the large circle of friends and neighbors who had learned to value him for his many estimable qualities. His character always bore the closest scrutiny, his aims and purposes were essentially laudable and free from the slightest suspicion of hypocrisy and from the beginning of his career until the end thereof he exemplified a high and intelligent type of American citizenship.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hilton was blessed with one child, a daughter by the name of Carrie F., whose birth occurred in 1862 and who departed this life on the 29th day of August, 1900, at the age of thirty-eight years. Carrie Hilton spent her life with her parents and was an intelligent, charming young lady, of beautiful Christian

character, whom to know was to esteem and love. After finishing the elementary branches of study in the public schools, she completed the high school course in the city of Pontiac, following which she spent five years in educational work, earning during the time an enviable reputation as a capable and popular teacher. She was also an accomplished musician and as such her services were in great demand, not only in her immediate locality, but elsewhere throughout the county, having taught classes in several towns and villages, in all of which her name is cherished and her memory revered by those who profited by her instruction. Miss Hilton's sweet disposition, as well as her culture and refinement, won the high regard of all with whom she mingled, while her kindness to the needy and suffering and her gentleness in the home circle and elsewhere made her indeed a ministering spirit whose influence was always noble and uplifting and whose life, measured by the highest standard of womanhood, contained nothing to criticise, but much to commend. For many years she was active in religious work and a leader in the church and Sunday school and she was also prominent in Masonic circles as a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, which she served at intervals in important official positions, besides representing it a number of times in the grand chapter of the state. While active in these various lines of endeavor and prominent in other enterprises for the benefit of her kind, her chief pride appeared to center in the home, a spot to her dearest and happiest on earth and in which her gentle graces and kindly ministrations shone with a luster peculiarly bright and alluring. Her tastes were largely domestic and, while cul-

tured so as to grace the most refined social circles, the household was essentially the sphere in which she reigned supreme, making all other attainments secondary to the rare accomplishment of its successful management. Miss Hilton was deservedly popular and her death not only left a void in the home which can never be filled and a wound in the heart of her surviving parent which can neither alleviate nor heal, but caused a feeling of sadness akin to personal loss throughout the community in which she was so widely known and so greatly beloved.

A number of years ago Mr. and Mrs. Hilton took to their hearts and home a young boy of seven years whom they subsequently adopted and to whom they gave the name of Henry Hilton, an appellation by which he has since been known. They reared him to habits of industry, gave him the best educational advantages the public schools afforded and, when he grew to manhood gave him a good start in life besides providing well for his future. He married some years ago a young lady of Charlevoix county by the name of Nora Van Dusen and is now the father of two children, Orville David and Myron LeRoy.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Hilton has remained on the farm and looked after its management, an undertaking to which the greater part of her life has been devoted. She possesses business ability of a high order, as is attested by the success with which she has conducted the various interests, and at this time she is independently situated, as far as finances are concerned, owning one of the finest and most valuable farms in the county of Charlevoix, and a home which for beauty and attractiveness is second to few rural homes in the state of

Michigan. With ample means at her command to indulge her tastes, notably among which is that of traveling, she spends considerable time in going from place to place, visiting all parts of her own state, and of recent years her tours have included the leading cities and other points of interest throughout the Union. With a fine mind which has been broadened and otherwise educated by contact with the world, she has become a valuable member of the community, being amply qualified to meet the duties and responsibilities of life, while her character and influence have ever made for the good of those with whom she associates. In religious and benevolent enterprises she has long been an efficient organizer and able leader, and as a charter member of Charlevoix Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, her work has been especially effective in building up that excellent society and extending its influence. She is also popular in the best society circles of her neighborhood, numbering her warm personal friends by the score and wherever known her name is honored in that it measures up to a high standard of character and represents what is noblest and best in womanhood.

CHARLES C. CRANE.

There are noble, imperishable lessons in the career of an individual who, without other means than a clear head, strong arm and true heart, directed and controlled by correct principles, conquers adversity and wins, not only pecuniary independence, but, better still, the respect and confidence of those with whom his active years have been

passed. Among this class is the subject of this brief article, Charles C. Crane, of Pioneer township, Missaukee county, Michigan. Mr. Crane was born at Shanesville, Mercer county, Ohio, on April 18, 1854, and is the son of Lewis L. and Zilpha (Townsend) Crane. The father was a native of Ohio and died in Lorain county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife, who was born in New York state, died in Pioneer township, Missaukee county, Michigan, at the age of sixty-six years. The subject is the fourth born of their six children and spent the early years of his life in different places in Ohio, receiving a fair education in the common schools. He also spent several years in Minnesota and for about six years prior to coming to Missaukee county he was employed at the harness-maker's business in Lorain county, Ohio. While living there he was married and in June, 1885, he brought his wife and their one child to Missaukee county, Michigan, and settled in section 15, Pioneer township, where he has since resided. His first purchase was forty acres, but he has added to this until he now owns one hundred and fifty-seven acres, of which he has forty acres in a high state of cultivation.

On December 10, 1879, in Lorain county, Ohio, Mr. Crane was married to Miss Maggie A. Nesbitt, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 8, 1860, the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Boyd) Nesbitt. Her father was a native of Ohio and her mother of New York, the father's death occurring in Monroe county, Indiana. The subject and his wife are the parents of three children, Mary E., the wife of Joseph McManus, and Lee C. and Alice E. Mr. Crane has been honored by election to

several public offices, having served as supervisor of Pioneer township, township treasurer, justice of the peace and school director. Mrs. Crane is an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and, with her husband, supports every worthy movement for the betterment of the community.

HON. HIRAM S. LAMB.

The life history of him whose name heads this sketch is closely identified with the history of Missaukee county, Michigan, where he has for many years been an honored and respected resident. His life has been one of untiring activity and has been crowned by a degree of success attained only by those who devote themselves indefatigably to the work before them. Judge Lamb is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born on a farm near Livonia, Wayne county, Michigan, on January 28, 1838. His parents were Rev. Samuel and Adeline W. (Babcock) Lamb, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. The father, who was a Baptist clergyman, died in Casselton, Barry county, this state, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, while his wife's death occurred in the same place, in her sixty-eighth year. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject is the seventh child in order of birth. Because of the itinerant character of his father's profession, the subject of this sketch was compelled to change his place of residence a number of times during his young manhood. He remained at home until reaching the age of eighteen years and was

then for several years employed at farm labor in various places. In 1863 Mr. Lamb enlisted in the defense of his country's integrity, joining Company I, Fourth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and served about one year, when he received, by special order, an honorable discharge because of disability. He had married before his military service and upon his discharge returned to Barry county, where he remained until 1877, when he came to Missaukee county and first located in what is now Bloomfield township. In November, 1878, he settled on his present farm in Pioneer township, where he has since resided. He is the owner of about forty acres of good land, of which he cultivates twenty-five acres and on which he has erected a good set of neat and substantial farm buildings. He raises all the crops suited to the soil and climate and has met with marked success as an agriculturist.

On October 19, 1862, in Barry county, this state, Mr. Lamb wedded Miss Amanda V. Linsea, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 27, 1844, the daughter of Abram and Hannah (Wier) Linsea. Her parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, and settled in Casselton, Barry county, this state, in 1845, where they remained during the remainder of their lives. The father died at the age of eighty-two years, while the mother was eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Of their eight children Mrs. Lamb is the seventh in order of birth. She was reared in Barry county, this state, and was given a good education in the common schools. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: Carrie I. is the wife of George H. McBrian; Alma Irene is the wife of Austin Ashbaugh; Edith

Estella is the wife of William W. Norton; Earnest L., deceased, and Zephney W., deceased.

In politics Judge Lamb is a pronounced Republican and takes a decided stand on all questions affecting the public welfare. His abilities and high character have been recognized in his election to the office of probate judge of Missaukee county, in which position he served a full term, and in the fall of 1904 he was appointed to the same position to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the incumbent, Hon. Francis E. Wright. He also served for several years as supervisor of Pioneer township and as justice of the peace, performing the responsible duties of these offices to the marked satisfaction of his fellow citizens. Judge Lamb is an ordained minister of the Church of Christ and has been a preacher of the Word since 1895. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Morey Center Grange, No. 1029, Patrons of Husbandry. In the life story of the subject of this sketch, briefly outlined above, there are no striking chapters or startling incidents, but it is merely the record of a life true to its highest ideals and fraught with much that should stimulate the youth just starting in the world as an independent factor.

SAMUEL T. LAMB.

In taking up this brief review of the life of the gentleman whose name appears above the biographer calls attention to one who has by a life of earnest and consecutive endeavor won for himself the sincere respect

of all who have come in contact with him. Mr. Lamb is a native of Centerville, Appanoose county, Iowa, where he was born on September 30, 1859. His parents were Charles S. and Sarah E. (Davis) Lamb, the former a native of New York and the latter of Tennessee. They came to Missaukee county, Michigan, in 1879 and settled in section 30, Pioneer township, where they have since been honored and respected residents. They were the parents of eight children, the subject of this sketch being the second born of the number. Samuel T. Lamb accompanied his parents to Missaukee county in 1879, having in the preceding years acquired a fair common-school education. Since coming to this state he has followed farming chiefly and is now the owner of seventy-one acres of good tillable land, of which he has fifty acres actually in cultivation. He has improved the place by the erection of all necessary farm buildings and substantial fences and the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of good taste and sound judgment. He gives his attention to a diversified system of agriculture and has met with a well-deserved success.

On June 10, 1888, at Manton, Michigan, Mr. Lamb was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Falkinburgh, a native of Indiana and daughter of Eli and Mahala (Haines) Falkinburgh, both also natives of the Hoosier state. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have been born six children, namely: Charles W., Hiram S., Jr., Samuel T., Jr., and Reta M., all of whom are living, and Maude, who died in infancy, and Virgil E., who died at the age of five years. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are members of Morey Center Grange, No. 1029, Patrons of Husbandry, and of

the Ancient Order of Gleaners. In all circles in which they move they have won and retain in the highest degree the respect and confidence of all who have come in contact with them. Every movement looking to the advancement of the best interests of the community receives their warm support and influence and they have been active in all things that have promised to elevate the general standard of their locality.

HORACE E. SANDERS.

In briefly touching upon the life record of the subject of this sketch, no attempt shall be made to give extravagant praise, but simply to note a few of the more important events in the career of one who has at all times and under all circumstances endeavored to do his full part in all lines of activity in which he has been a participant. His has been a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose.

Horace E. Sanders, who resides on and cultivates a fine farm situated in section 22, Pioneer township, Missaukee county, Michigan, is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Tioga county, New York, on May 27, 1848. His parents were Robert and Jerusha (Munn) Sanders, he a native of New York state and she of Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. Horace E. Sanders was reared in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and there secured a fair education in the common schools. He was

reared to the life of a farmer and was early taught the lessons of industry, economy and self-reliance, which have so largely contributed to his subsequent success in life. In March, 1878, Mr. Sanders came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and purchased a farm in section 22, Pioneer township, on which he now resides and where he is successfully carrying on a general system of agriculture. He is up-to-date and methodical in his operations and is considered one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the township.

Mr. Sanders was married in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on April 10, 1872, to Miss Persis V. Gleason, who was born in that county and is the daughter of Benjamin and Jerusha E. (Russell) Gleason. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother of Pennsylvania and they were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Sanders was the first born. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders: Maggie B. and Walter A., both natives of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and Iver D., born at Pioneer, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders occupy a high place in the esteem of their fellow citizens, a consideration richly earned by them, for they have at all times endeavored to give their support and influence to all movements looking to the betterment of the community.

JAMES R. SPRAGUE.

Among the leaders in the agricultural industry in Missaukee county, Michigan, is James R. Sprague, who by a well-ordered course of living has not only reaped material

prosperity, but, what is far better, the confidence and regard of his associates. Mr. Sprague is a native of Genesee county, New York, where he was born on March 28, 1857. His parents were James and Adeline (Norton) Sprague, both natives of New York, who came to Michigan and settled in Barry county, where their deaths occurred, at which time he was about fifty years old, and his wife sixty-nine years. Of their seven children, the subject was the fourth born. James R. Sprague was six months old when the family came to Michigan and has lived here ever since. He was reared to manhood in Barry county and there received a good common-school education. In the fall of 1883 he came to Missaukee county and settled on section 31, Pioneer township, purchasing forty acres of timbered land. He cleared and improved this tract and increased his holdings to one hundred and sixty acres, of which forty acres are in a high state of improvement. He has erected first-class buildings and otherwise brought the place up to a high standard of perfection as an up-to-date farm, devoting his attention to a general line of agriculture, in which he is meeting with large success.

On February 22, 1881, in Barry county, this state, Mr. Sprague wedded Miss Mary E. Chase, who was born in that county on December 4, 1859, the daughter of Elnathan H. and Sarah M. (McElwain) Chase. Her parents were both natives of New York state and came to Pioneer township, Missaukee county, in 1883, and here died, the father at the age of fifty-six years and the mother when seventy years old. Mrs. Sprague was the eldest of their three children. They adopted a boy to raise, Fred S. Mr. Sprague stands high in the community

where he resides and has been honored by election to the office of highway commissioner of his township. He is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and, with his wife, belongs to the Ancient Order of Gleaners. They were both active members of the Patrons of Industry during the life of that organization and at all times have taken a deep interest in the welfare of the township. They have won and retain the warm and loyal friendship of a large circle of acquaintances over a wide range of country. Mrs. Sprague's father served in the Civil war in Company A, Michigan Infantry. He was a prisoner and thus contracted the disease that afterwards caused his death.

GEORGE O. INGERSOLL.

In making mention of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Missaukee county, Michigan, who by honest and industrious lives have accumulated property and attained prominence in their locality, George O. Ingersoll, the present treasurer of Bloomfield township, demands attention. He was born in Coe township, Isabella county, Michigan, on November 8, 1864. His parents were Isaac and Jane (Tripp) Ingersoll, the former having been a native of Connecticut and the latter of the state of New York. Their deaths both occurred in Coe township, Isabella county, Michigan, his at the age of nearly sixty years and hers at the age of about forty years. They reared a large family, twelve children in all, and of these the subject of these lines is the tenth in order of birth. George O. Ingersoll was reared to manhood in his native township

and was there given the advantage of attendance at the common schools. He took up the vocation of farming upon attaining mature years and was so engaged until March, 1890, when he came to Missaukee county and purchased forty acres of land in section 36, Bloomfield township. As he has prospered he has added to the original tract until he is now the owner of one hundred acres, of which he has improved and placed in cultivation about thirty-five acres, raising thereon all the crops suited to the soil and climate. He owns a neat and convenient residence, a good barn and all the necessary outbuildings for the protection of his crops, stock and implements. His fields are carefully tilled, the fences well kept and due attention is paid to the best methods of modern farming. While living in Isabella county Mr. Ingersoll learned the carpenter's trade and since coming to Missaukee county he has worked at this a great deal, having assisted to erect some of the best residences and barns in this locality.

On the 12th of January, 1890, in Coe township, Isabella county, this state, Mr. Ingersoll was united in marriage with Miss Edith E. Thayer, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Elmer and Jane (Green) Thayer. To Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll have been born three children, Hazel B., Walter R. and Clyde A. Strong, reliable, capable men like Mr. Ingersoll are the ones who most faithfully bear the responsibilities of public office and he has served his fellow citizens in the capacities of supervisor of the township and its treasurer, having served three years in the former position and being the present incumbent of the latter. His fraternal relations are with the Patrons of Husbandry, holding membership in Morey

Grange, No. 1029. Whatever success has attended Mr. Ingersoll's efforts is due entirely to his own energy, industry and ability. His reputation is that of a man of business integrity and he is esteemed by all who know him.

HAZELTON A. SCHRYER.

Among the men of sturdy integrity and reliable traits of character who have contributed their quota to the advancement of the upbuilding of Missaukee county, Michigan, mention may most consistently be made of him whose name appears above. Mr. Schryer was born in Ottawa, Canada, on the 30th of July, 1859, and is the son of Washington and Lucy (Jones) Schryer, also natives of Ontario, Canada. They removed to Michigan, and her death occurred at Otsego, Allegan county, when she was about forty-five years old. Of their five children, the subject of this sketch is the youngest, and he was about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan. Until he was fifteen years old he lived with his father in Barry and Allegan counties, receiving at the same time a good, practical education in the common schools. Of an intensely practical make-up, he has not been content with the elementary education thus received, but has throughout his life been a liberal reader and a close thinker, applying his attention to a wide range of subjects, so that he is now considered a well-informed man. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Schryer went to Manton, Wexford county, this state, where he remained for four years and then went to Nebraska, but that section of the country not coming up to his ideas, he re-

turned to Michigan one year later and for three years lived at Byers, acting during that time as agent for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company. Going then to Kalamazoo, he was employed by W. R. Coats as foreman in the construction of a system of water works, after which he went to Big Rapids, this state, and was employed in a machine shop and electric plant there for three and a half years. In the spring of 1890 he came to Missaukee county and settled on the farm on which he now lives, located in section 33, Bloomfield township. During about ten years of this time he has been employed at Cadillac and other places in machine shops and also spent about fourteen years in running a locomotive in Wisconsin and Michigan. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is improved with a good set of farm buildings and all the other accessories of an up-to-date farm. He carries on general farming operations, raising all the crops common to this latitude, and has been fairly successful in his operations.

On April 18, 1880, at Big Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Schryer was married to Miss Florence R. Granger, who was born at Howard, Cass county, Michigan, on September 27, 1859, and is a daughter of Lemon and Hannah (Morey) Granger. Her parents were natives of New York state, and the father's death occurred in Big Rapids, this state, at the age of sixty-nine years. Of their six children, Mrs. Schryer is the third in order of birth. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: Roy R., Arthur J., Clarence L., Percy R., Clifford S., Mabel H. and Elmer, the last-named having died when about one year old. Fraternally Mr. Schryer is a member of Missaukee

Grange, No. 918, Patrons of Husbandry, being the present master of the same. He is also a member and the treasurer of Pomona Grange of Missaukee county. He has been school director for two years and is now serving his third term. A man of highest integrity and unvarying courtesy, he is honored by all who know him and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of his township.

CHARLES S. STAMPFLER.

One of the leading and influential citizens of Bloomfield township, Missaukee county, Michigan, is Charles S. Stampfler, who has a fine and well-cultivated farm on section 6. He is a native of Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was born on the 28th day of November, 1869. His parents, Nicholas and Victoria (Reutch) Stampfler, were both natives of Germany, who emigrated to Calhoun county, Michigan, and in 1878 they came to Kalkaska county, this state, locating in Springfield township, where they remained for two years. They then settled in Bloomfield township, Missaukee county, where they remained until their deaths. Their union resulted in six children, the subject of this sketch being the fourth in order of birth.

Charles S. Stampfler was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the common schools. He remained with his parents until the spring of 1894, when he settled on the farm on which he now resides, located in section 6, Bloomfield township. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land and Mr. Stampfler has

about seventy acres improved and producing in season abundant crops. He is diversified in his farming operations, raising all the crops suitable to the soil and climate. On the place is a good residence, substantial and commodious barn and other outbuildings, and good fences, up-to-date agricultural implements and other modern conveniences characterize the place. In addition to field products, Mr. Stampfler also gives some attention to live stock, having some good cattle and hogs, and also owns a fine orchard, producing choice fruit of the different varieties common to this section. In all his operations he exercises sound judgment and wise discrimination and is known in his locality as a progressive farmer.

In all matters bearing on the prosperity and advancement of his community Mr. Stampfler takes an intelligent interest and has been several times elected to official position, having served as township treasurer four years, highway commissioner two years, school-director several years, and has held the responsible office of supervisor of Bloomfield township since 1901. In his fraternal relationship he is affiliated with Fife Lake Tent, No. 749, Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and with Caldwell and Pomona Granges, Patrons of Husbandry. He has not been so abnormally developed along any line as to make him a genius, but he belongs to that class of representative Americans who give due attention to those varied lines of thought and action which most affect the general good. Among his warmest friends are those who have known him longest, a fact which indicates that his career has been honorable and upright. Both are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Stampfler acts as trustee of the same.

On November 15, 1893, Mr. Stampfler married Miss Josephine Stampfler, daughter of Lawrence and Marian (Troxler) Stampfler, both natives of Germany. To this union have been born five children, four now living: Lillian C., Anita F., Glenn L., Charles E., deceased, and an infant not named.

ELISHA H. HUNTER.

Among those citizens of intelligence and capacity for "doing things," and who have left a distinctive impress of their personality in the community of their residence, the subject of this sketch is deserving of specific mention. Mr. Hunter was born in Syracuse, New York, on May 19, 1837, and is the tenth child in a family of eleven children born to Robert and Maranda (Wilsey) Hunter. The father died in New York state in 1841, and the mother in Lake county, Michigan, in September, 1876. The subject was reared to manhood in his native state and received a good common-school education. He studied civil engineering and followed that pursuit while residing there. In 1862 he came to Saginaw, Michigan, and for about forty years he followed steam engineering there and at other places in this state. He then came to Lake county, this state, and for several years followed his profession, and then located permanently in Mount Pleasant, which has since then been his home. He has an interest in the firm of Butcher & Company, lumber manufacturers, who also conduct a general store, 1898 being the year in which he engaged therein. The lumbering interests conducted by this firm are extensive and in this line Mr. Hun-

ter has exhibited far-sighted business qualities and executive abilities of a high order. He has not only gained a comfortable competence during the years of his residence here, but has also gained the respect and confidence of all who have come in contact with him.

In Syracuse, New York, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Rogers, a native of the state of New York, and to them has been born a daughter, Clara B., who is now the wife of John F. Butcher, of Mount Pleasant, this state.

NICHOLAS V. DANBERRY.

Among the prominent and successful citizens of Missaukee county, Michigan, must be mentioned Nicholas V. Danberry, who is a prosperous farmer and respected and useful member of society. His valuable estate, which lies in section 32, Bloomfield township, attracts attention and favorable comment, not only on account of evidences of agricultural superiority but also by reason of its attractiveness and its air of generous comfort. Mr. Danberry was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, on July 7, 1844, and is the son of Rue and Hannah (Starks) Danberry, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York. They removed to Colon township, St. Joseph county, this state, and there they both died. The subject of this sketch was the sixth born of their eight children and was reared under the parental roof, remaining at the homestead until he was twenty-eight years old. In the years of his youth he was given such educational advantages as

were afforded in the public schools of the neighborhood and also learned the best methods of farming. In the spring of 1884 he came to Missaukee county, and settled on his present farmstead, which lies in Bloomfield township, though for about nine years he successfully followed the lumbering business here and in Manton, Wexford county. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land and has about one hundred and twenty-five acres under the plow and in a high state of improvement. He gives due attention to every branch of the farming business and is painstaking and discriminating in his operations, being successful to a satisfactory degree. He also raises some excellent live stock and has a fine orchard, which bears abundantly in season. A good house, substantial barn and well-kept fences adorn the place and, among his neighbors Mr. Danberry is regarded as a thoroughly up-to-date agriculturist.

In November, 1873, Mr. Danberry was married to Miss Jennette Haffer, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born six children, namely: Bertha is the wife of Peter Getter; Mertie is the wife of Levi Kinsey; Friend; Amy is the wife of Edward Farrell; Bessie, the wife of Fred Kleckler, and Bonnie, who married Wesley Bass. In the public affairs of the township Mr. Danberry has taken a prominent and influential part and in partisan matters has cast his vote and influence for the Democratic party. He has been honored with several official positions in the township, having served efficiently and satisfactorily as supervisor, clerk, treasurer and highway commissioner. Fraternally he is affiliated with the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons. He is a representative self-made man and is

a liberal, public-spirited citizen, ever living up to the demands of the day and taking an interest in all which will benefit his community.

BENJAMIN H. BOWMASTER.

Among the representative farmers of Missaukee county, Michigan, is the subject of this review, who is the owner of a fine landed estate and is carrying on the various departments of his enterprise with that discretion and energy which are sure to find their natural sequel in definite success. Mr. Bowmaster was born in Filmore township, Allegan county, Michigan, on the 2d of September, 1864, and is the son of Henry and Henrietta (Rutgers) Bowmaster, natives of the Netherlands. The father died in Allegan county, Michigan, before reaching middle life. They were the parents of two children, the subject and Henry. Benjamin H. Bowmaster was reared under the parental roof until about seventeen years of age and was given the benefit of a good common-school education. At the age mentioned he went to Ottawa county, where he remained for three years and there learned the trade of a carpenter. He then went to Grand Rapids and followed his trade there for ten years. In the spring of 1894 he came to Missaukee county and settled on land in section 21, Caldwell township, where he has since resided and carried on farming operations. He owns one hundred and eighty acres of fine, tillable land, of which he has put fifty acres in cultivation. This was all covered with dense woods when he came here and he has indeed wrought a wonderful transformation in the general condition and

value of the place. A fine residence, good barn and other necessary buildings have been erected and in all his operations the owner is methodical and painstaking, showing him to be a man of sound and discriminating judgment.

On October 6, 1885, in Ottawa county, Michigan, Mr. Bowmaster was united in marriage to Miss Dora M. Talsma, a native of the Netherlands, and to them have been born six children, Henry, Murk, Henrietta, Arthur R., Tressie and Benjamin B. In matters of public import Mr. Bowmaster evinces a healthy interest, throwing his influence at all times in favor of all movements having for their object the welfare of the community. In the matter of public service he has filled the office of supervisor of Caldwell township two years, township treasurer for two years and justice of the peace. In the spring of 1905 he was commissioned a notary public and in 1904 was one of the state census enumerators. His strong personal qualities have won for him a host of loyal friends and a large general acquaintance.

HON. JOHN CALDWELL.

The subject of this brief sketch, who has long enjoyed prestige as one of Missaukee county's leading citizens and representative men, and who now resides in a pleasant and comfortable home in section 4, Caldwell township, was born at Medina, Orleans county, New York, on the anniversary of our national independence, July 4, 1850. His parents, John and Jane (Thomson) Caldwell, were natives of Ireland who emigrated first to New York state and then to Michi-

gan. The father died in Big Rapids, this state, in 1870, at the age of sixty-five years, while the mother's death occurred in Hillsdale county, Michigan, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, the subject of this sketch being the fifth born of the family. The latter was about six years old at the time of the family removal to Michigan and he was reared and received his schooling in Litchfield township, Hillsdale county, where he remained until 1868, when he went to Tuscola county, this state, where for about two years he was employed in the woods. In November, 1869, Mr. Caldwell came to Missaukee county and took up one hundred acres of government land in section 4, Caldwell township. He and his brother Thomas were among the first settlers in Missaukee county and assisted in the organization of the county. In honor of these two men the township of Caldwell was named by the legislature. Eventually Mr. Caldwell added forty acres to his original tract and still retains the entire estate. About eighty acres of the place have been cleared and placed in cultivation, good, commodious and substantial buildings being erected. Here he has carried on a diversified system of agriculture and has uniformly met with good success in his enterprise.

In Caldwell township, Missaukee county, on June 29, 1873, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage with Miss Martha E. Babcock, who was born in Orangeville, Barry county, this state, on November 7, 1857, and is a daughter of Reuben and Margaret (Linderman) Babcock. Her father, who was a native of Canada, died in Leroy, Michigan, while her mother was born and died in this state, her death occurring in Barry county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have been born the following children: Ida M. died in infancy; Florence is the wife of Edwin Huested; Leona is the wife of Bird Mow; and Frank.

Mr. Caldwell has for a number of years taken a prominent part in public affairs in this county and has rendered a staunch support to the Republican party. In 1896 he was elected to the lower house of the Michigan state legislature and so satisfactory were his services that in 1898 he was chosen to succeed himself. He has also held a number of local offices, having served as treasurer of Missaukee county four terms, supervisor of Caldwell township ten years, township treasurer two years, township clerk one year and highway commissioner two years, while he has also at different times filled the school offices in this township, doing much to advance the educational interests of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are members of Missaukee Grange, No. 918, Patrons of Husbandry, while he is master of Pomona Grange of Missaukee county. In everything affecting the welfare and progress of the township or county Mr. Caldwell has always evinced the deepest interest and has ever been found on the right side of every moral or economical issue. He possesses a genial and warm-hearted manner and has won for himself a host of warm friends in the county of his residence.

WILLIAM J. REEDER.

William J. Reeder, a well-known citizen of Caldwell township, Missaukee county, Michigan, owns and operates a valuable

farm whose neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision. Substantial improvements are surrounded with well-tilled fields, and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there found. Mr. Reeder was born on a farm in Monroe county, New York, near the city of Rochester, August 24, 1878. His parents are John W. and Minnie (Schroeder) Reeder, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume and to which the reader is referred for further ancestral history. The subject was the eldest in the family of four children and was about three years old when his parents came to Missaukee county. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Caldwell township and received a fair education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Farming and lumbering have been his principal occupations since he reached manhood, and he now owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Caldwell township, about eighty acres being under the plow and well cultivated.

On May 13, 1903, Mr. Reeder was married to Miss Emily V. Large, the daughter of William and Eliza (May) Large. The union has been a most happy one and has been blessed in the advent of one child, Orren E. Though Mr. Reeder is not a persistent seeker after the honors and emoluments of public office, still he has been persuaded by his fellow citizens to serve them in several official capacities, namely, township treasurer, school assessor and supervisor, in the last named of which he is now serving his second term. His fraternal affiliation is with Manton Tent, No. 220. Knights of the Modern Maccabees. Large hearted and public spirited, Mr. Reeder has won the hearty approbation of all who know

him, and his circle of friends is co-extensive with his circle of acquaintances. If one examines in his life record to find the secret of his success it will be seen that his prosperity has resulted from close application, unfaltering diligence and keen discrimination. His history contains no exciting chapters, but in it are many examples well worthy of emulation.

WELLER H. TAYLOR.

Among the leading and representative citizens of Missaukee county is Mr. Weller H. Taylor, who is now filling the dual positions of register of deeds and county clerk and who maintains his residence in Lake City. Mr. Taylor was born in Will county, Illinois, on a farm, his natal day being March 30, 1861. His parents, William M. and Mary A. (Hicks) Taylor, came to Missaukee county, Michigan, in the spring of 1876 and settled in Richland township, where they have since resided. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. Weller Taylor was fifteen years old when he came to Missaukee county and he has continued to reside there ever since. He received a good education in the common schools of Will county, Illinois, and upon attaining mature years he took up the vocation of farming, which he has chiefly followed since coming to Missaukee county. He has been very successful in his operations and has received satisfactory returns for his labor.

Mr. Taylor was married, in Iowa, to Miss Alice Keepers, a native of Illinois and daughter of William and Mary (Under-

wood) Keepers, and to them have been born nine children, namely: Herbert W., George A., Allen B., John E., Mary, Charles L., Alice, Cornelius J. and Alta. Mr. Taylor and his family enjoy a comfortable and cosy home, which is surrounded by a well-cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty-five acres, of which about one hundred and seventy acres are actually under the plow. In politics Mr. Taylor is a staunch and uncompromising Republican and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. He has been honored with official positions at the hands of the electors of the township and county, having served as constable, township treasurer, justice of the peace and supervisor, and in the fall of 1904 he was elected register of deeds and clerk of Missaukee county and is now serving in that position. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and Modern Woodmen, being also a member of the Grange and in all circles in which he mingles he is popular and highly esteemed for his genuine worth. A man of sterling integrity and pronounced business ability and keenly alive to the welfare of his community, he exerts a pronounced influence and his counsel is frequently sought by his friends and neighbors.

JOHN W. REEDER.

John W. Reeder is well known as an enterprising and progressive citizen of Missaukee county, Michigan, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, his well-directed efforts bringing to him gratifying success in his undertakings. He is descended

from German ancestors and in him are found all the characteristics of that sturdy race—strength of purpose, fearlessness in their defense of what they believe to be right, industry, perseverance and reliability. Mr. Reeder was born in Rochester, New York, on the 15th day of December, 1854. His parents, William E. and Christina (Gettle) Reeder, were both born in Germany, and both died in Rochester, New York. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the third in order of birth was the subject of these lines. He was reared under the parental roof-tree until he was about ten years of age, and then was placed on a farm in the vicinity of Rochester, where he was taught not only the best and most advanced methods of farming, but also learned those lessons of industry and perseverance which have been such important elements in his subsequent success. While living there he was married and set up a household of his own near Rochester, which he there maintained until September, 1881, when he came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and settled in Caldwell township, where he carried on farming operations until 1902, when he located on his present farm in section 33, Bloomfield township, Missaukee county. Here he is the owner of one hundred and ninety-nine acres of as good land as can be found in the county and here he is engaged in a diversified system of farming, raising successfully all the crops common to this section of the country. He has forty-six acres improved and in a high state of cultivation, and his well-kept fences and neat and commodious buildings indicate him to be a man of good taste.

Near Rochester, New York, on October 22, 1878, Mr. Reeder was united in mar-

riage with Miss Minnie Schroeder, who was born in Germany on April 1, 1860, and is a daughter of John and Christina (Banks) Schroeder, the former of whom died in his native Germany, while the latter died at the home of the subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Reeder have been born four children, William J., Ray, Peter M. and Linda E. In all things affecting the welfare of his fellow citizens or the advancement of the community along any line of progress, Mr. Reeder is deeply interested. He has never been a seeker after political honor, though his fellow citizens prevailed upon him to serve on the Caldwell township board of review. The family are prominent in the social life of the neighborhood and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

JOHN M. HARRIS.

The present incumbent of the office of judge of probate for Charlevoix county figures as the subject of the following brief review, and it is needless to say that he is one of the honored citizens of this section, having long maintained his home in Boyne City, being also an able member of the bar of this section.

Judge Harris was born in Uxbridge, Ontario, on the 10th of September, 1861, and is a son of Chester and Mary Jane (Gray) Harris, the former of whom was born in Canada, being of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage, while the latter was born in Canada, of Irish parentage. The father of the subject early became identified with the lumbering industry in northern Michigan, and he became the owner of a farm in Marion town-

ship, Charlevoix county, where he maintained his home until his death, which occurred on the 1st of May, 1903, while his wife was summoned into eternal rest on October 22, 1904. They became the parents of two children, John M., and Mary Louise, married to James Haman, of East Jordan. The subject of this sketch was reared on the pioneer farm and as a boy he became inured to hard work in the lumber woods and on the newly cleared homestead, in whose cultivation and improvement he rendered material aid. His educational advantages in his youth were necessarily limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place, but through personal application he made good the handicap and acquired a liberal and practical education. He early manifested a distinctive predilection for the study of United States history, particularly the Ridpath history, and thus he was led to become a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party even before reaching his legal majority and securing the incidental right of franchise. He attended the somewhat primitive public schools of Canada until he had attained the age of thirteen years, and thereafter worked on a farm until twenty years of age, having practically no opportunity for schooling in the meanwhile. He, however, made good use of his leisure moments and that he advanced rapidly in a scholastic way is manifest when we revert to the fact that he became a successful teacher in the public schools of Charlevoix county, devoting twelve years to this vocation, and being employed in the schools of Boyne City during five years of this period. In the meanwhile he took up the study of law, under the direction of Judge R. L. Corbitt, of Boyne City, and in 1893 he was duly

admitted to the bar of the state, opening an office in Boyne City on the 1st of July of that year. He soon built up a large and representative practice, and has ever maintained a strong hold on popular confidence and esteem, while he has been a prominent factor in the civic and political affairs of the county. He effected the organization of a large corporation to control the product of maple lumber in Michigan and also aided in the organization of the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Railroad. As the Judge has been employed as a teacher in nearly every section of the county he is acquainted with practically every family in this section, and the high esteem in which he is held has led to his securing a very large and representative support in his professional work. He has taken a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature and has been active in local campaign work since 1888. He is retained as counsel for nearly all the local industrial concerns and is a director of the Boyne City Chemical Company, while he has been prominently identified with the furthering of the business interests of his home city, in a number of instances lending his influence and also his financial aid. He has platted two additions to Boyne City and has been unflagging in his loyalty to the town and in his faith as to its future. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local Masonic bodies, as well as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias, in the local lodge of which last mentioned order he has served as chancellor commander. The Judge and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a member of the board of trustees of the local organization.

On February 22, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Harris to Miss Nellie Noyes, who was born at Norwood, Antrim county, Michigan, being a daughter of Amos B. Noyes, an honored and influential pioneer of that section. Judge and Mrs. Harris have five children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here incorporated; Bessie, a member of the class of 1907 in the local high school, was born July 29, 1890; Lee was drowned in Pine lake, on the 11th of July, 1901, at the age of nine years; Lyle was born on the 13th of October, 1893; Kate, October 6, 1896; Helen, April 9, 1903; and Althea, June 30, 1904.

LUTHER A. ALDRIDGE.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such was the record of the well-known farmer, recently deceased, whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man never lived within the limits of the township where he had his home.

Luther A. Aldridge was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 11th of June, 1858, being the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children born to his parents, David A. and Martha M. (Grandy) Aldridge. These parents both died in Michigan, the father in Springfield township, Kalkaska county, at the age of sixty-four years, and the mother in Huron county, at the age of forty-seven years. When but five years old the subject accompanied his parents upon their removal to Oakland county, Michigan,

where they lived about one and a half years, and they then resided successively at Saginaw, Michigan, one year, Tuscola county, Michigan, three years, and Huron county, Michigan, for several years. In February, 1874, the family came to Springfield township, Kalkaska county, where the subject afterward resided. Here Mr. Aldridge owned two hundred and forty acres of land, ninety-seven acres of which is improved and in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Aldridge also gave considerable attention to logging, in which he was considered a very competent workman.

Luther A. Aldridge was married, in Springfield township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, on November 22, 1879, to Miss Elizabeth A. Eady. She was born in Chipewawa, Ontario, Canada, on May 25, 1855, and is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hotchkiss) Eady, who were early pioneers of Springfield township, coming here in 1867. They both died here, the father at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother at the age of forty-two years. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Aldridge was the fifth in order of birth. To the subject and his wife have been born seven children, namely: Naomi (the wife of Jesse C. Tolbert), Adolphus E., Mabel C., Thomas A., John E. (died in infancy), Martha C. and Wilbur G. A strong Republican in his political proclivities, Mr. Aldridge always took great interest in the welfare of his community and was elected by his fellow citizens to several offices of trust and responsibility, having served one year as justice of the peace and several years as treasurer of Springfield township. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of

the Modern Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Patrons of Husbandry. His time was almost entirely given to his farming interests and the excellent condition of his fields and farm buildings indicated his care and supervision. He was both practical and progressive in his methods and to his energy and perseverance was attributable the gratifying success which attended his efforts. Fidelity was one of his chief characteristics—such fidelity as was manifest in his devotion to family and friends and in his faithful discharge of all the duties of public and private life and which won him warm regard wherever he was known. His death, which occurred on June 6, 1905, was deeply regretted by the entire community.

HON. ORVILLE DENNIS.

The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tribute of admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent citizens of Missaukee county, Michigan, who are well known because of the part they have taken in public affairs is the gentlemen whose name appears at the head of this article, and who is now efficiently and satisfactorily performing the duties of probate judge of this county.

Mr. Dennis is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born in Cass

county, Michigan, on the 28th of March, 1873, the son of Cassius M. and Alphonzy (Hopkins) Dennis. In his youth he attended the public schools in Cass and Osceola counties, supplementing this by attendance at the Reed City high school, from which he graduated in 1890. Prior to and after his graduation he engaged in teaching school in Osceola county and was a year so engaged at Prosper, and was also principal of the Tustin school for one year and for part of a year filled a vacancy in the principalship of the McBain schools. After his graduation he entered the law office of Sybrant Wesselius at Grand Rapids in the capacity of clerk and student, and in July, 1894, he, in connection with W. R. Frantz, purchased the McBain Chronicle of L. VanMeter, and two months later, upon the death of Mr. Frantz, he purchased the latter's interest. In February, 1897, Mr. Dennis sold the Chronicle to its present owner and purchased the Missaukee Republican at Lake City, which paper he has since successfully conducted. He wields a forceful pen and has brought his paper up to the highest standard of excellence. Not only does it excel as a dispenser of news, but on all issues and questions affecting the public welfare it takes no uncertain ground and is always to be found on the right side of every moral issue. The Republican has become a welcome visitor in all homes where it has entered and wields a positive influence in this section of the state.

Orville Dennis is in politics a stanch and uncompromising Republican and ever since attaining his majority he has taken a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs. In 1900 he was nominated by his party for the legislature and was successful at the polls, as he was also two years later, receiving at

both elections the largest vote in his county of any candidate upon his entire ticket who had opposition. His record in the legislature was creditable in the highest degree and did much to enhance his reputation for ability and integrity. His stand on all vital questions before the legislature was always on the side of the best interests of county and state and few representatives from this district have ever received such universal commendation as did Mr. Dennis. In 1904 he was the nominee of his party for the position of probate judge of Missaukee county and at the ensuing election was again successful, and is now performing the duties of that office. In this connection the following tribute rendered him by the McBain Chronicle during the campaign of 1904 will undoubtedly be of interest: "This year he was nominated without opposition by his party as candidate for judge of the probate court. Had his legislative record not been entirely satisfactory his political opponents would upon that basis at this time ask for Republican votes for his defeat. As his record has been satisfactory, we can consistently and in plain justice ask not only for the entire Republican vote for his election, but for Democratic votes as well. Mr. Dennis is a particularly strong candidate for the very important office for which he has been nominated. * * * Upon his perfect honesty and integrity there is not the slightest blemish and his work as a law clerk and student, and his legislative and newspaper experience and his clerical work for some time in the probate office, make him particularly well qualified for the technical work of the office."

Mr. Dennis was married June 8, 1898, to Miss Mabel Marks, a native of Ohio and

daughter of Willis S. and Celestia (Henning) Marks, both natives of Ohio. Mr. Dennis is a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DRAYTON SEAMAN.

Among those men who, by their industry and business activity, have advanced the prosperity and wealth of northern Michigan, the subject of this sketch is prominent. A man of forceful individuality and marked acumen, he has had the foresight to take advantage of opportunities which presented themselves and has successfully conducted a large and prosperous business. Mr. Seaman, who is a resident of Wexford county, has large lumbering and mill interests in Missaukee county, being well and favorably known in both localities. He is a native of Big Rapids township, Mecosta county, Michigan, where he was born on the 5th day of June, 1863. His parents are Warren and Mary E. (Moore) Seaman, who, in 1869, removed to Wexford county, being among the early settlers in that locality. They settled in Cedar Creek township, where they have continuously resided since. They were the parents of five children, of whom four grew to mature years.

Drayton Seaman was about six years old when he accompanied his parents to Wexford county and there he was reared and received his education, being indebted to the common schools for the latter. He remained under the parental roof until he had almost attained his majority, when he commenced life's activities for himself by engag-

ing in farming and logging in Cedar Creek township, Wexford county, being engaged in this manner for about six years. He then engaged exclusively in the lumbering business in Wexford and Missaukee counties, giving his attention mainly to logging until 1897, when he built a shingle mill in Wexford county, which he operated for six years, and in 1903 he built a saw-mill and shingle-mill in Bloomfield township, Missaukee county. On August 28, 1904, this mill was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. This disaster might have discouraged a man of weak heart, but, nothing daunted, Mr. Seaman at once rebuilt the mill and is now turning out a larger product than ever. He gives employment to an average of forty men during the summer months and from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred men during the busy winter season. A good market is close at hand for the mill products and the demand will undoubtedly compel Mr. Seaman to increase his productive facilities.

On April 4, 1884, Mr. Seaman was united in marriage with Miss Annetta L. Mow, the daughter of Lewis and Lydia Mow, her birth having occurred in Allegan county, this state. Mrs. Seaman has been a helpmate in the largest and truest sense of the word and has borne her husband two bright and interesting children, Bertha A. and Willard D. In his fraternal relations Mr. Seaman is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, giving a hearty support to the noble principles of these beneficent orders. Since entering upon an independent career he has made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year,

conducting all business matters systematically, and in all his acts displaying an aptitude for successful management. Because of his many fine personal qualities, he has won and retains the personal friendship of all who know him.

WILLIAM E. CLARK.

Springfield township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is characterized by her full share of the honored pioneer element who have done so much for the development of the county and the establishment of the institutions of civilization in this fertile and well-favored section. The biographical sketches of this volume are largely of this class of useful citizens and it is not in the least too early to record in print the principal items in the lives of these hard working and honest people, giving honor to whom honor is due. They will soon be gone and the past can have no better history or memento than these records. Among the honored old-time residents of Kalkaska county is he whose name appears above. Mr. Clark is a native of the state of Ohio, having been born in Noble county on February 22, 1845. He is the son of Adarial and Henrietta (Ogle) Clark, both natives also of the Buckeye state. They were among the very earliest pioneer settlers of Kalkaska county and spent the last years of their life in Fife Lake, where the father had been engaged in the operation of a hotel. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The latter was reared on the parental farmstead in Noble county, Ohio, where he remained until after attaining his majority.

He received the benefit of a good common-school education and also learned the secrets of successful agriculture under his father's wise guidance. In the early spring of 1864 Mr. Clark enlisted in Company I, Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the South in defense of the national honor. He served twenty-two months and took part in several important engagements, being present at the final surrender of the Confederates at Appomattox. In the spring of 1868 Mr. Clark accompanied his parents upon their removal to Kalkaska county and he took up a homestead in section 20, Springfield township, which has since that time been his home and which was the first homestead taken up in this township. He is now the owner of about three hundred acres of land, of which about eighty are under the plow and in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Clark does not confine his attention to any particular branch of agriculture, but raises all the crops common to this latitude. He has been uniformly successful in his operations and few farms of the size are more productive than his. All the modern mechanical appliances and implements calculated to make the pursuit of agriculture an easy and agreeable vocation are employed by Mr. Clark, while his dwelling is supplied with the conveniences and comforts which go to make rural life pleasant and desirable.

Mr. Clark was married, in Brown county, Indiana, to Miss Angela V. Lackey, a native of Washington county, Ohio, where she was born on April 16, 1844. Politically Mr. Clark is a stalwart Republican and has taken an active part in local public affairs. He has held the office of supervisor of Springfield township for nineteen years, and was township treasurer for eight years, highway

commissioner one year and probate judge of Kalkaska county for four years. Fraternally he is affiliated with Frank Fowler Post, No. 286, Grand Army of the Republic, at Fife Lake, of which he is a past commander, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Clark is one of the leading citizens of his community and enjoys in a marked degree the esteem of his neighbors and friends throughout the township of Springfield.

EDWARD J. STAMPFLER.

Agriculture has been the true source of man's dominion on earth ever since the primal existence of labor and has been the pivotal industry that has controlled for the most part all the fields of action to which his intelligence and energy have been devoted. In a civilized community no calling is so certain of yielding a compensatory return as that which is culled from a kindly soil, albeit the husbandman is at times sorely taxed in coaxing from Mother Earth all that he desires or even expects. Yet she is a kind mother and seldom chastens with disappointment the child whose diligence and frugality she deems it but just should be rewarded. One of the energetic and progressive agriculturists of Springfield township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is he whose name appears at the head of this article. Mr. Stampfler was born in Baltimore township, Barry county, Michigan, on September 21, 1860, and is the eldest of nine children born to Nicholas and Victoria (Reutch) Stampfler, both natives of Germany. Soon after the subject's birth his parents moved to Battle

Creek, this state, where he was reared until his fourteenth year, when the family removed to Pottersville, Eaton county, this state. After a residence there of four years Mr. Stampfler came to Missaukee county, Michigan, which was his home during the following eight years. He then came to Kalkaska county and located on section 31, Springfield township, where he has since resided. He has added to his original tract from time to time and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, having one hundred of them under cultivation. As a tiller of the soil Mr. Stampfler is up to date and familiar with every detail of modern farming. His improvements are first-class, his dwelling comfortable and supplied with many of the conveniences which make country life pleasant and desirable, and the well-tilled fields, the general appearance of the premises and the condition of the improvements and live stock bespeak the attention and care which are bestowed upon the place.

Mr. Stampfler was married, in Springfield township, to Miss Nettie A. Aldridge, who was born in Tuscola county, this state, and a sketch of whose brother, Luther Aldridge, appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Stampfler have been born five children, namely: Stephen N., George F., Elsie V., Nellie C. and Ethel E. Mr. Stampfler has taken an active part in all matters affecting the welfare of the township, serving for three terms as supervisor, four terms as treasurer, and also as justice of the peace and notary public. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Patrons of Husbandry. He and his wife are among the best known and highly respected people of

the community where they live and their influence has ever been exerted to the end that the world might be made better by their presence.

JOHN G. STRAHAN.

It is no doubt true that Ireland, of all countries of the world, has sent more emigrants in proportion to population to the United States than any other country, and the reason is well known. For hundreds of years the Emerald Isle has been denied many valuable rights and privileges by Great Britain and the pride and honor of the people were ground into the dust. They could avoid all this only by leaving the island, much as they loved it, and accordingly thousands of them, as the years rolled, have crossed the wide Atlantic to find a home of greater freedom in America. They began to come in large numbers soon after the Revolution and have continued to come until the present time.' In every state they settled and built up comfortable homes. They were among our first teachers and business men, and today they occupy many of the proudest positions within the gift of the American people.

The subject of this sketch is a native son of Ireland, having been born in Antrim county on the 21st of August, 1853. When he was between three and four years old his parents emigrated to Canada, where they remained for about eleven years. Believing that still more favorable conditions might be found in the United States, they came to Michigan, locating first in Lenawee county and later in Monroe county, where the father

died at the age of sixty-seven years. During the years of his youth the subject was reared to a farming life, acquiring at the same time that sturdiness and independence of spirit which seems to be born of close contact with nature. In November, 1877, Mr. Strahan came to Kalkaska county and for ten or twelve years he was employed in the lumber camps of this county. He then bought eighty acres of land in section 6, Springfield township, which is still retained by him and is a part of his present farm. He has added to this tract by purchase from time to time and now owns one hundred and twenty acres of as good land as can be found in this section of the state. This land is all improved and contains good buildings and fences, the general condition and appearance of the place indicating the owner to be a man of good judgment and of thrifty habits. Mr. Strahan does not confine himself to any special line of agriculture, but produces all the crops common to this section of the country.

Mr. Strahan was married, in Grand Traverse county, Michigan, to Miss Elizabeth Letson, a native of Kent county, this state, and their union has been blessed in the birth of four children, namely: James G., Lena (the wife of H. C. Gore), Benjamin F. and Martha. Mr. Strahan takes a deep interest in the welfare of his community and in the spring of 1905 he was elected to the responsible office of supervisor of Springfield township, which office he is now efficiently and satisfactorily filling. Prior to this he had served as highway commissioner and school moderator, and in all the relations of life he has borne his full share of the brunt of the battle, feeling that every citizen owes it to his country to not only take an interest in public affairs, but to perform to the best

of his ability such duties as may be assigned to him. The subject is a plain and unassuming man, well endowed with good sense, and his many sterling qualities of character have won for him a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

ONAWAY.

One of the most enterprising and progressive of the smaller cities of northern Michigan is Onaway, Presque Isle county, which, though but a few years old, has already a population of over three thousand. This remarkable growth is not in any sense due to "boom" conditions, but has been from the beginning characterized by a steadiness and permanency which augurs well for the future solid prosperity of the place. Surrounded as it is with vast virgin territory, including hardwood timber lands and as rich and productive soil as can be found anywhere, it is not strange that those who have visited this section have been impressed at once with its desirability as a place of great future possibilities. There are here today about a dozen lumbering and wood-working concerns, one of which gives employment to several hundred men, and the most conservative estimates are that the timber will last at least fifteen years. Onaway village was incorporated in 1899 and has been from the beginning favored with a wise and conservative, yet liberal, civil administration. Public improvements have been made as rapidly as occasion or the public needs demand them, all being of a substantial character and up-to-date in every particular. One of the best examples of

public utility here is the water works system, generally conceded to be one of the best in the state. The plant, which was completed and accepted by the village in May, 1902, was constructed by the Howe Engine Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and cost approximately seventeen thousand dollars. There are two large reservoirs on the hill southwest of the village, each having a capacity of seventy-five thousand gallons, in addition to which there is a receiving reservoir at the foot of the hill. The pumping station, which is provided with an eighteen-horse-power Howe engine, will throw twelve thousand gallons of water per hour. About fourteen thousand feet of water mains have been laid, and twenty-five double-nozzle hydrants are scattered throughout the city. The fire department is provided with plenty of hose, a good cart and a full equipment of all necessary apparatus, so that the village has splendid fire protection.

In the matter of schools Onaway may justly take pride. The school district was first organized in 1882, at which time there were but six children of school age. In 1898 a graded school was established, the old log school house near what is now known as Shaw's corner doing service. In 1899 a fine, new school building was erected and in 1901 a larger and better building was also erected, followed still later by another smaller building in the southeastern part of the district. The standard of education has been high here from the beginning and no better graded-school facilities can be found anywhere than are provided here.

In many other lines of enterprise the young municipality has shown herself strong and imbued with an ambition that will enable her to soon attain to a front rank among

the progressive cities of northern Michigan. Her citizens are duly conservative, and yet liberal and progressive in regard to all things affecting the general welfare. Maintaining a high standard of morals, a splendid school system, good live churches and lodges, and bustling with industrial and commercial activity, Onaway is destined to a splendid future.

J. MILO EATON.

The subject of this sketch is known as a man of high attainments, and practical ability as a lawyer, and as one who has achieved success in his profession because he has worked for it. His prestige at the bar of Charlevoix county stands in evidence of his ability and likewise serves as voucher for intrinsic worth of character. He has used his intellect to the best purpose, has directed his energies in legitimate channels, and his career has been based upon the wise assumption that nothing save industry, perseverance, sturdy integrity and fidelity to duty will lead to success. The profession of law offers no opportunities save to such determined spirits. It is an arduous, exacting, discouraging profession to one who is unwilling to subordinate other interests to its demands, but to the true and earnest devotee it offers a sphere of action whose attractions are unequalled and whose rewards are unstinted. Mr. Eaton has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Charlevoix since 1875 and is one of the representative citizens of this section of the state, so that in more senses than one is he entitled to recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand. In

addition to his specific professional business he also devotes no little attention to the real-estate and loan business.

Mr. Eaton is a scion of stanch old New England stock, the name which he bears having been identified with the annals of American history ever since the early colonial era, while he himself is a native of the old Granite state, having been born in West Swanzey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, on the 5th of November, 1848, and having been reared and educated in New England, completing his technical discipline in preparing for his profession in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has been established in the practice of his profession in Charlevoix since 1875, and within this score of intervening years has made for himself a place of no slight distinction as an able and discriminating lawyer and loyal and public-spirited citizen, while his long residence here has made him well known to the people and he had not been denied the most ample measure of public confidence and esteem.

For a quarter of a century Mr. Eaton gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, being prominent as a worker in its ranks, but when he became convinced that the leaders of the party had led it into fields of uncertain fertility and to adopt principles at variance with those upon which it was founded, he showed the courage of his convictions by aligning himself with the Republican party, whose policies he believed best calculated to further general prosperity and progress and stable government. He is a stanch supporter of the principles of the "grand old party," so far as national and

state issues are involved, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He served for ten years as chairman of the Democratic central committee of Charlevoix county, and was otherwise prominent in the party work, while he was elected to the office of judge of probate in 1876, on the Democratic ticket. For twelve years he was a member of the common council of the village, including its presidency, giving a most progressive and acceptable administration of municipal affairs. During the administration of President Cleveland Mr. Eaton held the office of collector of customs at Charlevoix. Mr. Eaton has been distinctively public-spirited and has ever stood ready to lend his aid and influence in support of measures and enterprises tending to further the prestige and material prosperity of his home town. He early became interested in the establishing of a beet-sugar manufactory in Charlevoix and has been prominent in encouraging the great industry which has been built up in this line here, while he has been secretary of the Charlevoix Sugar Company from the time of its organization up to August, 1904. In the real estate line he has been an active dealer and has improved a number of good properties in his home city, while he has also taken a leading part in the development of the great summer-resort business in this beautiful locality, and was one of the earnest and indefatigable workers in securing the congressional appropriation for the improvement of the local harbor. Mr. Eaton is to be consistently designated as one of the pioneers of his profession in this county, since he was the second lawyer to establish an office in Charlevoix, the place being but a small and isolated hamlet at the time. He is a Mason, belonging to

blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He was married August 31, 1875, to Miss Ellen J. French and they have two children, Lillian F., who married John T. Beamish, of Detroit, and Clara M., who remains at home.

TAWAS BEACH.

This magnificent health and pleasure resort is situated on Tawas bay, on the west coast of Lake Huron, but a few miles north of the populous cities of Bay City and Saginaw, the place being easily accessible. It is but a short ride from Bay City and the summer trains of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway offer every convenience to the traveler, direct connection being made at Bay City with diverging lines. To the summer home-seeker of the cities Tawas Beach is an ideal spot, and the remarkable growth it has had in popular favor in the short term of its existence as a summering place has hardly been equaled in this part of the state. The Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company owns the resort, which consists of many thousands of acres, and guests have the unrestricted use of its groves, natural forest parks, bicycle paths and improved picnic grounds, with covered pavilions, swings, shady walks, cozy nooks, etc. Much money has been expended in providing modern conveniences and comforts, among them being a base-ball diamond which cost three thousand dollars. The property faces on Tawas bay, which has proved a shelter spot for many storm-tossed lake sailors. The beach is three-quarters of a mile in length, with a floor of clean, white sand, and hardly a pebble to mar its perfection. Back from the beach lies the natural

forest of pine and oak, a noble grove in all its primeval grandeur and beauty. The bathing beach, with its swimming and diving rafts, is the finest on the shores of Lake Huron. Owing to the sheltered position of Tawas bay, the waters are always warmer than in the open lake, and there is no treacherous undertow for weak swimmers to fear. Extending along the entire front of the bathing beach a broad board walk has been built for promenaders who choose rather to watch than to join in the bathing. Back of the walk are the dressing rooms for the bathers. A short distance away is the life-saving station and dock from which the life savers launch their boat. Directly facing the beach is the dancing pavilion, a commodious building with a good floor and comfortable accommodations. Furnished cottages face the bay and but a few feet from the shore, having electric lights, running water, modern sanitary conveniences and supplied with many improvements not usually found in summer homes. These cottages are rented by the railway company at a nominal figure, and each cottage has a row boat as an adjunct. All cottages are rented with the understanding that the occupants shall take their meals at the Club House, which, with its orchestra, bowling alley, billiard room, etc., is under the management and direction of the railroad company.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN.

One of the well improved and attractive farmsteads of Banks township, Antrim county, is that owned and conducted by the subject of this sketch, who has been identi-

fied with industrial affairs in northern Michigan for the past score of years, while he has resided on his present place since 1887.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 15th of June, 1854, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Bradfield) Hoffman. The father of our subject was likewise born in Coshocton county, in the year 1823, and is a son of Joseph Hoffman, who removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in an early day, becoming one of the pioneers of the Buckeye state, where he passed the remainder of his life engaged in farming. The Hoffman family is of staunch German lineage and has long been established in America. The venerable father of our subject still resides in Coshocton county, Ohio, having devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits, and his devoted wife also is living, as are ten of their thirteen children. William Hoffman has been a man of influence in his community, having held various positions of local trust and responsibility and having been an advocate of the principles of the Republican party from practically the time of its organization to the present.

Joseph Hoffman, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm and secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality, making good use of his advantages along this line. He continued to follow the vocation to which he had been reared and remained in Ohio until he had attained to the age of about twenty-seven years, when, in the early 'eighties, he came to the northern part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained success and prosperity through

well directed effort in connection with farming. He passed about two years in Kalkaska county and three years in Grand Traverse county and then came to his present place in Antrim county. At the time when he secured this farm it was essentially wild and unimproved, and he personally effected the clearing of about twenty acres, the same having been covered with the native timber. His farm comprises fifty-five acres of fertile land, of which twenty-five acres are under cultivation at the present time, being devoted to the diversified products best adapted to the soil and climate, while the owner also gives considerable attention to the raising of live stock, which he finds to be a profitable department of his farm enterprise. Mr. Hoffman has set out a number of fruit trees on his place, his orchard comprising about one acre, and the most of the trees are now giving good yields of fine fruit. In addition to clearing about twenty acres of his farm Mr. Hoffman has also made good improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of a comfortable residence, and he is known as a thrifty and hard-working farmer and as a man worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he is held in the community. In politics he gives allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never sought or held public office of any description.

Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Harper, daughter of John and Lizzie (McLean) Harper, at that time residents of Ohio, and our subject's only child, Susan E., is now the wife of Frank Williams, who assists our subject in the operation of his farm, so that he and his wife remain members of the family circle. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a winsome little daughter, Melissa.

WILLIAM M. WALDRUFF.

Though this well known and representative farmer of Antrim county is nearing the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he gives slight indication of having passed so many mileposts on the journey of life, being hale and hearty and in the veritable prime of strong and vigorous manhood. He is the owner of one of the valuable farms of the county, the same being located in Banks township, and he is one of those enterprising and far-sighted citizens whose efforts have contributed so materially to the industrial and civic advancement of this section of the state.

On a farm in Columbia county, New York, there was residing in the year 1838 one Philip Waldruff and his good wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Hagadorn, and on the 27th of April of that year there was born to them a son, who was duly christened William M., this son being the subject of the sketch at hand. In the family were eight children and all except two of the number are still living. William M. Waldruff grew to manhood on the home farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to its cultivation and becoming inured to hard work, the while learning the value of consecutive toil and endeavor, and his educational opportunities were limited to a somewhat irregular attendance in the common schools of the locality and period. Our subject eventually engaged in farming on his own responsibility and continued to reside in the old Empire state until 1880, when he came to Michigan and took up his residence on his present farm, having secured the property by purchase and exchange. His estate comprises one hundred acres of as good land as can be found in

this section of the state, and seventy-five acres are maintained under a high state of cultivation, yielding excellent returns for the time and labor expended, while the products are of diversified order, including the cereals and extensive yields of potatoes, peas, fruits, hay, etc. Mr. Waldruff has made excellent improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of a commodious and substantial residence, which figures as one of the most attractive farm homes of Banks township, while much of the land was reclaimed from its wild state under the personal direction and effort of the owner, who is one of the progressive farmers and valued citizens of this portion of the county. He has never been an aspirant for public office but is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor.

In the centennial year of our national independence, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Waldruff to Miss Clara Teal, who was likewise born and reared in the state of New York, and of their nine children five are living, namely: George, Hannah, Mary, Charlotte and Elsie. The names of the deceased children are as follows: John, Henry, Ida and William, and all died in infancy or early childhood.

DETROIT & MACKINAC RAILWAY.

The Detroit & Mackinac Railway as originally constructed ran from Alger to Alpena, Michigan, but has since been extended south to Bay City and north to Cheboygan. The Rose City and Prescott divisions were later constructed and in 1901 the shore road was built from a point seven miles

north of AuSable to Harrisville, connecting with the main line. The Detroit & Mackinac Railway was incorporated as the successor of the Bay City & Alpena Railway, which was sold in 1894, while in receiver's hands. From Bay City to Alpena, en route to Cheboygan, this magnificently-equipped railway is nearly always within sight of Lake Huron and its many sheltered bays, traversing a country abounding in resorts and rich in the abundance of Michigan's natural resources, which contribute to the pleasure, interest, comfort, welfare, and finances of the tourist, healthseeker, farmer, investor and capitalist. This country is recommended by eminent physicians on account of many advantages, including a climate which makes it a veritable paradise. It is nature's great sanitarium, and offers special inducements to the tourist, to those who seek rest, to the professional and the business man, and to the sportsman; there is no surer or more delightful way of obtaining a complete realization of the salutary effects of healthful activity out of doors than by visiting the Detroit and Mackinac country with its cool breezes, quiet woods and delightful restfulness.

The Detroit & Mackinac Railway has spared no expense in the reconstruction and equipping of its line. A heavily ballasted roadbed, laid with eighty, eighty-five and ninety-pound steel rails, in connection with perfect alignment, adjustment, easy grades, practically no curvature, modern heavy steel bridges, standard semaphore signals and safety interlocking plants, admits of comfort in the highest attainable degree and insures speed and positive safety. Powerful fast-running locomotives haul palatial trains consisting of smoking cars, heavy, easy-riding,

high-back seat coaches, observation parlor cars and Pullman palace drawing-room sleeping cars, all equipped with latest appliances, such as regular and emergency automatic air brakes, whistle signal, automatic bell ringers, patent couplers, steam heat, acetylene gaslight, etc. Railroad Commissioner Chase S. Osborne, in his official report, stated that the Detroit & Mackinac track and roadbed was only excelled by one line; since that time further improvements have made it the peer of any line. The freight equipment, including all classes of cars and locomotives, are of recent design and construction. No section is growing more rapidly or building on a firmer foundation than the northeastern section of Michigan, and the Detroit & Mackinac Railway is keeping pace with and aiding all developments by the construction of new lines and spurs wherever needed. The road has exerted every effort to advertise to the world the splendid advantages offered in this section and has contributed to a large degree to its upbuilding and advancement.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed is among the foremost citizens of Crawford county, Michigan, and has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the county's development and welfare. Mr. Taylor is a native of the great Empire state of the Union, having been born near West Monroe, New York. He came

to Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, on March 19, 1878, and here received his education, attending the public schools and later the high school, from which he graduated in 1897. Upon completion of his education, he started out in life on his own account as a lumber inspector, but subsequently purchased a fine farm in Maple Forest township, which he still owns and operates. When he was not quite of age, Mr. Taylor enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, but because of his age his parents would not allow him to go to the front. However, before his twenty-first birthday he slipped away and joined the Thirty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the remainder of the conflict. In 1904, at the age of twenty-seven years, Mr. Taylor was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county clerk, and was successful at the ensuing election, being at the present time the efficient and popular incumbent of that office. He is also interested in the abstract and real estate business, in which he has been very successful, having handled a large amount of real estate, both timber and farming lands.

In politics Mr. Taylor is, as was before stated, a staunch and active member of the Republican party and has been influential and effective in advancing the interests of the party in this county. Fraternally he belongs to Grayling Lodge, No. 356, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Knights of the Maccabees, taking a healthy interest in the work of these beneficent orders. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1899 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss E. Mae Forbush, the daughter of Eli Forbush, and they have a

pleasant and comfortable home in Grayling, where a gracious hospitality is ever dispensed to their many friends.

GEORGE W. BURT.

Among those men who have not only won for themselves distinctive recognition in the community of their residence, but have also honored the community by their lives therein, the subject of this brief mention deserves record. Judge Burt is a native of the great Empire state, having been born in Addison township, Steuben county, New York, and is the son of John H. and Elizabeth (Fish) Burt, also natives of the same locality. The parents brought their family to Michigan in 1878, locating at once in Harrisville, Alcona county, where the subject has since resided, having therefore been an eye witness, as well as a participant in the wonderful progress and advancement which has characterized this section of the state. The subject gained a fair education in the common schools and upon taking up life's duties on his own account entered the lumbering business, at which he was engaged for a number of years. He then commenced farming operations and has since been successfully engaged along this line, being now the owner of a fine and productive farm in Harrisville township, this county. The Judge has all his mature life taken a deep interest in public affairs and has kept closely in touch with all questions of moment, his knowledge and ability, as well as his sound common sense being recognized in his election, in 1904, to the responsible position of probate judge of Al-

cona county, which position he is now filling to the entire satisfaction of all who have dealings with his court. The matters coming within his jurisdiction are naturally from their very nature of a character requiring a keen judgment and wise discrimination and the Judge has evinced abilities of a high order, conserving at all times as far as is within his power the best interests of those most needing the protection of legal power and authority.

Judge Burt was united in marriage with Miss Mary Genge, a resident of Harrisville, though a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and to them have been born the following children: Wilbur, Clarence, Sheridan, Ethel, Gertrude and Walter. In matters political the subject supports the Republican party, while his fraternal relations are with the the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion the family supports and are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are influential in behalf of all worthy charitable and benevolent movements. Because of his upright life and his strong personal qualities the Judge has won and retains a host of warm personal friends in the community where for nearly three decades he has been numbered among the active and influential citizens.

REV. WILLIAM H. McCARTNEY.

At this point we take briefly under review the life history of one of the late prominent and influential citizens of Charlevoix county,—one who labored with effective zeal in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was an honored veteran

of the Civil war, and who was incumbent of the offices of justice of the peace, county coroner and village clerk, being well known throughout this section of Michigan and having a host of friends, whose circle was circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. McCartney was a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of January, 1842, and being a son of Rev. George McCartney, who was originally a member of the clergy of the Dutch Reformed church and later of the Presbyterian church, having passed the major portion of his long and useful life as a faithful worker in the vineyard of the divine Master. When the subject was about seven years of age his parents removed to Troy, New York, where he was reared to maturity, having completed the curriculum of the common schools and then entered Schuylerville Academy, in which institution he was graduated, while he took the examination which entitled him to matriculation in Union College. His father was earnestly desirous of his entering the ministry, and our subject continued his preparatory school work until he was eligible for admission to the sophomore class, but he preferred at that period in his life to adopt the profession of law, to the technical reading of which he devoted his attention for one year, at Schuylerville, being thus engaged at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. His intrinsic patriotism was forthwith quickened to responsive protest and he tendered his services in defense of the Union soon after President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. He enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, which was in due time



REV. WILLIAM H. McCARTNEY.

assigned to the Army of the Potomac. Mr. McCartney remained a member of this company and regiment until victory crowned the Union army and the great internecine conflict was ended, having veteranized and reenlisted at the expiration of his original term. He was for a time orderly sergeant at division headquarters, but save for this service and the time passed in hospital and prison, he was with his regiment in active duty during the entire period of his service. He was with the regiment as a participant in twenty-six battles, besides skirmishes of practically twice that number. He was wounded and captured on three different occasions and thus experienced his full share of the hardships and vicissitudes of the greatest civil war known in the annals of history. He was held in captivity at Belle Isle and Libby prisons, and for a time was in the Alabama hospital in the city of Richmond, being finally paroled or exchanged after each of his captures. At the time of his last capture by the enemy he weighed one hundred and eighty-seven pounds and after passing three and one-half months in one of the southern prison pens at this time he found his avoirdupois reduced to only eighty-seven pounds. In one engagement Mr. McCartney was twice wounded, a bullet striking one of his fingers and another ball lodging in his right shoulder, where he still carries this grim relic of his service. While on the picket line at Fredericksburg he received a severe bayonet wound in the back, and at Spottsylvania Court House, on the 8th of May, 1864, he was wounded in the right knee, the ball passing through the same and lodging in the left knee. Thus rendered entirely helpless he was captured while lying on the field, eight hours after

having received his ugly wounds. He was taken to Richmond and placed in the Alabama hospital, where he received good surgical attention. It may be noted in the connection that of the nine hundred and forty prisoners placed in this hospital at the time only two hundred and forty survived. Mr. McCartney found friends among the Confederate surgeons, even as he had on the battle field, from which he had been taken in an ambulance long before such attention was given to many others of the wounded prisoners. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and this fact gained to him brotherly attention on many occasions when he was in the hands of the enemy. At one time Jefferson Davis and other officers passed through the hospital and on account of some answer which our subject saw fit to make to a query by Davis, the latter ordered him sent to Castle Thunder, where he would have been denied the surgical attention demanded. He was being carried out on a stretcher when a surgeon interfered and ordered that he be taken back to his cot. A note from General Robert E. Lee, whom the subject had encountered on the field, was brought to light at this time and through its influence it is practically certain that his life was saved, as he could not have survived in the regular prison quarters. He received his honorable discharge on the 4th of July, 1865, having made an excellent record as a loyal soldier of the republic.

After the close of his military career Mr. McCartney rejoined his parents, who had in the meanwhile taken up their residence in Monroe county, New York. There he resumed the reading of the law, but before securing admission to the bar he deferred to the wishes and counsel of his honored father

and prepared himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been ordained in 1869 and becoming a member of the Genesee conference, New York. He continued thereafter to be actively and successively engaged in the work of the ministry in western New York until 1882, having held a number of pastoral charges and having accomplished much in the forwarding of the spiritual and temporal interests of the various churches which he thus served. In the fall of the year mentioned Mr. McCartney came to Michigan, being led to make the change principally in the hope of benefiting his health, which had become somewhat impaired. He located in Atwood, Antrim county, where he remained four years as assistant of the local church of his denomination, and then he took up supply work for the church, responding to calls from divers sources and doing much to advance the church work in this section of the state. He effected the building of the present Methodist church in East Jordan and also served the Charlevoix church for three years, although not a regular pastoral incumbent. He had resided in Charlevoix county since 1886 and within the intervening period officiated at two hundred and sixty funerals and performed more than five hundred marriages. In 1895 he was elected village clerk of Charlevoix, while for nearly a decade he had given most effective service as justice of the peace, so handling the affairs of the office as to make it worthy of its name. During this interval he controlled practically all the work in this line in Charlevoix, having simultaneously acted as police justice. He never had a reversal of one of his decisions nor had a case returned to his jurisdiction for retrial. His thorough knowledge of the science of juris-

prudence and his mature judgment combined to make him a model judicial officer and his rulings were signally fair and impartial, being based upon the law and evidence involved. In many instances he advised the settlement of difficulties without recourse to litigation, ever aiming to beget good will and harmony rather than to heighten the disputation through processes of law. In politics Mr. McCartney gave an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he had done much effective work in the various campaigns, usually taking the stump and ever being fertile in apt illustration and cogent argument, so that his addresses brought conviction. He was a forceful and vigorous speaker, eloquent, utilizing polished diction and drawing upon his broad sources of erudition and general knowledge for the entertainment and instruction of his hearers, whether speaking upon religious, political, literary or other topics. He attended party conventions as delegate and was an influential member of the local contingent of his party. As a member of the Masonic fraternity he was affiliated with the lodge and chapter in Charlevoix and with Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, in the city of Petoskey. He was for nine years secretary of his lodge and for two years of his chapter, while he also held other official positions in these bodies. He was a man of genial nature and most gracious presence, was an insistent optimist and ever strived to brighten the lives of those with whom he came in contact, so it was a natural sequence that his friends were in number as his acquaintances, as implied in the opening paragraph of this brief sketch.

In 1869, at Webster, New York, Mr.

McCartney was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Abbott, and they had four children, George, who is a member of the Third United States Infantry; Anna, who remains at the parental home; Chloe, who is the wife of Merton J. Fox, of Boyne City; and Hugh, who works in the Pullman car works at Pullman, Illinois. Mr. McCartney died on May 18, 1904.

EVENDER M. HARRIS.

Among the younger members of the legal fraternity in Ogemaw county, Michigan, none have achieved a larger degree of success or greater public recognition than the subject of this sketch, who is now serving his fourth consecutive term as prosecuting attorney. Mr. Harris is a native of Haldimand county, province of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared and received his education, eventually graduating from the high school at Port Dover, in the adjoining county of Norfolk. In 1887 he came to Ogemaw county, Michigan, and was engaged in teaching in the schools of this county until 1898. During the meantime he had been diligently pursuing the study of the law in the office of Judge Sharfs and on November 29, 1898, he was formally admitted to practice at the Ogemaw county bar. In the fall of the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of this county and so satisfactory were his services in this responsible position that he has been three times re-elected, being now on his fourth term, certainly a creditable record and a distinctive compliment to his ability and to his faithfulness in the discharge of his official

duties. In 1900 Mr. Harris formed a law partnership with James B. Ross, who had also read law at West Branch, and they now constitute one of the able and popular law firms in this county, having probably the most extensive practice in the county and extending over the entire thirty-fourth judicial circuit.

Politically Mr. Harris is a Republican and has taken an active part in advancing the party's interests in this county and the state. He has been chairman of the county committee and is its present efficient secretary. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (at Bay City), the Order of the Eastern Star and the Rathbone Sisters. In religion he is identified with the Episcopal church, as is his partner, Mr. Ross. A man of courteous demeanor and extremely companionable, Mr. Harris easily makes friends and never loses one, so that he has attained to an enviable popularity in his county. He has a pleasant and comfortable home in West Branch and is a member of a large and refined social circle.

CHARLES MCGINNIS.

Among the leading enterprises of Tower, Cheboygan county, Michigan, not the least important is the stave, heading, hoop and lumber mills of Keys & Worboy, of which firm the subject of this sketch is a member and its local representative, being the active manager of the mills here. The firm above mentioned is the oldest cooperage house in

the world, having been started in 1811 by David Keys, who conducted the business until 1850; from that time until 1865 the business was run by John Keys; from 1865 to 1900 by Jesse G. Keys, at which time Charles H. Keys became the owner of the business. W. A. Worboys had been with Mr. Keys a number of years as salesman, but eventually acquired an interest in the business and is now a partner in all the properties owned and controlled by the firm. The main office of the firm is at No. 42 Broadway, New York city, and they have mills in Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan, doing an enormous business in their line. Their ownership of the mill at Tower dates from 1904, prior to which time the mill had been owned by Brooks & Gross, though originally built by Gus Kukul. Mr. McGinnis looked the property over in behalf of his company and in April, 1904, the property was purchased and entirely overhauled in every department, new engines, boilers and wood-working machinery being installed, the plant being now considered one of the best mills in this section of the state.

Charles McGinnis is a native of Canada, having been born near the city of Montreal, Quebec, and in his native land was reared and received a good public school and business college education. Upon starting out in life on his own account he became identified with the lumber industry, entering the employ of the Niebergall Stave and Lumber Company, of Staples, Ontario, with whom he remained for fourteen years, being promoted successively to the positions of assistant manager and superintendent. He came to Tower on an inspection tour, with the result that this has since been his permanent location. He is qualified in every respect to

conduct this business, his past extensive experience having made him familiar with every detail of the lumbering business. The mill here has a capacity of forty thousand staves per day, three thousand sets of heading and twenty thousand feet of lumber per day. The equipment is first-class in every respect and the products have found a prompt sale in the markets. Mr. McGinnis has, because of his many fine personal qualities, won for himself the high regard of all who have come in contact with him and is considered a distinct acquisition to the community.

WILLIAM H. SANBORN.

The Empire state of the Union has contributed many men of rugged strength and sterling character to the splendid population which characterizes the state of Michigan, and among these may be consistently mentioned William H. Sanborn, of Alpena, who in a variety of ways is connected with the business interests of this section. Mr. Sanborn came to Alpena county in 1873 and has since then been continuously identified with the lumbering industry. For eight years he was secretary and treasurer of the Minor Lumber Company, one of the largest concerns ever operated in this part of the state, but which closed out its business in 1898. Since the latter date Mr. Sanborn has engaged on his own account in the cedar and lumber business and has met with a most gratifying success in the enterprise. He was also one of the organizers of the Lakeside Cranberry Company, being now treasurer of that company. This concern, which is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars,

has six hundred acres of land in cranberries, controlling Devil Lake reservoir and all the land adjacent thereto. He is also a stockholder in the Alpena National Bank and in the Alpena County Savings Bank, was one of the organizers and is a large stockholder in the Churchill Lumber Company, of which he is treasurer, and has other commercial interests. Mr. Sanborn is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the timber and lumber business and is fully qualified to judge as to the merits of any feature of the business submitted to him. Possessing also marked business and executive ability, he has been enabled to so manage his business interests that his own success has been conserved to the greatest possible degree. Mr. Sanborn is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having passed all of the York rite degrees up to and including that of Knight Templar, and he has also crossed the burning sands which entitle him to membership in that adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to the Temple at Detroit. In all that goes to make up true, honest manhood the subject stands pre-eminent and because of the many fine qualities he possesses he has won and retains the highest respect and esteem of the entire community.

DEFOREST A. STRATTON.

Among the more recent but none the less appreciated acquisitions to the industries of the progressive little city of Tower, Cheboygan county, Michigan, is the fine, new, well-equipped handle factory owned by the gentleman whose name appears above.

Mr. Stratton has been engaged in the hardwood lumber business in northern Michigan for nearly a quarter of a century and is thus thoroughly familiar with all branches of the industry. For fourteen years he was manager of the Alba Handle Factory, at Alba, this state, and was then for five years president of the Huron Handle and Lumber Company, at Alpena. The plant was then moved to Onaway, under the name of the Huron Handle and Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Stratton was treasurer. The plant was subsequently sold to the Lobdell & Bailey Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Stratton was assistant secretary and treasurer for four years. The last mentioned plant is one of the largest of the kind in northern Michigan. In April of the present year Mr. Stratton retired from the Lobdell & Bailey firm and, coming to Tower, started his present business. Splendid new buildings have been erected, the main building, two stories high, being one hundred and twenty by sixty feet in size, a two-story office building, and a brick and cement boiler room, thirty-six by forty-five feet in size. The plant has been equipped with the very latest and most improved machinery and appliances for the manufacture of broom handles, dimension stock and other turned work. The plant has a capacity of twenty-five thousand handles per day, giving employment to thirty men. Mr. Stratton is at the present time erecting a number of houses for his employes, all being neat and substantial residences. He owns here fifteen acres of land and also controls a large amount of hardwood timber land for his own consumption. He is popular with his men, one of the strongest testimonials to a man's breadth of character, and by all who

have come in contact with him he has from the time of his coming here been held in the highest regard. He takes a keen and healthy interest in the welfare of the community, giving his support to every movement tending to the advancement of the material, moral, social or educational advancement of the locality. Fraternally he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees.

D. A. CAMPBELL.

Among the most highly esteemed citizens of Alpena, Michigan, is the gentleman whose name heads this brief article, who has since 1896 served most efficiently and satisfactorily as probate judge of Alpena county. The Judge is a native of bonnie Scotland, born on the isle of Mull, and is the son of John and Nancy (McInnis) Campbell, natives also of that island. In 1849 he was brought by his parents to America, locating first near Ottawa, province of Quebec, Canada. At the age of fourteen years he apprenticed himself to learn the printing trade in the office of the Ottawa Citizen. In 1865 he came to St. Joseph county, Michigan, and for a year was in the employ of Peron W. Smith, circuit judge. Being then twenty-one years old, Mr. Campbell started out on a more extensive career and entered the lumbering industry. He commenced at the bottom, first cutting down the standing pine timber, but his energy and ability was soon recognized and he became foreman for Hilliard, Churchill & Company, being also in the same position with several

other leading firms. He then commenced scaling logs, one of the most important positions in the lumbering field, but one for which his previous experience had particularly well qualified him. He also engaged in buying logs and then for fifteen years was scaler for the Thunder Bay Boom Company, being so engaged in 1896, when he was called by the votes of his fellow citizens to the position which he has since so acceptably filled. At that time the probate judge's office was in a bad condition. The official records had been poorly kept, no cases had been numbered and no systematic files kept, there was no office furniture nor were there any law books. Without any previous training or experience along this line, the Judge at once went to work to straighten out and systematize the affairs of the office. Every case on record in the office was numbered and transferred to a new index and the present status of the case brought down to date. He then applied himself to the study of the laws applying to probate courts and causes, the result being that today his office is generally recognized as the best kept and administered probate court in the state. The regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens was well expressed in the fact that he has three times been elected to succeed himself and at each election his competitor of the opposite political creed was the strongest man in his party eligible for the place. Judge Campbell is now in the prime of life and is actively interested in everything of importance to the welfare of his community. Before accepting his present position he served one term as alderman and also to some extent engaged in the real estate business. As a public speaker the Judge is recognized as a leader in political, social and fraternal circles,

his wide knowledge of matters in general enabling him to talk entertainingly on a wide variety of topics. He received in his youth the benefit of but a common-school education, but has all through his life been a liberal reader, a deep thinker and a close observer of men and events, his library being one of the best selected in the city of Alpena. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking a deep interest in the welfare of these beneficent orders. His religious relations are with the Baptist church, which he joined in 1868 and in which he has for several years been a member of the board of trustees, giving his ardent support to all the various enterprises of the church. The Judge married, in Alpena, Miss Maggie J. Donaldson, of this city, though a native of Canada.

C. W. LUCE.

The subject of this sketch, who has for thirty-six years been connected with railroads, in various capacities, and who is now the efficient general superintendent of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway, having his home at East Tawas, is well and favorably known throughout the eastern and northern part of this state, having through his official capacity been in a measure identified with the growth and general advancement of this section. Mr. Luce is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born at Jonesville, Hillsdale county, this state, and is the son of Harvey W. Luce, who in 1883 removed to Jonesville from New York state. The Luce family is an old one in this coun-

try, the first emigrants having settled at Martha's Vineyard in 1722, being originally from the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, from whence has sprung so much of the sterling integrity and strength of character which has characterized the American make-up. The subject of this sketch was given the advantage of a good, practical education and early in life became identified with railroading. His first employment was with the old Peninsular road, running from Lansing to South Bend, but now a part of the Grand Trunk route. He was next with the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, now known as the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, and which is a part of the Pere Marquette system, remaining with that company for seventeen years. In 1889 he became identified with the Detroit & Mackinac Railway in the capacity of trainmaster, so continuing until 1892, when he was promoted to the position of general superintendent, in which he has since been retained, certainly a marked testimonial to his efficiency and executive ability. During this period he has witnessed and been an active participant in the extension of this road and its wonderful improvement in every respect, it being generally acknowledged that much of the road's success has been directly due to Mr. Luce's good judgment and indefatigable efforts. The road now ranks with the best and has grown into popular favor as the most direct route to the many splendid cities which are scattered through this section of the state.

In local public affairs Mr. Luce has long occupied a prominent position and during the past eight years has satisfactorily served as mayor of the city of East Tawas, giving to this office the same careful attention

which has characterized his business relations. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

On March 19, 1879, Mr. Luce wedded Miss Janet G. Smith, and to them have been born five children, namely: Hervey W., Edna I., Beulah E., Walter A. and Gertrude C.

JESSE WISLER.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life, whether it be one of calm, consecutive endeavor or of sudden meteoric accomplishments, must abound in both lesson and incentive and prove a guide to young men whose fortunes and destinies are still matters for the future to determine. The subject of this sketch is distinctively one of the representative men of Mancelona. For a number of years he directed his efforts toward the goal of success and by patient continuance in well doing succeeded at last in overcoming the many obstacles by which his pathway was beset.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a native of the Hoosier state, his birth having occurred in Elkhart, Indiana, May 27, 1867, the son of Henry and Rosetta Wisler, his father having been for a number of years a bridge contractor in LaGrange county, that state, to which locality he moved in 1859. He acquired a high reputation as a man of sterling qualities and industrious habits and reared a family of six children, all of whom are yet living.

The subject of this sketch acquired a fair common-school education, upon the completion of which he accepted a clerkship in a general store at Lima, Indiana, in 1875, having removed to that town in 1870. He remained in this employment about five and one-half years, at which time, in association with D. B. Nicholas, he engaged in the merchandise business at Lima, but two years later disposed of his interest in the business to his partner because of ill health. In the hope of recuperating his shattered health, he came to Michigan, locating in Mancelona, Antrim county, in January, 1872, and engaged in the feed and warehouse business, to which eight months later he added a grocery department. He also engaged extensively in the raising of potatoes, devoting forty-seven acres of land to this occupation and has raised thirty-six thousand bushels since that time. For two years Mr. Wisler also engaged in running a broom-handle factory, in which he was quite successful, and seventeen years ago he established what is known as the Wetsel Mercantile Company, which carries a general stock of merchandise required by a wide and varied class of customers. He is quite extensively engaged in the real-estate business in this section, owning about three hundred acres of good land, two hundred acres of which is cleared, about two-thirds of the clearing being done by the subject himself. In 1899 Mr. Wisler engaged in the hardware business at Mancelona, in which he carries a full line of shelf and heavy hardware which has met the wants of the community and which he has found to be a most lucrative business. In addition to this, he is the holder of several different town properties, including two stores and a warehouse.

In politics Mr. Wisler is independent in his views and actions, being bound by no party ties and invariably voting for the man or policies that meets his favor. His eminent personal qualities and abilities have long been recognized by his fellow citizens and have been rewarded several times by his selection to offices of trust and responsibility. He has served as treasurer of the township two years, treasurer of the village two years and for eight years has served as a member of the school board, in all of which positions he performed the varied duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding affiliation with Lodge No. 374 at Mancelona, and in his daily life he exemplifies the noble teachings of this time-honored order.

In 1878 Mr. Wisler was united in marriage to Miss Zenette Buck, the accomplished daughter of John and Zedinia (Wood) Buck. The family moves in the best social circles of the community and in all the relations of life exhibit those sterling properties which win and retain friendships.

WILLIAM KREBS.

Among the leading industries of Alpena, Michigan, is that of tanning, and among those who have been instrumental in promoting the success of the enterprise specific mention should be made of William Krebs. Mr. Krebs came to Alpena to make his permanent home in 1896, though in the preceding year he had been here superintending the construction of the C. Moench Sons Company plant, one of the largest tanneries

in northern Michigan. This plant gives employment to one hundred men and has a capacity of seven hundred and fifty finished sides of sole leather per day. The buildings cover a large area, the company properly embracing fifty-five acres of ground. The main building is six hundred by sixty feet, with an L sixty by one hundred feet; the boiler house is sixty by ninety feet, and the leech house fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet. Since coming to Alpena Mr. Krebs has had entire control of this large plant, and, having been engaged in the tanning business for twenty-one years, is well qualified to conduct it. The company also own one upper leather tannery, a glue plant and a gas plant at Gowanda, New York, and an upper leather tannery at Salamanca, that state, these being among the largest plants in the United States, and in all branches of its business the company gives employment to about seven hundred men. Mr. Krebs is one of the vice-presidents of the company and in the performance of his duties spends part of his time at Gowanda and Salamanca. His brother John is general foreman of the Alpena plant, while a nephew, Walter J. Krebs, is bookkeeper, having taken the highest honors at the Alpena Business College. The subject is a director of the Alpena National Bank and is vice-president of the Lakeside Cranberry Company, which controls four hundred acres of cranberries. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to all the subordinate bodies, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Krebs married Miss Amelia Moench, of Cattaraugus, New York, the daughter of Christopher Moench, the

founder of the firm of C. Moench Sons Company. Mrs. Krebs died on December 17, 1902, having become the mother of three children, Carrie, William H. and Adolph E. Mr. Krebs has evinced business and executive qualities of the highest order and has been to a large degree instrumental in promoting the success of the enterprise with which he is so closely identified. The possessor of many fine personal traits of character, he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

JOSEPH HUDSON.

As one reviews the history of Clare county and seeks to determine whom were the founders of its prosperity and prestige and prominent in its early development, he will find that the subject of this brief sketch has been long identified with the progress and advancement of this favored section of the Wolverine state, where he has maintained his home for a third of a century and where he has attained gratifying success in connection with the development of its resources, being one of the leading farmers and stock-growers of the county and having one of the finest landed estates in this part of the commonwealth. He may properly be designated as a pioneer, and radical have been the changes which have occurred here since he took up his residence in the county, since at that time much of its territory was practically an unreclaimed wild. He has played well his part as a citizen, his course has been characterized by industry, progressive spirit and good management and by that broad-minded policy which takes

cognizance of the general as well as the individual welfare. Such are the men who are eminently entitled to representation in a publication of this nature, and it is with pleasure that we incorporate a review of the life history of him whose name initiates this paragraph.

Mr. Hudson is a native of the "right little, tight little isle," upon whose dominions the sun never sets, having been born in Yorkshire, England, on the 30th of March, 1850, and being a son of parents who passed their entire lives in that mother country. Our subject received good educational advantages in his youth and continued to reside in Yorkshire until 1868, when, at the age of eighteen years, he came to the United States, having become convinced that better opportunities for advancement were to be found in the "land of the free." Soon after his arrival in the port of New York he set forth for the west, making Michigan his destination, and here following such vocations as afforded him remunerative employment. In September, 1870, in Ionia county, he was married, and in the following month came with his bride to Clare county, where he took up a homestead of forty acres of wild land, the same constituting the nucleus of his present fine landed estate. He reclaimed his farm and bent his energies to the work in hand, so that in due time his success became cumulative and enabled him to expand the scope of his operations. His original homestead, in section 2, Grant township, still continues to be his place of abode, and is one of the best improved properties in this section of the state, while in the matter of house and other farm buildings it is safe to say that few more attractive places can be found within the lim-

its of the state, his residence being one of the most modern in the county, while the barns are large and substantial structures. Thrift and prosperity are shown on every side, and Mr. Hudson is recognized as one of the leading men of the county; where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. His estate comprises four hundred and eighty acres and nearly the entire tract is under a high state of cultivation, while he makes a specialty of the raising of sheep, in which department of his farming enterprise he has been most successful. He feeds several hundred head of sheep each year and has the best of accommodations for fully twelve hundred lambs, as well as for other live stock. He has also given considerable attention to lumbering in this county, and through his operations in this line added materially to his financial prestige.

In his political proclivities Mr. Hudson is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has been an active factor in public affairs of a local nature. He has served in various township offices, including that of supervisor, of which he was incumbent for two years, and Governor Bliss appointed him a member of the board of trustees of the Michigan Employment Institute for the Blind. He was elected treasurer of the board and continued a member of the same for several years, rendering most effective service.

In Ionia county, Michigan, on the 14th of September, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hudson to Miss Rachel Cross, who was born and reared in that county, and she has proved a devoted companion and helpmeet. Four children were born of this union, of whom two are living,

Frederick W., who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm; and Mary, who is the wife of James A. McKay. The two deceased children are Sarah, who died at the age of twelve years, and John, who died at the age of five years.

WOLVERINE.

The village of Wolverine is located in the southwest part of Cheboygan county, on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, the beautiful Sturgeon river, one of the finest trout streams in the state, running through the village. The village is located high in the hills, the country being quite hilly in the vicinity. The surrounding country for the most part is heavily timbered with hardwood of all kinds, and the land is as fine for farming as any that lies out of doors anywheres and is rapidly settling up, now that people are beginning to turn from lumbering to farming. It is said that some of the crops have recently increased over one thousand per cent. in one season, and the land is fine enough to keep the same ratio of increase for some time yet. The timber on the land makes it worth more per acre wild than old settled farms with elegant buildings on them have sold for in southern Michigan in the past few years, so that clearing up the land furnishes abundant capital to the settler to operate his farm as it should be, and furnish stock, tools, machinery, barns, houses, etc. Plenty of land may still be had cheap. Wolverine prides itself upon its splendid graded schools, giving fine educational advantages, upon its beautiful

churches, elegant private residences, good hotels and business houses, and its social advantages, the people being refined, educated and very hospitable. Wolverine is the headquarters of the Guelph Patent Cask Company, an English concern, which is prosperous and well managed, and the town has also a saw mill, shingle mill and other industries, and is growing vigorously.

NOBLE I. MARSH.

A scion of old colonial stock and a native of the old Green Mountain state is this venerable and honored pioneer of Antrim county, where he has maintained his home for more than thirty years, being the owner of a well-improved farm in Echo township.

Mr. Marsh was born in Franklin county, Vermont, in 1829, and is a son of Palmer and ——— (Stanley) Marsh, both of whom were likewise born in that state, the respective families having been founded in New England in the early colonial days. When our subject was but a youth his parents removed to the province of Ontario, Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father being summoned into eternal rest in 1844, while his devoted wife passed away in 1869. Of their nine children only two are living, of whom our subject is the elder. His brother Orville is a prosperous farmer, residing near Bennington, Vermont.

Noble I. Marsh was reared to the life of the farm and has ever continued his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, through which he has, by earnest and indefatigable labor, gained a competency.

His youthful days were passed in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he secured a good common-school education and where he learned the valuable lessons of industry, frugality and integrity of purpose, early beginning to depend upon his own resources. Subsequently he came to the state of Michigan and later located in Lapeer county, this state, where he was engaged in farming until 1871, when he came to Antrim county and secured a tract of wild land in Echo township, his present homestead being a portion of this original tract. He took up a homestead claim of eighty acres and forthwith instituted the arduous task of cutting off the timber and reclaiming the land to cultivation. His first residence was a small and rudely constructed shanty, and this continued to be the family home for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which he erected a large granary and fitted the same up as a dwelling, utilizing it for this purpose for three years and then erecting his present comfortable and attractive residence. He made all the improvements on his farm and at one time owned two hundred and forty acres in Echo township, but he retains only his original homestead of eighty acres, which is one of the best farms in this section, and here he lives in peace and comfort, being practically retired from active labor. His daughter Alice presides over the domestic economies of the home and her husband has charge of the farm.

In his political proclivities Mr. Marsh is a stalwart Republican, having identified himself with the "grand old party" at the time of its organization, and while he has ever stood ready to aid in the promotion of the best interests of his township and county he has not been a seeker of public office,

though he has held the position of road commissioner and has rendered effective service as a member of the school board of his district. He has long been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his cherished wife, who is a woman of noble attributes of character, holding the affectionate regard of all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence.

In 1850 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marsh to Miss Mary Sweet, who was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada, being a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Sweet, and to them have been born eight children.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

It is a fact patent to all that the United States can boast of no better or more law-abiding class of citizens than the great number of English people who have found homes within her borders. Though holding dear and sacred the beloved mother country, they are none the less devoted to the fair country of their adoption, and, as necessity has required it, many of them have gone forth to battle for the maintenance of its institutions. Among this large and highly respected class is the subject of this sketch, who for a number of years led an active life as an agriculturist, but is now enabled to live at ease in his comfortable home in Kalkaska, Michigan. Mr. Lewis was born in Devonshire, England, on November 17, 1835, and is the son of James and Jane (Gidley) Lewis, who were born, lived, married and died in England. The subject obtained a good education in the public schools of his native land

and in August, 1855, he came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and being six weeks on the voyage. Upon his arrival he came to Milford, Oakland county, Michigan, where he engaged in farming until 1868, when, in April, he came to Kalkaska county and settled in Excelsior township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He cleared and improved this place and brought it up to a high standard of excellence, being prospered in proportion to his labor, so that in 1904 he was enabled to lay aside the active labors of the fields and retire to a neat and pleasant home in Kalkaska, where he now lives.

While living in Oakland county, this state, he was, on December 8, 1861, united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Edwards, a native of Oakland county, Michigan. This union was blessed in the birth of five children, namely: A daughter died in infancy; Clara died at the age of about ten years; Charles J.; Dannie D.; William died in Excelsior township, at the age of twenty-one years. Mrs. Lewis's death occurred in Kalkaska on the 1st day of May, 1905, at the age of sixty-four years, and was deeply regretted by all who had come within the range of her gracious influence. Mr. Lewis has always kept in close touch with the leading issues of the day and has helped in many ways to advance the varied interests of the county. For several years he served as school assessor and as a member of the board of review of Excelsior township for eleven years.

Mr. Lewis is an active member of Colonel Baker Post, No. 84, Grand Army of the Republic, this affiliation being consistent from the fact that during the dark and

troubled days of the southern rebellion he enlisted in the defense of his adopted country, joining, in August, 1862, Company I, Twenty-second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He served almost three years, or until the war closed, seeing much arduous service and, in the bloody battle of Chickamauga, being severely wounded.

GEORGE CUTTING.

The subject of this sketch occupies a position in the front rank of Kalkaska county's successful farmers and representative citizens. He also enjoys worthy prestige as a neighbor and friend, being actively interested in the moral advancement of the community and in close touch with the times in all that relates to the welfare of his fellow men. Mr. Cutting was born in Norfolk, England, May 7, 1834, and remained in his native land until after attaining his majority, in the meantime securing a good public-school education. In December, 1855, he embarked on a sailing vessel for the United States, and in March, 1856, he landed at New York city. He came at once to Niles, Michigan, and was employed on various farms in Berrien county until October, 1861, when, hearkening to his country's call for help in suppressing the southern rebellion, he enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and served about eighteen months, when he was honorably discharged because of physical disability. He then returned to Berrien county, remaining here until September, 1869, when he came to Kalkaska county and took up a homestead of eighty acres in section 14,

Rapid River township. The land was heavily timbered, but he at once set to work to clear it and render it fit for cultivation, which was accomplished in due time. Good buildings were erected on the place and other necessary improvements made and since that time he has successfully continued its cultivation. About seventy-seven acres are in actual cultivation and yield good returns to the owner.

In Niles, Michigan, Mr. Cutting was married to Miss Lucretia Ann Pope, and to them have been born the following children: Etta M. is the wife of G. Dorman; Nellie is the wife of Robert Syres; Ralph; Frank B.; John, deceased, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Cutting has taken an active part in local affairs, rendering all the aid in his power to the advancement of all movements looking to the betterment of the community. He has not been a determined seeker after office, though induced to fill those of highway commissioner and school officer. Fraternally, Mr. Cutting is a member of Col. Baker Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Personally Mr. Cutting is a man of genial presence and his sterling worth has won for him a high place in the esteem of the public.

CHARLES P. SHERWOOD.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known gentleman whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find within the limits of the

county in which he resides. Mr. Sherwood is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having first seen the light of day in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on May 1, 1868. His parents, Nathan and Jane (Beabe) Sherwood, were also both natives of Pennsylvania and came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, in the autumn of 1880, settling in Kalkaska, where they have since resided. The father was a miller by trade, but for a number of years he has practiced veterinary surgery.

Charles P. Sherwood came to Kalkaska with his parents and was there reared and at the same time secured a good practical education in the public schools. In the spring of 1897 he purchased a farm of forty-nine acres situated in section 28, Rapid River township, and made that his home until the fall of 1904, when he was made the recipient of distinctive honor at the hands of his fellow citizens, being elected sheriff of Kalkaska county. He is now efficiently and satisfactorily filling the position, performing the duties in an energetic and businesslike manner. Prior to this time he had held the office of justice of the peace in Rapid River township, resigning the office when elected to the higher position. He had also served as school director of district No. 2, Rapid River township.

On December 24, 1896, Mr. Sherwood was united in marriage with Miss Ella J. Marshall, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William N. Marshall, of Rapid River township. This union has been a happy one and has been blessed by the birth of three children, Clayton M., Elma and Edna, the two latter being twins. Fraternally, Mr. Sherwood is a member of the Kalkaska Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, and takes

a deep interest in the success of the order. He has ever taken an active interest in the enterprises and undertakings which have been projected for the general good of the community and his attitude has been that of a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

LEWIS ENGMARK.

Lewis Engmark is one whose career excites the admiration and gains the respect of all, for through his diligence and persistent efforts he has won a leading place in agricultural circles in Kalkaska county, where he has made his home for a number of years. He is a native of Denmark, where he was born March 26, 1872. His father is Andrew Engmark and his mother's maiden name was Mary Jeppesdatter. They were married in their native land and when their son, the subject, was about sixteen years old, they came to America and settled in Charlevoix county, this state, where they lived about a year and a half. They then lived in the town of Mancelona for several years and in the spring of 1895 they settled in section 18, Cold Springs township, Kalkaska county, where they now reside. Lewis Engmark has always made his home with his parents, but is the owner of a fine farm of forty acres, located in section 16, Cold Springs township, which he has brought up to a high standard of excellence. He is energetic and progressive in his methods and though his farm is not as large as others in the locality, few excel it in point of improvements or proportionate products.

Mr. Engmark takes a lively and intelligent interest in the welfare of the commun-

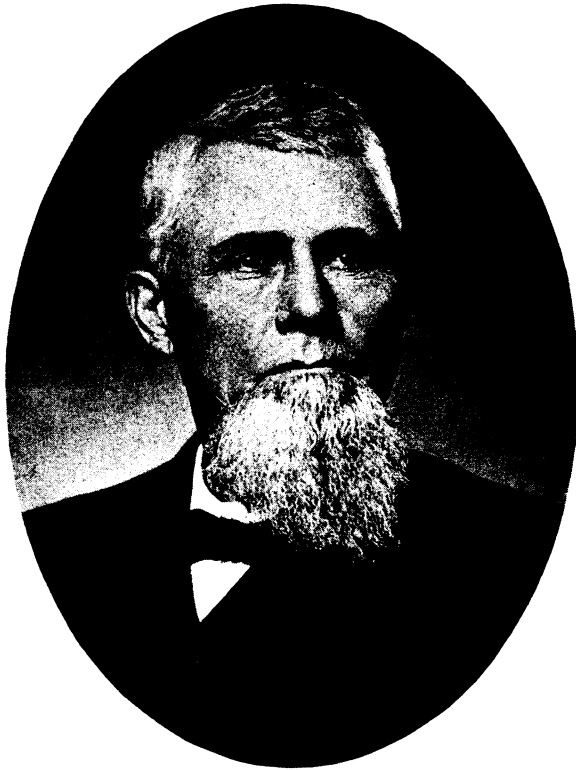
ity and invariably throws his influence to the right side of every moral issue. He has been honored by his fellow citizens with several public offices, having satisfactorily and efficiently served as justice of the peace, constable and in the spring of 1903 was elected township clerk. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Mancelona Lodge, No. 368. A man of independent and earnest thought, his line of action has come from a line of reasoning based upon his own observation and familiarity with passing events, not being governed by the ideas of others unless they seem to him based on sound principle and reason.

FREEMAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The thriving little city of Kalkaska, judicial center of the county of the same name, has attained to no little prestige as an industrial center, and among the most important manufacturing concerns of the place is that of which William C. Freeman is the president. The enterprise involved is one which has materially aided in giving the city prestige, while it has likewise contributed to the general progress and stable prosperity. Mr. Freeman is the head and front of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, which was organized through his efforts and which manufactures a wide range of specialties in wooden ware, representing many articles invented and patented by the honored president, who is one of the county's most honored and valued citizens.

The Freeman Manufacturing Company was incorporated under the laws of the state

of Missouri in 1883, having at the time been established in Louisiana, Missouri, from which place the business was removed to Kalkaska in the year 1888. The present important enterprise is the outgrowth of a modest manufacturing business established by Mr. Freeman in the year 1878, when he began the turning out of certain wooden ware specialties, under patents secured by himself. In Louisiana, Missouri, he expanded the scope of the business, which he there continued until he found it expedient to remove to Kalkaska, the supply facilities here being far superior, as beech and maple timber was to be here found in abundance and of the quality best adapted to the purposes. The original plant in Kalkaska represented an investment of about forty-five thousand dollars, and employment was afforded to about seventy-five persons, while the average annual output reached an aggregate of seventy-five thousand dollars. On the 27th of May, 1893, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of forty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars, including manufactured products and stock in the yards, while the insurance indemnity aggregated but sixteen thousand dollars. Within the same year the present plant of the company was built, the facilities being much larger than the original one. The investment aggregated fifty-five thousand dollars, and the capital stock of the concern, as incorporated under the laws of the state, is one hundred thousand dollars. The company gives employment to one hundred and fifty operatives in the factories, and about one hundred more persons are employed in a practically direct way, in clerical, executive and representative capacities. The annual output has now reached an average aggre-



WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.

gate of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and the concern consumes each year from three to four million feet of maple and beech timber. These facts indicate in a significant way to how great an extent the concern contributes to the industrial and commercial activity and precedence of the town in which the factory is located, and to the section of country from which supplies are derived. Much of the special machinery used in the plant represents the inventive genius of Mr. Freeman, who has protected his various devices and many of the products of the factory by patents. Much of the machinery was manufactured by him in a machine shop he established in Louisiana, Missouri, in 1872, and which he continued to operate until 1895, when he came to Kalkaska to give his personal attention and supervision to the plant here and to the executive and administrative affairs of the company of which he is president. In connection with the plant there has been fitted up a machine shop with the best of mechanical equipment and facilities, so that all repair work can be done in the same, as well as the manufacturing of many special machines and tools demanded, while facilities are also afforded for drafting, modeling, etc. The products of the company are shipped into all parts of the Union and an extensive export trade is also controlled, while both are constantly expanding in scope and importance. The company issues an attractive catalogue, descriptive of the wares manufactured, and these are varied in nature, including bowls, measures, scoops, dippers, ladles, dairy accessories, mauls, rolling pins, mashers, clothespins, laundry utensils and other specialties too numerous to mention. Mr. Freeman is a thoroughly skilled and practical

mechanic, having learned the machinist's trade when a boy. He gained his initial experience under the direction of his father, who was a blacksmith and a particularly skillful artisan. The father began the manufacturing of machines in 1841, having been at that time a resident of Illinois, and from that early date to the present our subject has been consecutively identified with manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Freeman is a native of the state of Tennessee, but when he was but eleven years of age his parents removed to Illinois, where he was reared and educated. He located in Louisiana, Missouri, in 1865, and there continued to reside until coming to Kalkaska. He is a man of unbending integrity, an excellent administrative officer and a loyal and public-spirited citizen, so that it is supererogatory to say that he is highly esteemed in both business and social circles.

WILLIAM ALBERT DEAN.

One of the well-known and influential citizens of Cold Springs township, Kalkaska county, Michigan, is William A. Dean, who for a number of years has resided here and successfully conducted one of the best farms in the township. He has always been actively interested in everything which tended to promote the development of this region, and has been confidently counted upon at all times to endorse progressive measures and to uphold the law, right and justice. Mr. Dean was born in the township of Grattan, Kent county, Michigan, on the 9th day of September, 1849, and is the son of Lawrence and Rose Anna (Ford) Dean. The

father was a native of New York state and the mother of Canada. They had a large family, comprising eleven children, of whom the subject was next to the eldest. When the latter was nine years old his parents removed to Mecosta county, Michigan, where William A. grew to manhood and received a good common-school education. Eventually he left Mecosta county and located in Ionia county, where for four years he followed farming. His first visit to Kalkaska county was in 1872 and he was at that time so favorably impressed with the general appearance of things here that he determined to make this his home. Not until 1879 was he enabled to locate here definitely and in the spring of that year he purchased forty acres of land in section 4, Rapid River township. He remained here three years and then sold that property and went to the upper peninsula of Michigan, where for five years he was engaged in land looking. His health then becoming impaired, he went to Hutchison, Kansas, where he remained until 1889, when he returned to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and settled on the farm where he now lives, located in Cold Spring township, on section 33. Mr. Dean owns one hundred and fifty-five acres, of which about one-third is improved and in a high state of tillage. He has erected good buildings on the place, planted good fruit trees and in many other ways enhanced the value of the property. He is a thorough and methodical farmer and stands high among his brother agriculturists of the township.

While living in Mecosta county, this state, Mr. Dean was married to Miss Fanny Singer, by whom he had three children, only one of whom is living, May, the wife of Hiram Brown. Mrs. Fanny Dean died,

and while in Hutchison, Kansas, Mr. Dean wedded Miss Mary Lucas, who was born in Centerville, St. Joseph county, Michigan, on July 28, 1862, and a daughter of John and Eliza (Foster) Lucas, natives of county Monaghan, Ireland. Prior to her marriage she was a successful teacher, having taught schools in St. Joseph, Cass and Kalkaska counties, Michigan, and Reno county, Kansas. Fraternally Mr. Dean is a member of Forest Lodge, No. 397, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he and his wife belong to Excelsior Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and Lodge No. 125, Daughters of Rebekah, at Greenwood. Though not a seeker after public position, Mr. Dean has served his fellow citizens in the capacities of highway commissioner, township treasurer and justice of the peace.

CHARLES R. HARDY.

One of the substantial and representative men of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is Charles R. Hardy, who is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Cold Springs township, where he owns a fine and productive farm. For a number of years he has been identified with the agricultural development of this region and is widely and favorably known. Mr. Hardy was born near Three Rivers, St. Joseph county, Michigan, September 21, 1849, and is the son of George and Frances (Arney) Hardy. The father was a native of England and the mother of Pennsylvania and their marriage resulted in eleven children, of which number the subject of this sketch is the tenth in order of birth. Charles R. Hardy was reared

in St. Joseph county, on his father's farm, and there took advantage of such educational facilities as were afforded in the public schools. In the spring of 1882 he came to Kalkaska county and settled in section 16, Cold Springs township, where he has since resided, with the exception of one year when he resided in Mancelona. He has here eighty acres of good land, of which about forty-five acres are under a high state of cultivation. He is practical and methodical in his operations and has uniformly met with a high degree of success. He does not confine himself to any one line of effort, but raises all the crops common to this section of country. He has a good residence and commodious barn and the well-kept fences and highly-cultivated fields indicate to the passerby that the owner is a man of pronounced taste and good judgment.

On February 27, 1873, while living in Kalkaska county, Michigan, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Pulver, who was born in Wayne county, New York, November 12, 1852, and a daughter of Milo and Jane (Crandall) Pulver, both of New York state. Their marriage has been blessed with three children, George A., Bernie (who died at the age of three years) and Jessie F. (who died at the age of eighteen years). Mr. Hardy has long occupied an enviable position in the community and has taken a leading part in local affairs, having held all the offices in Cold Springs township with the exception of that of township treasurer. At present he is efficiently serving as township supervisor. His fraternal affiliation is with Mancelona Lodge, No. 368, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is popular among all classes and exerts a beneficent influence in favor of all good measures.

MYRON J. DAVIS.

It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of the state lies not in the machinery of its government, or even its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. To this class belongs Myron J. Davis, who operates a splendid farm in section 20, Cold Springs township, Kalkaska county. Mr. Davis is a Yankee by birth, having been born in Vermont on the 17th of June, 1853. His parents were Richard and Cornelia (Marston) Davis, the father born in Vermont and the mother in Massachusetts. Of their six children, the subject is the second in order of birth. When he was four years of age his parents removed from Vermont to Canada, which was their home for the following three years. They then came to Genesee county, Michigan, where Myron J. grew to manhood and where he was given the benefit of attendance at the common schools, exception being made of three years spent in Illinois. On leaving Genesee county Mr. Davis came to Shiawasee county and, upon his marriage there, in 1883, he settled on a farm, which he continued to operate until March, 1896, when he came to Kalkaska county and settled on the farm which he now owns. His real estate holdings comprise one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which about seventy-five acres are in cultivation and producing abundant crops of all grains and vegetables commonly raised in this latitude. On the place is a comfortable residence, a good barn and other necessary outbuildings, while the general appearance of the place indicates the owner to be a man of sound judgment and excellent taste.

In Shiawasee county, this state, on July 29, 1883, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Ella Eames, who was born in that county on Christmas day, 1861, and was a daughter of William and Amanda (Moore) Eames, both natives of New York state. This has been a most happy and congenial union and has been blessed by the birth of one child, Lloyd E. Mrs. Davis possesses a charming personality and is well informed on topics of general interest, probably partly accounted for by the fact that between the ages of seventeen and twenty-six years she was successfully engaged in teaching school. Mr. Davis takes a deep interest in public affairs and has served as director of his school district and as treasurer of the township.

WILLIAM T. KLECKLER.

Back to the old Empire state of the Union must we turn in referring to the genealogy of Mr. Kleckler, since such knowledge as is obtainable indicates that his paternal ancestors came to that state from the German fatherland. The subject is now one of the honored and prosperous farmers of Missaukee county, and from his sturdy ancestors he has inherited those sterling traits of character which have enabled him to work out his own salvation and to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He has been practically dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood, and through his indefatigable industry and determination he has advanced step by step to the goal of independence and prosperity, richly meriting the reward of his ceaseless toil and endeavor.

William T. Kleckler was born in Steuben county, New York, on the 17th of September, 1850, and is the son of George and Lucinda (Whitehead) Kleckler, also natives of the same state. About 1851 they removed from New York state to Livingston county, Michigan, where the mother's death occurred, at the age of about sixty years. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of their four children and he lived at home until about twenty-two years of age, the meanwhile receiving such an education as could be obtained in the public schools. This training has been supplemented, however, in subsequent years through habits of close reading and keen observation of men and events, so that now he is considered a well informed man. At the age last mentioned the subject left home and took upon himself the responsibilities of life, first engaging as a clerk in a store, where he remained about two years. He then went into the grocery business at Oak Grove, Livingston county, but a couple of years later he commenced farming operations in that county. In October, 1882, he came to Missaukee county and located on the farm which is now his home, purchasing eighty acres in section 34, Bloomfield township. At the time of purchase this land was all wild and unimproved, but by dint of much hard labor he succeeded in reducing sixty acres of the tract to a tillable condition. He has made the best of improvements and has brought the place under a high state of cultivation, so that he has now one of the valuable and attractive farm estates in this section of the county. He has ever taken an active interest in the enterprises and undertakings which have been projected for the general good of the community and his attitude has been that

of a public-spirited, liberal and progressive citizen.

In Livingston county, Michigan, on July 3, 1874, Mr. Kleckler wedded Miss Ida M. Davis, who was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, on September 15, 1857, and the daughter of Martin L. and Mary E. (Smalley) Davis. To this union were born three children, Sherman G., Fred L. and Leroy. In matters political Mr. Kleckler has always supported the Republican party and has been honored by election to several positions of responsibility in his township, having served as township clerk several terms, supervisor one term and highway commissioner. His fraternal relations are with the Missaukee Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

EZRA S. HALL.

In one of the most exacting of all callings the subject of this sketch has attained distinction, being recognized as one of the most successful teachers in the county of Missaukee. He is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, his work as an educator having brought him prominently to the notice of the public, the result of which has been a demand for his services where a high standard of professional excellence is required. Mr. Hall was born in McGillvary, Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, on September 29, 1860. His parents were Robert and Margaret (Sharon) Hall, both natives of Ontario, who were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject was the fourth in the order of birth. He was reared in the parental home and was given splendid educational opportunities. After complet-

ing the common-school course he attended the Collegiate Institute at Park Hill, in Middlesex county, Ontario, seven miles from his home, he making the trip to and from daily on horseback. Upon graduating from this institute he took a course of practical instruction in teaching in the London Model School, at London, Ontario. He then took a position with the Grand Trunk Railroad Company at Ailsa Croix, where he learned telegraphy and was employed about a year. He then came to Saginaw, Michigan, and was employed as a clerk in a furnishing store for some months and then worked for about two years in saw-mills. In 1885-6 he attended normal classes conducted by Profs. McCook and Harris, at Mt. Pleasant. In 1887 he attended the Central Michigan Normal School at Alma (now Alma College) and on his final examinations had an average per cent. of ninety and one-half. In 1884 he commenced teaching at Mt. Pleasant, and about a year later engaged in the insurance business for a few months. He then taught school in Osceola county and in Missaukee county, and in 1888 went to Jennings, this state, and accepted the principalship of the schools there, continuing there until 1895, in March of which year he was elected county school commissioner of Missaukee county, which office he has since held, his long retention being a marked recognition of his ability and satisfactory discharge of the duties of this responsible position. He resided in Lake City until May, 1902, when he removed to his farm of forty acres, which is situated within the limits of the village of Lake City, and is here pleasantly situated in a comfortable and tasty rural home.

On August 25, 1888, at Evart, Michi-

ception of a short period spent in Lyons, Cook county, Illinois. In April, 1876, he came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and located land in Richland township, being the third settler in that township. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres in section 16, all wild land, which he at once started in to improve and on which he has developed a good home, having a large share of the place under active cultivation. He is engaged in all branches of general farming and has achieved a very gratifying success in the enterprise, having devoted to it almost his entire attention.

On February 25, 1861, in Will county, Illinois, Mr. Taylor wedded Miss Mary A. Hicks, who was born in Oneida county, New York, on February 16, 1840, and is a daughter of Joseph Hicks. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become the parents of thirteen children, namely: Weller H., a daughter, died in infancy; Eugenie A. is the wife of John English; William G.; Hiram B.; John C.; Jay H.; Arthur died at the age of about twenty years; Hugh S.; four others died in infancy, two in Illinois and two in Richland township. In a public capacity Mr. Taylor has served as supervisor of the township for many years and was the first treasurer of the township, having also held all the school and other offices in the township excepting that of justice of the peace. Mr. Taylor was appointed postmaster of Garfield when it was known by that name, and when the name was changed to Lucas he was also appointed postmaster, the last appointment being under the first McKinley administration and his tenure of the office having been continuous since then. He has proven a most efficient and satisfactory postmaster, having shown marked business ability and

an evident desire to please the patrons of the office. He is a genial gentleman and because of his pleasing personal qualities and his genuine worth he has won the regard and esteem of all who know him.

HENRY H. LONG.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a highly respected resident of Reeder township, Missaukee county, Michigan, and a record of the salient points in his life history will no doubt be of interest to those of his friends who are readers of this volume. Mr. Long was born on a farm in Champaign county, Ohio, on October 22, 1845, and is the son of Abel and Sarah Ann (Shroufe) Long, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Ohio. She died in Noble county, Indiana, in 1854, at the age of thirty-four years, while he died in 1887, at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject was the fifth born. Henry H. Long was quite young when his parents removed, with their family, to Noble county, Indiana, and there he passed the early years of his life. In December, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until the early part of 1863, when he received a severe gunshot wound in the right wrist at the battle of Iuka, Mississippi, and in consequence of the resulting disability he was discharged. He then returned to Noble county, Indiana, but shortly afterwards re-enlisted, this time in Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served until

the fall of 1865, when he received an honorable discharge from the service and again returned to his home county. He attended school the greater part of the time until 1868, when he went west, spending some time in Kansas and Missouri and other western states, being engaged for a time as a school teacher in Missouri. He then came to Michigan and here followed the lumbering business in different places until the spring of 1873, when he came to Lake City, Michigan, and shortly afterwards settled on the farm on which he now resides, in section 18, Reeder township. He first took up a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has since increased to two hundred acres, and of this tract he has one hundred acres improved and capable of producing abundant crops. He is an indefatigable worker and this, combined with good judgment and wise discrimination, has enabled him to realize a large degree of success in his undertaking.

Mr. Long was married in Cannington, Ontario, Canada, on April 19, 1875, to Miss Jane A. Parliament, who was born in Brock township, Ontario county, province of Ontario, Canada, October 11, 1856, and is a daughter of George and Margaret (McNerrin) Parliament, both natives of Canada. Of their seven children, Mrs. Long is the third in the order of birth and by her union with Mr. Long she has become the mother of three children, Harry P. and William H., living, and one son who died in infancy. Mr. Long has taken a deep interest in local public affairs and has served as township supervisor, township clerk, justice of the peace, superintendent of the poor and as a school officer. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with

the Grand Army of the Republic, Caldwell Post, at Lake City. He is a man widely known and by all admired for his sterling qualities of manhood.

JOHN ENGLISH.

Among the leading and progressive agriculturists of Richland township, Missaukee county, Michigan, the subject of this sketch has long occupied a conspicuous position. He is, like so many of the successful farmers of this region, a native of Canada, having been born in Cartwright township, Durham county, seventy miles east of Toronto, and the date of his birth was October 30, 1856. His parents were Robert and Elizabeth (Richardson) English, both natives of Canada, who came to Missaukee county, Michigan, in April, 1880, settling in Richland township. The mother's death occurred here on August 31, 1904, at the age of seventy-five years. The subject of this sketch was reared on the parental farmstead, receiving a good common-school education, and at the age of eighteen years he came to Missaukee county, Michigan, and was employed in the woods and on the river in the winters and springs, and worked at farm labor in the summers for about two years. He then returned to his old home in Canada, where he remained for a time, and then returned to Missaukee county and, in company with his brother James, bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 9, Richland township, and since that time has devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He now owns three hundred and sixty acres and has

erected a complete and well arranged set of farm buildings, having about one hundred and sixty acres of the place improved. He is thorough and practical in his methods and has achieved a distinctive success in the undertaking. His crops are abundant and in addition he also gives due attention to the auxiliary branches of farming, such as stock raising and fruit culture, finding these things profitable as well as pleasant.

On August 19, 1882, Mr. English was wedded to Miss Eugenie A. Taylor, daughter of William M. and Mary A. (Hicks) Taylor (whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume). She was born in Lyons, Cook county, Illinois, on July 7, 1864, and is the third born in a family of thirteen children, namely: Clara B., born May 9, 1889; Myrtle G., born February 24, 1891; Birdie M., born September 30, 1892; Mary E., born August 18, 1894, and John D., born July 24, 1899. The deceased children are Eva A., who was born June 19, 1884, and died November 29, 1889; Emma A., who was born October 4, 1885, and died April 14, 1897; James W., born April 18, 1886, died August 19, 1897. Prior to her marriage Mrs. English was a teacher for several years, having taught in the schools of district No. 2, Richland township. It may be stated that, in addition to his farming operations, Mr. English is also engaged in the mercantile business at Lucas and buys and ships potatoes and wool in large quantities. He is thoroughly practical in everything he does, the fact being undoubtedly the keynote to the success which has attended all his operations. The possessor of many eminent personal qualities, he has earned the sincere regard and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES ENGLISH.

Well and favorably known among the prominent and progressive farmers of Missaukee county, Michigan, is James English, who resides on section 9, Richland township. Mr. English was born about seventy miles east of Toronto, in Cartwright township, Durham county, Canada, on March 24, 1853, and is the third in the order of birth of the twelve children that blessed the marriage of his parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Richardson) English. He was reared under the parental roof, to the life of a farmer, and was well educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. He remained at home until October, 1875, when he came to Muskegon county, Michigan, and began working in the lumber woods. In December of the same year he came to Missaukee county and worked in the woods and on the river in what is now Richland township for Blodgett & Burns, being engaged in this way and also in farming for some seven or eight years, since which time he has confined his attention almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In the summer of 1878 he purchased, in company with his brother John, the southwest quarter of section 9, Richland township, where he made his home until the time of his marriage, in 1881, when he went to reside on the large farm owned by Delos A. Blodgett in Richland township. There he remained until the fall of 1891, when he settled on the farm on which he now resides, and which he had previously purchased. He erected on this place a lot of good and substantial farm buildings and here he is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of as good land as can be found in the township. He owns altogether nearly



JAMES ENGLISH, MABEL C. ENGLISH, DELOS A. ENGLISH AND MRS.
ELIZABETH ENGLISH.

seven hundred acres of land. In addition to caring for his own interests, Mr. English has for many years had the control and oversight of the extensive farms belonging to Delos A. Blodgett in Missaukee, Osceola and Clare counties, this fact being but another evidence of the high regard in which he is held by those who have known him for years. He takes a lively interest in all that concerns his community and has served efficiently as treasurer of Lake township and several years as highway commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 26, 1881, Mr. English was married to Miss Elizabeth Singlaub, who was born in Germany on September 5, 1858, the daughter of Nicholas and Anna K. (Shunk) Singlaub. The subject and his wife have two living children, Mabel C. and Deloss A., while two others died in infancy.

WILLIAM ENGLISH.

Canada has contributed some of her best citizens to the United States—men who have here entered into the spirit of our institutions and have not only gained pecuniary independence for themselves, but have also been a distinct acquisition to our population. The subject of this sketch was born in Haldemand township, Northumberland county, about seventy miles east of Toronto, Canada, on February 23, 1848, and is the eldest of the twelve children born to his parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Richardson) English. The parents were both natives of Ontario, Canada, and came to Missaukee

county, Michigan, in April, 1880, settling in Richland township. Here the mother died on August 31, 1904, in the seventy-fifth year of her age. The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in Canada and received a good education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Missaukee county, walking the distance from Lowell, Kent county. During the winters he worked in the woods, in the spring was a log driver on the rivers, and in the summer and fall worked at farm labor. For ten years he was in the employ of Thomas Burns. In August, 1884, Mr. English settled on the farm where he now resides, purchasing at that time forty acres of mill land, which he has subsequently increased to eighty acres, nearly all of which is in cultivation and producing abundant crops of all the products common to this locality. He has a good set of farm buildings, well arranged for the various purposes for which intended, and conducts his operations according to the latest and most improved methods.

Mr. English was married in Bowmanville, Durham county, Ontario, Canada, on August 28, 1875, to Miss Charlotte McBrian, who was born in Alnwick, Northumberland county, Ontario, on July 9, 1846, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Collins) McBrian. The parents, who were natives of Ireland, and who both died in Northumberland county, were the parents of five children, Mrs. English being the eldest of the number. Mr. and Mrs. English have four children living, Willis A.; Cora Blanche, the wife of Claude Warden; Willie L.; Genie Mae; they have buried three children, as follows: James N. was killed near Lake City, at the age of nine and a half

years, by a runaway of a yoke of steers; one son died in infancy; Wilber W. died in Miami, Florida, April 29, 1905, in his twenty-sixth year. In local public affairs Mr. English has long taken a prominent part, having served for several terms as treasurer of Richland township and school director for fifteen years. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Modern Macabees. In all relations of life he has been true to every trust and has won and retains the warm friendship of all who know him.

HIRAM SCHEPERS.

But few citizens in the prime of life gain so enviable a standing in the good opinion of their fellow men as has been gained by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, or who is more deservedly entitled to the eminent position he holds in the esteem of the community in which he lives. Mr. Schepers was born on a farm in Allegan county, this state, on January 1, 1860, and is the son of the late Elder John Schepers and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Rabbers. John Schepers was a native of the Netherlands, born May 25, 1837, and accompanied his parents to America in 1849. He here married, his wife having also been a native of the Netherlands and having accompanied her parents to this country in 1847. After their marriage they settled in Allegan county, where she died in 1863. After this bereavement Mr. Schepers studied for the ministry and after he was ordained he preached in Chicago, Illinois, Lafayette, Indiana, and Ackley, Iowa, and from the latter place he came to Missaukee

county in January, 1882, and settled in Clam Union township, where he was pastor of the Christian Reformed church. He was known as the father of that denomination in northern Michigan, having been its first minister here, and he organized all the churches of that denomination in Missaukee county excepting the one at Vogel Center, in Clam Union township. He continued in the active ministry until his death, which occurred on August 13, 1902. He and his first wife became the parents of but one child, the subject of this sketch. The latter lived with his grandfather, Hiram Schepers, in Allegan county, this state, until he was fifteen years old, and then went to live with his father, who had remarried and then resided in Lafayette, Indiana. He also accompanied the latter to Iowa, where he resided for seven years, or until the fall of 1883, when he came to Missaukee county and settled on a farm in Clam Union township. He a little later purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he removed and to which he has since given his attention, with gratifying financial results. He is now the owner of seven hundred acres of good land, and has about one hundred acres of it improved and in a fine tillable condition. He is diversified in his operations, raising all the crops suited to the soil and climate.

In Ackley, Iowa, on January 1, 1882, Mr. Schepers was married to Miss Margaret Alderts, who was born in Lafayette, Indiana, and is a daughter of Peter and Sarah Alderts. To them have been born four children, Jennie, John, Celia and Harry. Mr. Schepers has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and has held the offices of superintendent of the poor in Missaukee

county (for thirteen years), supervisor of Clam Union township for several terms, and highway commissioner. In the fall of 1904 he was elected treasurer of Missaukee county and is now efficiently performing the duties of that position. Few men in Missaukee county are better known or have more warm friends than the subject, a standing well deserved because of his many eminent personal qualities.

CHARLES R. BURLESON.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life these lines are devoted is prominently connected with the journalism of northern Michigan, and at this time is publisher of the McBain Chronicle, one of the most popular papers of Missaukee county, comparing favorably with the best local sheets in this section of the state in news, editorial ability and mechanical execution. The county recognizes in Mr. Burleson not only a keen newspaper man, but also a representative citizen, whose interest in all that affects the general welfare has been of such a high character as to win for him a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people.

Mr. Burleson was born in Middlebury, Elkhart county, Indiana, on June 18, 1868, and is the son of Stephen and Mary Ann (Gould) Burleson, who changed their residence to McBain, Michigan, in the spring of 1897. Stephen Burleson served three years and four months in the Union army during the Civil war, and now lives a retired life, his former vocation having been that of a farmer. He is the father of two children, one that died in infancy and the subject of this sketch. When Charles R.

Burleson was about a year old he was taken by his parents to Steuben county, Indiana, where his boyhood days were passed and where he received a good practical education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he came to Wexford county, Michigan, and settled in Antioch township in the midst of a dense wilderness, their home being twelve miles from a railroad station. There during the following eleven years he assisted his father, first in the laborious task of clearing the land and then followed the plow and attended to the other multitudinous duties which fell to the lot of the early farmers here. He then married, and in the fall of 1892 he came to McBain, Missaukee county, and followed the carpenter's trade until February, 1897, when he purchased the McBain Chronicle and has since been the sole proprietor of that excellent publication, wielding in that capacity a wide influence for the best interests of the community. In September, 1901, Mr. Burleson was appointed postmaster of McBain, and is now efficiently performing the duties of that position.

On September 21, 1891, Mr. Burleson wedded Miss Minnie E. Speers, daughter of Ezra and Hannah Speers, and to them have been born three children, Vera M., Gladys I. and Orla R. Mr. Burleson has since coming here occupied a leading position in public affairs and is now serving his second consecutive term as president of the village, being the only incumbent of the office here who has ever succeeded himself. He has also been a member of the school board for several years, and has served as justice of the peace and clerk of the township and village. In his fraternal relations he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. A man of acknowledged ability and possessing a pleasing disposition, it is not strange that he has won a host of warm and loyal friends since making his home here.

JOHN LUTKE.

The subject of this sketch, who is successfully conducting a highly improved farm in section 29, Clam Union township, Missaukee county, Michigan, and who occupies the responsible position of supervisor of the township, is a native of far-away Holland, where he was born on February 10, 1848. His parents were Thomas and Alice (Kurs) Lutke, who were natives of the same country and who came to America in 1869 and settled in Allegan county, Michigan. They came to Missaukee county in 1872 and settled in section 30, Clam Union township, where the mother died in March, 1891, when upwards of seventy years of age. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of their four children and spent the years of his youth in his native land, receiving a good education in the public schools. Coming to America in 1868, he located in Ottawa county, Michigan, where he was employed at farm labor until 1871. In January of that year he came to Missaukee county and has been a resident of Clam Union township since that time. He is the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of good land and has one hundred and ninety acres of it improved and in a high state of cultivation—a marked contrast to its wild condition when he obtained possession of it. He gives attention to all the crops common to this

section and has met with reasonable success in his labors. He is generally regarded as one of the best farmers in the township, a reputation well merited.

In Clam Union township, on June 14, 1877, Mr. Lutke wedded Miss Tetge Sikkens, a native of the Netherlands, born August 27, 1856, and to them have been born the following children: Katie is the wife of James Hoekwater; Alice is the wife of Joseph Nederhoed; and Sarah, Jennie, Abel H., Anna, Maggie, Thomas F. and Florence. In the way of public office Mr. Lutke has served as supervisor of Clam Union township several terms, as probate judge four years, township treasurer, school assessor for upwards of twenty years, and justice of the peace for many years. He is acknowledged as a leader in thought and action in his community and his voice and influence is always to be found on the side of every question that promises to advance the general welfare of the community.

JOHN H. EPPINK.

Though of foreign birth, the subject of this sketch has passed so nearly all his life in the United States that he may almost be called a product of this country. Thoroughly loyal to the land of his adoption and all her institutions, he is American in heart and feeling, though naturally retaining in his heart a warm spot for the land of his nativity. John H. Eppink is a native of the Netherlands, where he was born on December 4, 1846. His parents were Benjamin and Grace (Walters) Eppink and they had four children, of whom the subject is the

second in order of birth. The latter was but six months old when the family emigrated to America, at which time they came to Allegan county, Michigan, remaining there during the remainder of their days. The subject was reared in that county and secured a good practical education in the schools of that neighborhood. He remained upon his father's farm until about twenty years old, and then he engaged in the mercantile business at Graafshap, Allegan county, which he continued until 1879, when he sold out and entered the office of county treasurer, to which he had been elected and in which he served four years. During his official career he resided in Allegan and upon the expiration of his term of office he engaged in the mercantile business there, in which he continued for four years. In the spring of 1888 he came to Lucas, Missaukee county, Michigan, and erected a saw-mill, which he operated for about two years, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He then entered the mercantile and real estate business, in which he has since continued and in which he has achieved a distinctive success. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he operates and which he has found to be a profitable source of income. He is practical and methodical in all his operations and no detail of his enterprises is so trifling as to escape his attention, the result being a very gratifying degree of success.

In Allegan county, this state, on April 22, 1868, Mr. Eppink wedded Miss Lannette Notier, who was born in Allegan county on December 5, 1849, the daughter of John and Mary Notier. The subject and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Sena, the wife of William H. Tay-

lor; Mary, the wife of George E. Lamb, and John B. Mr. Eppink has held the office of justice of the peace in Richland township and because of his fine personal qualities has won and retains the sincere regard of all his acquaintances.

CORNELIUS CATS.

Among those men who have by their earnest and indefatigable efforts accumulated a comfortable material estate, and at the same time have won for themselves the sincere regard and esteem of their fellow men, the subject of this sketch occupies a conspicuous position. Mr. Cats, who resides on section 3, Clam River township, was born in Leeland township, Ottawa county, Michigan, on November 21, 1850, and is the son of Jacob and Nellie (Brookmore) Cats. These parents were natives of the Netherlands and emigrated to America about 1848 and settled in Ottawa county, Michigan, where they remained until their deaths. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of their two children and was reared chiefly in Ottawa county, where he attended the common schools. While residing in this county he was employed in various places, chiefly at saw-mill work. In December, 1871, he came to Missaukee county and purchased forty acres of land in section 3, Clam Union township, it being wild and unimproved land at that time. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly all of which has been improved. In all business affairs with which he is connected he has shown qualities of a high order and has many admirers of a stanch and

loyal character, who esteem him at his true worth.

Mr. Cats was married in Clam Union township, this county, April 11, 1872, to Miss Jeltje Bouwma, who was born in Leeland township, Ottawa county, Michigan, October 7, 1854, and the daughter of David and Teesje Bouwma. To the subject and his wife have been born the following children: Mellie is the wife of Henry Mulder; Katie is the wife of John Quist; Jacob; David; Agnes is the wife of Henry DaBoer; Rene; Hattie, who is the wife of Claude Youngs; Johanna; Minnie; Maggie; Lizzie, and another one named Lizzie, who died in infancy. In local public affairs Mr. Cats has occupied a conspicuous position, having held the office of supervisor of Clam Union township, township clerk and school director. In all the characteristics that go to make up a successful life the subject of this sketch has been well equipped and his life career but goes to show what may be accomplished by the man of energy and determination. He has led an eminently useful life in his community and his influence has ever been exerted on the side of right and morality.

WILLIAM S. SHAW.

Among those who have been prominently concerned in the ushering in of new eras of industrial activity in Charlevoix county stands Mr. Shaw, who is president and manager of the Boyne City Tanning Company and who is known as one of the representative business men and loyal citizens of this section of the Wolverine state. His extensive interests place him among the leaders

in industrial circles in northern Michigan and he has achieved that success which is the logical result of enterprise, systematic effort, resolute purpose and straightforward methods. There are no other qualities absolutely essential to development, and upon the ladder of his own building he has climbed to prominence and prosperity, while in the community with whose interests he is so closely and conspicuously identified he is held in the highest esteem and confidence. Concerning the important industry of which Mr. Shaw was practically and essentially the founder we are able to give a comparatively adequate idea by quoting somewhat freely and with slight metaphrase from a descriptive article appearing in the anniversary number of the Boyne Citizen, under date of September 2, 1904:

"The extensive tanneries of the Boyne City Tanning Company were located and established here by W. S. Shaw in 1901. The large supply of hemlock bark, inexhaustible for many years to come, and the fine shipping facilities at the upper end of Pine lake, wielded a mighty influence in bringing these tanneries to Boyne City. A large tract of land was obtained, the same being located on the lake shore and in the western part of the town. Building operations began in the spring of 1901, under the supervision of Mr. Shaw. At the tannery were erected the first buildings in this place of cement construction in the matter of foundations, proving beyond a doubt their permanency as last durations for manufacturing purposes. By early winter the plant was ready to do business. The total number of buildings in use at the tannery at the time of this writing is thirteen, of which four are brick, one of stone and brick,



W. S. SHAW.

one of cement blocks and six of frame construction. The names, dimensions and construction material of these buildings are here noted: Roll house, wood, sixty by one hundred and thirty-two feet; machine and blacksmith shop, brick, forty by fifty feet; warehouse, frame, thirty-six by one hundred and fifty feet; boiler house, brick, forty-four by sixty-five feet; leach house and sweat pits, stone and brick, forty-four by one hundred and seventy feet; hide house, brick, fifty by eighty feet; dry house, wood, fifty by three hundred and thirty-six feet; yard and beam house, wood, sixty by five hundred feet; engine house, brick, forty-four feet square; tank house, wood, sixty by one hundred and twenty feet; offal house, wood, twenty-four by forty-eight feet; hair house, cement blocks, thirty by fifty feet, and the office of brick and of adequate dimensions for the accommodation of the executive and clerical staff of the company.

These buildings are well protected against fire by the use of an underwriters' compound fire pump, with a capacity of one thousand gallons per minute, and there is also a house with a reel of one thousand feet capacity and a present equipment of seven hundred and fifty feet of hose. The premises are furnished with an underground system of cast-iron pipes, with six hydrants. A complete electric-lighting plant is operated in connection with the other machinery of the works. Eight hundred cords of tan bark are used monthly for tanning purposes in addition to large quantities of chestnut and other tanning extracts, the hemlock bark being purchased of the firms of W. H. White & Company, G. von Platen, Boyne City Lumber Company, of Boyne City, and Cobbs & Mitchell, of Cadillac. The ma-

chinery of this immense plant is kept running by hides brought from the markets of the world. Australia competes with Patagonia as a supplier of hides; Cape Colony with British Columbia; China with Mexico and India with Cuba. Every land forwards its contribution of hides, that the tanning liquor of the hemlock trees may turn these skins into valuable materials for shoe manufacturers. Eighty hands find employment in the tannery and receive in annual wages the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The product is exclusively sole leather and amounts to four million pounds a year. All this is shipped to Boston and other eastern points where the largest plants for shoe manufacturing are located.

On the south terrace Mr. Shaw has put up twenty or more houses for his workmen. These are all comfortable homes with modern improvements, including electric lighting. The tannery is one of the most important industries in Boyne City and as there is an abundance of bark in this section the plant can be successfully operated for many years to come."

This great concern bases its operations upon the ample capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, all utilized in the prosecution of the enterprise, while the annual business transactions have reached the average aggregate of seven hundred thousand dollars. The corporation is a close one, as over nine-tenths of the stock is held by Mr. Shaw. In the prosecution of operations ten thousand cords of tan bark are utilized annually. Mr. Shaw has been identified with the tanning industry for a full score of years, and his intimate knowledge of all practical details makes him especially well equipped for the supervision

of the large plant in Boyne City, while as an executive and administrative officer his powers are equally well developed and matured.

William S. Shaw was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on the 22d of July, 1869, and there he passed his early youth, having duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native city and having supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the Fort Plain Institute, at Fort Plain, New York. He initiated his independent career at Warden, province of Quebec, Canada, where he became identified with the tanning industry when about sixteen years of age. The family name has long been concerned with this branch of industrial activity and our subject's father was associated with others in the ownership and operation of the largest tanneries in the dominion of Canada, tanning more than half the sole leather manufactured in Canada. The family was early founded on American soil, the original ancestors in the new world having located in the colony of Massachusetts, while later the family was found prominently represented in the civic and industrial life of the state of New York. Mr. Shaw is a son of Brackley and Marcia Jane (Bartlett) Shaw, both of whom were born in the state of Massachusetts. The father is yet living, at the age of seventy-three years, while the mother died in 1884. Our subject was concerned with tanneries in St. Leonard and Roxton Falls, Quebec, and later at Huntsville and Bracebridge, Ontario, from which latter place he came to Boyne City in 1901. He built and owned the two last named tanneries, which were the largest in Canada at that time. At these points he made his reputation as a tanner of first-class

sole leather and accumulated considerable means during the operation of these tanneries from 1891 to 1900. In 1902 Mr. Shaw, with others, organized the Boyne City Chemical Company, he holding one-third of the stock and being president of the concern ever since its organization. This business consumes daily one hundred and ninety-two cords of wood, supplying the Boyne City Charcoal Iron Company with its charcoal, and shipping the wood alcohol to Buffalo and the acetate of lime to New York. This concern produces more wood alcohol and acetate of lime than any other plant in the United States. The organization of this company and its subsequent success has been in a large measure due to the foresight, courage and push displayed by Mr. Shaw and his fellow-promoters, as the business was an entirely new one to all concerned. He has fully identified himself with the best interests of the town of his adoption and is one of our most progressive and public-spirited citizens and is known as a business man of the highest class and as one well worthy of unqualified confidence and regard. He is a large stockholder in the Boyne City State Bank, of which he is vice-president, while he is also vice-president of the local board of trade. He has recently erected a fine modern residence in the city and this pleasant home is a center of gracious hospitality. In political matters Mr. Shaw is independent, voting for men and measures that accord with his views, regardless of party lines. Though reared as a Presbyterian, he is not affiliated with any religious denomination, though in full sympathy and harmony with all churches, being ever ready to assist in every worthy religious or benevolent movement.

In Bracebridge, Canada, on the 14th of June, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaw to Miss Edith Pratt, who was there reared and educated, her parents having been of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have four children, Eleanor, Harold, Clarence and Norman.

HIRAM LUCAS.

The subject of this brief sketch has long enjoyed distinction in the locality of his residence, Lucas village, Richland township, Missaukee county, Michigan, having been named in his honor, and he has in many other ways merited the respect which is universally accorded him. Mr. Lucas is a native of the kingdom of Hanover, Prussia, where he was born on March 23, 1830. His early years were spent on a farm and he was given the benefit of attendance at the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he came to America with his parents and located in Allegan county. He is the son of Stephen and Gertrude Lucas, natives also of Prussia, who came to America in 1847 and made their homes in Allegan county, this state, until their deaths. They were the parents of six children. After reaching this country the subject was for about ten years employed at farm labor in the vicinity of Kalamazoo, but in 1855 he settled in Fillmore township, Allegan county, where he engaged in farming and continued there until the spring of 1882, when he came to Missaukee county and settled in section 16, Richland township, where he has since resided. He purchased forty acres of land and improved it in many respects, erecting a

good set of farm buildings and cultivating the land in the most practical manner, so that he has been enabled to realize a large success in the enterprise.

In Kalamazoo, Michigan, on September 7, 1853, Mr. Lucas was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Kools, a native of the Netherlands. To them have been born the following children: Sarah is the wife of Herman Fredericks; Katie is the wife of William Fredericks; Abraham; Thomas, deceased; Simon; Henry; Mary; Dick; Josie, who is the wife of H. Hamming. In local public affairs Mr. Lucas has evinced a live interest and has been honored by election to the positions of highway commissioner and justice of the peace, performing the duties of these positions to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. All in all, he has exhibited in every avenue of his life's activities the elements which commend a man to his fellow men and few residents of Richland township occupy a more exalted position in the regard of the people generally.

ABRAHAM LUCAS.

Among the representative and progressive farmers of Richland township, Missaukee county, Michigan, none are held in higher regard than the gentleman whose name heads this brief article. Mr. Lucas was born in Fillmore township, Allegan county, Michigan, on December 24, 1857, and is the son of Hiram and Nancy (Kools) Lucas, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The subject was reared on the parental homestead in Allegan county, where he also attended the common schools,

receiving a fair education. In the fall of 1882 he came to Missaukee county and settled in Richland township, where he has since been a resident. For about twelve years of this time he operated a saw and shingle mill at Lucas, aside from which farming has been his main occupation. He is the owner of eighty acres of good land, about sixty-five acres of which he has improved and brought up to a high standard of agricultural perfection. He has a nice house, good barn and well-kept fences, the general appearance of the place indicating the owner to be a man of good taste and sound judgment. He is up-to-date in his methods and has realized a gratifying success in the enterprise.

Mr. Lucas was married in Allegan county, this state, on October 1, 1882, to Miss Jane Rabbers, a native of this state, and to them have been born the following children: H. Robert, John, Evart, Nellie, Cornelius, Sarah A. and Thomas. In local public affairs he has always taken a commendable interest and has served six years as township clerk, three years as township supervisor and as justice of the peace for many years. He is a Republican in politics, and a man highly regarded by all who know him.

BENJAMIN F. GOOCH.

Mr. Gooch, who died on July 7, 1904, was one of the pioneers of pioneers in Osceola county, with whose organization he was concerned and with whose upbuilding and development he was prominently identified, so that the following incidental or reminiscent paragraphs are particularly apropos in

this connection. Osceola county was originally attached to Mecosta county, of which it comprised one-third, being designated as Green township. In 1860 Mr. Gooch was made pathmaster of the road district comprised of the present Osceola county, then a district of Green township, Mecosta county, and thus he was the first county officer in Osceola county, his district having comprised the entire county, while at the present time it is interesting to note that there are several road districts in the relatively small area of Richmond township. In 1860 the only thoroughfare in the county was a logging road which traversed this section. This data is secured from a copy of the *Hershey Clarion*, published in June, 1894.

In a review of the early history of the county road before the Aurora Old Settlers' Society, in February, 1897, the following pertinent references are made to Mr. Gooch:

"In 1857 he brought the first pigs to the county, getting them from a Mr. Clarke, at Sparta, who, being a Democrat, said, 'I don't know what breed they are but there isn't an abolition hair in them.' In 1860 he stayed over night at Gooch's house, and a litter of pigs, descendants from the original ones he had supplied, were shown him. There were several spotted pigs and Gooch showed him the abolition blood cropping out. Times were hot, and Gooch said to Clarke 'Abolition is in the air and you had just as well acknowledge the south is wrong.'

"Mr. Gooch killed deer at Davenport Landing, practically within the present corporate limits of the city of Grand Rapids. In early times he met men hauling wheat from Clinton county to Detroit, where the product would command fifty cents per

bushel. One man, who drove an ox team, in reply to the query as to whether he was loaded with wheat, said: "Yes, by ——! I'm hauling wheat to Detroit to buy tea. I'll drink tea as long as I can get a pound for three bushels of wheat, but when I have to give more than three bushels I'll quit, by ——!"

Upon Lincoln's call for troops to aid in suppressing the southern rebellion, Mr. Gooch walked to Grand Rapids and enlisted, being the first volunteer soldier accredited to Richmond township, Osceola county. He participated in some of the severest campaigns and bloodiest battles of the war, among which may be mentioned the Peninsula campaign, Williamsburg, siege of Yorktown, first and second battles of Bull Run, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and North and South Anna rivers. He was mustered out on June 20, 1864, as a non-commissioned officer, and returned to his home and resumed the avocation of peace. He was a charter member of the Grand Army Post, and later its commander and quartermaster. He was a staunch Republican in politics.

Mr. Gooch was twice married. In Ionia, on the 17th of October, 1865, he wedded Miss Desdemonia Harrington, and she died on the 5th of April, 1895, of pneumonia. She had been a very successful teacher prior to her marriage, having taught in the schools at Grand Rapids and Newago. She was a woman of high intellectuality and broad information, and during her life accumulated much valuable material bearing upon subjects of interest to her, having several volumes of scrap books carefully systematized. She had made a study of medicine but never engaged in practice.

No children were born of this union, but an adopted daughter, Sylvia, is now the wife of Frederick Kincaid, of Hersey. On the 28th of September, 1898, Mr. Gooch was united in marriage to Mrs. Caroline Yerkes, widow of Norman Yerkes, who died on the 4th of August, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes came from Canada and settled in Hersey at the time of its inception. Mr. Yerkes became identified with lumbering and other interests and did much for the advancement of local interests, having, among other enterprises, erected a substantial business block in the village.

JAMES M. SAUL.

This representative farmer and honored citizen of Grant township, Clare county, claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, since he was born in Williams county, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1841, being a representative of one of the sterling old families of that commonwealth. He is a son of George and Esther (Fetters) Saul, both of whom died in the county of his birth, the father having been a farmer by vocation and a man of unwavering integrity and honor. This worthy couple became the parents of twelve children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth, while of the number nine are living.

James M. Saul was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and duly availed himself of the educational advantages afforded by the common schools. When the dark cloud of civil war spread its pall over the national horizon he tendered his aid in the suppression of the rebellion and proved a

brave and loyal son of the republic. In the autumn of 1862 he enlisted as a member of the First New York Sharpshooters, having been a resident of the Empire state at the time, and with the same he continued to serve until practically the close of the war, save for the period during which he was held in captivity by the Confederates. He participated in a number of the most spirited and important engagements incidental to the progress of the great conflict, and at Petersburg, Virginia, in the autumn of 1864, was taken prisoner and held in captivity about six and one-half months, during which he experienced the privations and horrors incident to incarceration in Libby Prison and the prisons on Belle Isle and in Salisbury, North Carolina. He was finally released and received his honorable discharge after victory had crowned the Union arms. He retains a lively interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of his military service Mr. Saul returned to his native county, where he continued to devote his attention principally to agricultural pursuits until the autumn of 1874, when he came with his family to Clare county, Michigan, and became one of the pioneer farmers of Grant township, where he has ever since maintained his home and where success has crowned his efforts during the long intervening years. He purchased forty acres of wild land in section 1, and has since added to the same until he now has a fine homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, improved with excellent buildings, including a modern residence, while about one hundred acres of the place are under cultivation,

yielding excellent returns for the labors expended. Mr. Saul is a man of energy and good judgment and is ever found loyal to all the duties and obligations of citizenship, being a staunch Republican in his political proclivities but having no ambition for official preferment.

On the 24th of December, 1867, in Hillsdale county, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Saul to Miss Mary Hoyer, who was born in Hancock county, Ohio, on the 2d of August, 1843, being the second of the nine children born to Samuel and Rebecca (Stahl) Hoyer, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania and both of whom died in Steuben county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Saul have five children,—Samuel A., Frank E., Garfield A., Josephine Ellen and Myrtle V. The elder daughter is the wife of Roy A. Hoover, and Myrtle is the wife of Leamon H. Hoover.

THOMAS R. MCSWEEN.

The subject of this memoir impressed his individuality upon the business and social life of Reed City and his name was a synonym of integrity and honor, so that he gained and retained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was for many years prominently identified with local affairs and is to be considered as one of the pioneers of Osceola county. He served as station agent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad at Reed City for more than a quarter of a century, being incumbent of this position at the time of his death, and it is signally fitting that in this publication be incorporated a tribute to his

memory as a worthy and representative citizen.

Thomas Robb McSween was born in Southampton, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of May, 1855, being a son of Angus and Charlotte (Robb) McSween, the father of stanch Scottish lineage and the mother of English lineage. The father was a native of Scotland, whence he came to America when young, becoming a successful merchant in Ontario, where he continued to reside for many years, finally coming as a pioneer to Reed City. He was engaged in the dry goods business in Leamington, Canada, but lived a retired life after coming to Reed City until his death, in June, 1889, at the age of sixty-five years. His devoted wife still resides here, being held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the sphere of her influence. She is a prominent and zealous member of the Congregational church, as was also her husband, and though now approaching the psalmist's span of three score years and ten she is still active in the various departments of church work and is frequently called upon to serve as delegate to its conventions. Of her children only three, two daughters and one son, are living, Charles being a representative business man of Leamington, Canada.

The subject of this memoir passed his boyhood days in his native province, and received his early educational discipline in the public schools, being for a time a student in an excellent educational institution at Strathroy, Ontario. In 1873 he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the art of telegraphy, in the town of Windsor, just across the river from the city of Detroit, Michigan, and within that same year, having become a skilled operator in the mean-

while, he came to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he was employed in the establishment of Foster & Company until the autumn of 1874, when he became telegraph operator in the office of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad at Traverse City. In the autumn of the next year he was transferred to Reed City, where he was operator until the spring of 1876, when he was made local agent for the company, remaining in tenure of this position until his life's labors were ended. He was signally true and faithful in even the less important duties devolving upon him, and was trusted and honored by the officials of the company which he so long served, while his unfailing courtesy and loyalty of character gained to him warm and abiding friendships, which he ever appreciated and held inviolate. He was summoned into eternal rest on the 26th of August, 1902, and the community felt a sense of personal loss and bereavement when this well known and popular citizen was thus called from the scene of his endeavors.

In a reminiscent way it may be stated that at the time when Mr. McSween assumed charge of the telegraph office in Reed City the service afforded was over a single wire to Traverse City, while the railway station here was a small and primitive structure. This building was destroyed by fire in the year 1882, when a somewhat better building was erected, the same being later utilized for other purposes, after the erection of the present attractive depot. When he assumed control of the local business of the railroad company the duties of the office were not great, as Reed City was but a small village and the surrounding districts but slightly developed. He witnessed the substantial growth of the town and the in-

crease in the business of the railroad company kept pace with the march of development and improvement, so that he was incumbent of a very important executive office at the time of his demise, seven assistants having been demanded in handling the office and manual work about the station.

In his political proclivities Mr. McSween was a stalwart Republican and ever took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour, while he was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, ever ready to give his aid and influence in support of all measures for the general good of the town and county. He served one term as president of the village council, but was never a seeker of official preferment. He was a charter member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, being worshipful master of the same at the time of his death; the impressive services of the Masonic order were utilized in the conducting of his funeral. While master of his lodge it was the privilege and marked pleasure of Mr. McSween to confer the three degrees of the ancient-craft Masonry upon his elder son, who is likewise an appreciative member of this time-honored fraternity. Mr. McSween was also an active member of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, while he and his wife were charter members of Reed City Chapter, No. 265, Order of the Eastern Star. He served for nine consecutive years as a member of the board of education and was a prime factor in the building of the high school, and at all times showed a loyal interest in local affairs and in furthering the material and civic progress of the town in which he so long maintained his home. The railroad company

tendered him more lucrative positions on several occasions, but his interests were centered in Reed City and he did not accept the overtures, having also been tendered good positions with western railroad companies. Mr. McSween was a devoted and consistent member of the Congregational church and an active worker in the same, having held various official positions and having rendered most acceptable service as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 24th of April, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McSween to Miss Olinda Kingsley, a daughter of Judson Kingsley, of Kingsley Station, near Traverse City. Mr. Kingsley was one of the honored pioneers of that section, having removed thither from Sycamore, Illinois. He developed a fine farm in the midst of the virgin forest, and on his original homestead was laid out the village which was named in his honor. He was one of the influential men of his county and was engaged in the general merchandise business at Kingsley Station for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in December, 1884. Mrs. McSween has served as telegraph operator at Kingsley Station and upon the promotion of her future husband to the office of station agent at Reed City she was promoted telegraph operator here, continuing to serve in this capacity for one year after her marriage. One son survives the honored father and still remains with the mother at the pleasant home in Reed City. The children, in order of birth, being as follows: John M. was killed in a railroad wreck at East Paris, four miles from Grand Rapids, December 26, 1903; Ethel M., deceased, and Warner K. Mrs.

McSween is a devoted member of the Congregational church and is prominent in its work and also in the social affairs of the town, where she has a wide circle of friends.

CARL C. STOLL.

In the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence on the part of the average man fighting the every-day battle of life, there is but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter; but for a mind fully awake to the reality and meaning of human existence there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man who without other means than a clear mind, a strong arm and a true heart conquers fortune and gains not only the temporal rewards of his toil but also that which is greater and higher, the respect and confidence of those with whom his years of active labor have placed him in contact. America is distinctively a cosmopolitan nation; she has drawn from the four quarters of the world and rapidly assimilated the heterogeneous elements. To no country, however, does she owe more than to Germany, from whose provinces have come men of sturdy integrity, determined purpose and marked intellectual vigor,—men who have proved both builders and conservators. The German-American is in the average case imbued most thoroughly with the spirit of our national institutions and brings to bear his strength of manhood in perpetuating and advancing the higher interests of the republic. The subject of this sketch is known and honored as one of the representative and public-spirited citizens of Clare county,

where he has maintained his home for more than thirty years and where he has attained success through his well directed efforts in connection with the great basic art of agriculture, his well improved and valuable farm being located in Grant township. He came from Germany to the United States when a young man and has made his life count for good in all its relations, while he has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. He is at the present time a member of the board of supervisors of his county and has held other offices which have signified the confidence reposed in him by the people of the community in which he has so long maintained his home.

Mr. Stoll was born in Wittenburg, Germany, on the 26th of April, 1846, and in the excellent schools of his fatherland he secured his educational training. He was married in his native land and in the autumn of 1868, at the age of twenty-two years, he emigrated thence to America, in company with his wife, believing that in the new world were offered superior opportunities for the attaining of success through individual effort. He came to Michigan and located in Washtenaw county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he came to Clare county, first settling in Sheridan township, where he resided about three years and then removed to Grant township, where he has ever since continued to reside, his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres being located in section 10, while about sixty-five acres of the same are under a high state of cultivation. The improvements on the farm are of the most substantial and attractive order and

include a fine brick residence, which was erected by Mr. Stoll.

In politics our subject accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and he has shown a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, while he has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust and responsibility. For the past several years he has been the representative of his township on the board of county supervisors, of which he has proved a conservative, practical and valuable member, while for many years he has been school director of his district. He was for two years incumbent of the office of treasurer of the township, while for one year he served as township clerk, and in each of these offices his course was marked by the utmost fidelity, good judgment and discrimination.

In his native land Mr. Stoll was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Stopper, whose death occurred at the home in Grant township, in the autumn of 1890, at which time she was forty-six years of age. In 1891 he married Miss Sophia Bauer, who presides most graciously over his attractive home. Of the seven children in the family seven were born of the first marriage and none of the second, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Fredericka, Sophia, Carl, John, Mary, Frederick and Julius.

DANIEL McMASTER.

One of the representative farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Clare county is the subject of this review, whose well improved homestead is located in section 11, Grant township.

Mr. McMaster is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on the 18th of March, 1848, being the second in order of birth of the eight children of John and Flora (Fraser) McMaster, who died in Canada. When our subject was about seventeen years of age he removed to Saginaw county, and there he was reared to maturity, having received a common-school education and having early assumed the practical responsibilities and duties of life. His father enlisted in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion and sacrificed his life while in the service, being attacked with illness which resulted in his death while at the front. Daniel McMaster has good cause to appreciate the dignity of honest toil, for he has been a hard worker from his youth up, having been employed in the lumber woods of the state of Michigan for the long period of thirty-two years, during which time he was constantly in the employ of one man, being entrusted with responsible duties and ever proving faithful to the trust reposed in him. He continued to reside in Saginaw county until the spring of 1880, when he came to Clare county and assumed the management of the farm of A. P. Brewer, in Grant township. In the spring of 1888 he located on his present farm, which comprises eighty acres, of which forty-five acres are available for cultivation at the time of this writing. Mr. McMaster has erected excellent buildings on his place and has made other substantial improvements, so that it is one of the valuable farm properties of the county, while his management is such as to secure the maximum returns from the labors and capital expended. He is essentially loyal to all the duties of citizenship and takes an

active and intelligent interest in local affairs of a public nature, while he has served his township in the office of highway commissioner and has been treasurer of the school board of his district. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party.

In Flushing, Genesee county, this state, on the 17th of February, 1881, Mr. McMaster was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Brewer, daughter of Peter and Mary (Tearns) Brewer, who was born in Oakland county, Michigan. They have no children.

EDWARD L. PRATT.

In connection with the development of the natural resources of Clare county Mr. Pratt has attained distinctive success during the long years which mark his continuous residence in the county, of which he may well be termed a pioneer, and he is one of the most honored citizens and representative farmers of Grant township, where he owns and occupies a finely improved estate of four hundred acres, representing the results of his own well directed endeavors. It is altogether consistent that he be accorded special consideration in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand, and accordingly a brief review of his career is herewith incorporated.

Mr. Pratt is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in Elgin county, province of Ontario, on the 19th of May, 1840. He is a son of Edward P. and Nancy (Parker) Pratt, the former of whom was born in Vermont, a descendant of stanch old colonial stock, while the latter was born in Canada. The father was a blacksmith

and cooper by vocation and followed this line of occupation for the major portion of his active life. Both he and his wife passed their declining years in the home of our subject and both attained venerable age, Mr. Pratt being summoned to his reward in the eighty-eighth year of his life, while on a visit to his old home in Canada, while his wife died, in the home of our subject, at the age of eighty-seven years. They became the parents of ten children, of whom five are living.

He whose name initiates this review passed his youthful years in his native county, where he received a good common-school education and where he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his honored father. For several years he worked at his trade, in connection with farming, and for a number of seasons he sailed on the great lakes, his home town of Port Stanley being a lake port. In the autumn of 1860 Mr. Pratt came to Michigan and located in Saginaw county, where he entered the employ of the extensive lumbering firm of Miller, Wright & Company, becoming foreman of their mills in the city of Saginaw and later holding a responsible position in their lumbering camps in that county. He there remained in the employ of this firm for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he came to Clare county to assume the management and improvement of the farm owned by A. W. Wright, a member of the firm. This place comprised four hundred acres, in Sheridan township, and within the ensuing four years Mr. Pratt effected the reclamation of about half of the same, the tract having been covered with the native timber. About the year 1874 he purchased a portion of his

present fine homestead, and much of this property has been reclaimed from the primitive wilds through his energetic efforts. While residing on his farm and giving his attention to its management he was also engaged for a number of seasons as foreman of the lumbering camp of the late W. S. Green, in Saginaw county. His original purchase of land comprised three hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added an adjoining eighty-acre tract, so that he now has a landed estate of four hundred acres, about two hundred and fifty of which are improved and under effective cultivation, while he also gives no little attention to the raising of live stock. Upon his farm he has erected a commodious and attractive residence and other substantial and well equipped buildings, and thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every side, while during the long years of his residence in the county he has been known as a loyal and progressive citizen and has lent his aid and influence in the support of all measures for the general good and has contributed his quota to the development and advancement of this now favored and prosperous section of the old Wolverine state. Mr. Pratt takes an intelligent and lively interest in the issues and questions of the day and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as highway commissioner and township treasurer but has never been ambitious for public office. He is not formally identified with any religious body but Mrs. Pratt is a communicant of St. Cecilia's Catholic church, at Clare. In connection with his farming industry it may be stated that for several years past Mr. Pratt has been successfully engaged in lumbering operations upon his own responsibil-

ity, in different parts of Michigan and in the province of Ontario, Canada, his long association with this line of enterprise making him a good judge of values and of the proper methods of handling the products.

In the city of Saginaw, on the 9th of May, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pratt to Miss Melissa Trombley, who was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on the 25th of December, 1849, and who was reared and educated in Plainfield, Hastings county, Ontario. She is a daughter of Edward and Mary (Volley) Trombley, both of whom were born in lower Canada. He died in Bay City, Michigan, at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife died, in Saginaw, at the age of eighty-six years, while of their eleven children nine are yet living, Mrs. Pratt having been the eighth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, namely: Farnam L., who is engaged in farming near Clare; Maude, who is the wife of Howard Leach, of Grant township, Clare county; and Gertrude and Ethel (a teacher), who remain at the parental home. Three sons died in childhood and Arthur C. died at his home, in Clare county, on the 9th of January, 1901, at the age of thirty years, leaving a wife and two children, Claribel and Alvena.

• WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

The two most strongly marked characteristics of the east and the west are combined in the residents of the section of country of which this volume treats. The enthusiastic enterprise which overleaps all ob-

stacles and makes possible almost any undertaking in the comparatively new and vigorous western states is here tempered by the stable and more careful policy that we have borrowed from our eastern neighbors, making the combination one of peculiar force and power. It has been the means of placing this section of the Union on a par with the older east, at the same time producing in business affairs a reliability and certainty frequently lacking in the west. Among those who have been prominently identified with the civic and industrial progress of Clare county is Mr. Crawford, who is one of the representative farmers of Grant township, where he commands unqualified confidence and regard by reason of his sterling attributes of character.

William Crawford is a native of the Emerald Isle but is essentially American in thought and animation, having been a resident of the United States from his early childhood. He was born in Ireland, on the 1st of May, 1846, and later his parents immigrated to the United States and located in Lorain county, Ohio, where he was reared and educated, receiving such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. In 1861 he began sailing on the great lakes, continuing to thus follow a seafaring life until September 14th of the following year, when he gave evidence of his patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union, whose integrity was imperiled through armed rebellion. He enlisted as a member of Company I, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he served until the close of the war, making the record of a valiant and faithful soldier and taking part in many of

the important battles of the great internecine conflict. In the engagement at Crab Orchard, Tennessee, he was wounded in the forehead but was not long incapacitated for active duty, and the history of his command is essentially the history of his honorable military career.

After the close of the war Mr. Crawford returned to Lorain county, Ohio, where he associated himself with his brother Robert in the purchase of one hundred acres of timber land. They cut the timber and disposed of the same and finally sold the land. In 1868 our subject set forth for California, but stopped while en route to visit relatives in Michigan. Here he found employment in connection with the surveying of the route of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, the result being that he abandoned his trip to the Pacific coast. Within the few months he was employed in the surveying work he looked over much of the country in the eastern part of Michigan, and for a time he was engaged in speculating in land on his own responsibility and as agent for other persons. He finally determined to take up his permanent residence in the state, and his judgment led him to select Clare county as his place of abode. In the autumn of 1868 Mr. Crawford purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild and heavily timbered land in section 12, Grant township, and the same is a part of his present finely improved landed estate of two hundred and forty acres, the major portion of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has been one of the energetic, progressive and public-spirited citizens of this section of the state and has done much in connection with the development and upbuilding of Clare county, while his fine homestead stands in unmistakable

evidence of the prosperity which has attended his earnest efforts. He assisted in the organization of the county and also of Grant township, being the first incumbent of the office of register of deeds of Clare county and the first supervisor of the township mentioned, while he has held various other offices of public trust in the later years, ever retaining the esteem and good will of the people of the county and being known as one of the sterling pioneers of this favored section of the state. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose local ranks he is an active worker, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational church at Dover, in Grant township, while he was one of those chiefly instrumental in effecting the erection of the handsome church edifice.

Mr. Crawford was married three times. His first wife, Miss Laura Hursh, died. His second union was with Miss Rith Fields, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving three children, Minnie, Letta and James. On the 23rd of December, 1887, Mr. Crawford married his present wife, whose maiden name was Bertha Davis, and they have three children, Ethel, Elizabeth and William T.

GEORGE W. MINCHIN.

In a publication which purports to touch upon the history of the men and forces whose contribution to the development and material prosperity of Osceola county has been of distinctive scope and importance, it is but consistent that mention be made of the

editor and publisher of the *Evart Review*. He has been of marked service to his county and city through various avenues of usefulness, and the paper of which he is the proprietor has wielded a wide and beneficent influence in the local field, while the enterprise involved is one which can not be considered other than a potent factor in connection with the industrial activities of this section of the Wolverine state.

George William Minchin is a native of Michigan, having been born in the city of Pontiac, Oakland county, on the 3d of August, 1854, and being a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Noyce) Minchin, both of whom were born in England, whence they came to America when young, their marriage having been solemnized in Pontiac, Michigan, where they continued to reside until their death, the father having been a laborer by vocation. The subject of this sketch received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, and in February, 1880, he gained his initiation into the "art preservative of all arts," entering the office of the Pontiac Bill Poster, where he learned the printer's trade, being made foreman of the office before he had completed his three years' apprenticeship. In 1873 he went to Ludington, Mason county, where he assisted in the establishing of the *Ludington Appeal*, and later he became editor of the *Reed City Clarion*. In 1875 he became a member of the reportorial staff of the *Toledo Commercial*, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, where he remained two years, and finally, in 1878, he became associated with his brother Jesse T. in the purchase of the *Reed City Clarion*, whose publication they continued until December of the following year, when they disposed of the plant and

business. One month later they effected the purchase of the *Evert Review*, which they published until January 1, 1884, when our subject purchased his brother's interest in the enterprise, and he has since continued editor and publisher of the paper, which is an ably conducted weekly, published on Friday, and being a six-column quarto. The *Review* has a wide circulation, especially in the eastern part of the county, and is a recognized power in all matters of public discussion and polity. The paper is Republican in politics, and its publisher is one of the leaders of the party in Osceola county, where he has held various positions of public trust and responsibility. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1896, in St. Louis, which nominated President McKinley, and he has been a delegate to numerous state, county and district conventions of his party, and has served on many committees. He was a member of the board of trustees of the village of Evert for a number of years, and was its president for two terms, while he has served as postmaster of the town since 1898. He is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and also with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters. Both Mr. and Mrs. Minchin are prominent and valued members of the Presbyterian church of their home town, and he is a member of its board of trustees. He is also deeply interested in the public schools, having been a member of the local board of education for the past twelve years and being its president at the time of this writing, while he is also a member of the board of commissioners of Forest Hill cemetery and president of the Pioneer Society of Evert.

On the 14th of September, 1880, Mr. Minchin was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Bennett, of Ludington, this state. She was born in Columbus, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Lafayette W. and Florilla Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Minchin have nine children, namely: Nydia E., Flora M., Hattie E., Carrie S., deceased, Jessie H., Lucy A., Marguerite B., Josephine, deceased, and Katherine N.

JAMES A. REEDER, M. D.

Dr. Reeder ranks among the leading representatives of the medical profession in Clare county, for earnest, persistent labor and close application have been so co-ordinated with distinctive technical ability as to gain him marked prestige in his chosen calling, his residence being in the attractive and thriving little city of Clare, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

Dr. Reeder is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in Ridgetown, province of Ontario, on the 3d of February, 1863, and being a son of John H. and Hannah (Scarlett) Reeder, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Ontario, Canada, the ancestry on each side being of stanch old English stock. The mother died in August, 1868. The father devoted the major portion of his active business life to agricultural pursuits and is a man of prominence and influence in his community. The subject of this review received his early educational training in the public schools of his native place, where he also attended a well conducted collegiate institute, in which

he pursued the higher branches of learning. As a young man Mr. Reeder put his educational acquirements to practical test and use by engaging in teaching, and he continued successfully to follow the pedagogic profession for several years, within which time he was principal of the public schools at Blenheim, Ontario, for five years. Later he was a member of the faculty of Morgan Park Military Academy, in Chicago, Illinois, where he filled the chair of sciences. His early work as a teacher was done in county Kent, Ontario. The Doctor began the study of medicine in 1894 and finally was matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, in which well equipped institution he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active work of his profession by locating in Coleman, Midland county, this state, where he was engaged in practice for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Clare, which has ever since been the center of his able and successful professional endeavors. He has been unflagging in his devotion to his profession, has built up a large and representative practice and is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. He is a valued member of the Clare County Medical Society, of which he is secretary at the time of this writing, and is also identified with the Michigan State Medical Society. In his political adherency the Doctor is staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained

to the thirty-second degree, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Clare.

In his home city of Clare, on the 22d of May, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Reeder to Miss Millie Holbrook, who likewise was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, her parents at the time having been residents of the city of Ottawa. Dr. and Mrs. Reeder have one child, Vernell. They are popular in the best social circles of the community and their pleasant home is one in which a refined hospitality is ever in evidence.

JAMES L. RAYFUSE.

One of the honored pioneers and influential business men of Reed City, Osceola county, is he whose name initiates this paragraph, and he has risen to prosperity and independence through his own efforts, having been dependent upon his own resources ever since his boyhood days. He has held various offices of public trust in the county which has been his home for so many years, and as president of the village council of Reed City he gave a most admirable administration,—one that is frequently referred to as a model handling of municipal affairs.

Mr. Rayfuse is a native of the county of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, where he was born on the 10th of May, 1852, his father having been a farmer and lumberman in that locality, where he died when our subject was but six years of age. Mr. Rayfuse secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native province

and when but fourteen years of age initiated his independent career, turning his hand to whatsoever occupation he could secure and thus providing for his own maintenance. When about eighteen years of age he removed to the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and in that vicinity he secured work on a farm, remaining thus engaged for one season. He then located in Bedford that state, where he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line. For three years he was employed as a journeyman in the old Bay state, having received three dollars a day while thus working in the city of Lowell and having saved twelve hundred dollars in two years. When the panic of 1873 wrought such havoc in industrial affairs in New England Mr. Rayfuse decided to seek "fresh fields and pastures new," and taking two hundred dollars of his savings he went to Florida, where he remained a short time, finally locating in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained about two years. Florida was at the time largely filled up with northern young men, who could find employment only in the orange groves, the majority not being able to even defray the expenses of their board and lodging. There was not to be found in Atlanta a single white blacksmith at that time, and our subject found it inexpedient to array himself with the negroes as a journeyman, so he secured employment at piece work, realizing four dollars per day from his efforts. When he returned to Massachusetts he took with him about the same amount of money with which he had fortified himself when starting for the south, so that his sojourn in that section returned profits in experience rather than financial gain. In Massa-

chusetts he found that journeyman blacksmiths were receiving only one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, and his ambition was such that he could not satisfy himself with this stipend, so that in 1877 he came to Michigan, arriving in Reed City on the 18th of June. He had been attracted here by the reports given by a local harnessmaker, Harry Smith, a young man whom he had known in Lowell, Massachusetts. Soon after his arrival in Reed City Mr. Rayfuse purchased a half interest in an established blacksmith shop, eventually becoming sole owner and remaining actively concerned in the conducting of the enterprise for a period of four years. He worked with untiring energy, handling much heavy work, and slowly but surely advanced toward the goal of definite prosperity. His capitalistic resources at the time of taking up his residence here were represented in the sum of about two thousand dollars, but he was not compelled to withdraw from this source in erecting his substantial brick residence, in which he established his home in June, 1879, his marriage having occurred about one year previously. In the early years of his residence here he had excellent opportunities to invest in timber lands, but he preferred to hold himself on familiar and well tried grounds, and thus continued to devote his attention to the work of his trade. Upon retiring from the blacksmithing business Mr. Rayfuse purchased a hardware establishment in his home town, the consideration involved being less than three thousand dollars, and about fourteen months later he disposed of the stock and business for five thousand dollars. His arduous and unceasing toil had greatly impaired his health, and he found it practically imperative to seek a

change of occupation. Thus, after disposing of his hardware business he erected a warehouse and engaged in the handling of agricultural implements and machinery, founding the first enterprise of the sort in Reed City, in the year 1883. He continued to be actively identified with this important line of business for a decade, developing a large and representative trade and gaining prestige as one of the leading business men of the county. The enterprise had its inception in a modest way and under the effective control and management of our subject it grew to large proportions and represented one of the important industrial undertakings of this section. In the meanwhile Mr. Rayfuse had made judicious investments in town realty and had improved much of the same by the erection of good buildings, and this led to his turning eventually to the real-estate business as a vocation, his retirement from the implement business having taken place in 1892. Since that time he has given his attention principally to the real-estate business, collections, loans, etc., being at the present time owner of several properties which yield him good income. In more recent years he has invested in farming lands in Osceola and Lake counties, owning several tracts, besides a considerable amount of town property.

While in no sense a politician Mr. Rayfuse has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has manifested a loyal interest in the furtherance of its principles and policies. He has been called upon to serve in various township and village offices, notably that of president of the village council of Reed City, of which office he was incumbent for three terms. During his regime he was specially insistent and

progressive in his policy of effecting local improvements, particularly the streets of the town, while he was unequivocally opposed to extravagance in municipal expenditures and to the assuming of bonded indebtedness. He took the same personal interest in conserving municipal economy and good management that he did in his private affairs, and when a source of supply was sought in securing gravel for the improvements of the streets the chief executive himself secured a spade and personally sought out a gravel pit, this act being typical of his energetic and practical administration. His independence and determination were ever in evidence in his executive career, and while he was ready at all times to listen and give heed to counsel he held close to his rigid line of procedure after having once determined the proper course of action. A rather secondary incident may be noted in proof of this assertion. While Mr. Rayfuse was president of the village a certain dog and pony show set up its tents partly in the street and refused to vacate when ordered by the president. He then ordered out the fire department, laid the hose and protected his men while they tore down the tents, the show finally taking its departure without giving an exhibition. This determination in standing to his colors is typical and characteristic of the subject of this sketch, and his integrity, his honesty of purpose and his stanch loyalty have been the attributes which have gained and retained to him the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and all others with whom he has come in contact. He is identified with the local organizations of a number of the fraternal orders, notably the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the chivalric degrees, being a member of Pil-

grim Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar, while he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and other local societies.

On the 18th of June, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rayfuse to Miss Delia Reiley, of Reed City, the place of her nativity having been the state of New York, whence she came with her parents to Michigan when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Rayfuse became the parents of eight children, namely: Bernard W., Ida M. (deceased), Leonard J. (deceased), Mary M., William C. Maudie C. (deceased), Gracie (deceased), and Eva K.

CHARLES W. PERRY.

Clare county has its full quota of able lawyers, and among the most prominent and honored representatives of the profession here is Mr. Perry, who is to be considered as one of the pioneers of the county, where he has maintained his residence for more than a quarter of a century, impressing his forceful individuality upon the public, civic and business affairs of this favored section and ever retaining the confidence and esteem of his fellow men, and is recognized as one of the town's most loyal and public-spirited citizens.

Like the majority of those who have attained prestige in the learned professions in America, Mr. Perry was born and reared on a farm, the place of his nativity having been the parental homestead in Davison township, Genesee county, Michigan, where he was born on the 11th of April, 1846.

He is a son of Edmund and Clarissa G. (Wilson) Perry, the former of whom was born in Avon, Livingston county, New York, and the latter in the state of Vermont, while both families were established in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. The paternal grandfather of our subject likewise bore the name of Edmund, and he came with his family to Michigan in 1826, before the state was admitted to the Union, thus becoming one of the early pioneers of this great commonwealth. He settled at Grand Blanc, Genesee county, the family being the second to take up permanent residence in said county. He reclaimed a farm in the midst of the virgin forest and there passed the remainder of his long and useful life, being summoned to his reward at the venerable age of eighty-five years. The father of our subject became one of the prosperous and influential farmers of Genesee county, where he passed practically his entire life and where he commanded the most unqualified confidence and esteem, by reason of his sterling attributes of character. He died at the old home, in Davison township, in March, 1903, having attained to the patriarchal age of eighty-eight years. His devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1894, at the age of eighty-two years. Of their seven children six are living, the subject of this review having been the third in order of birth.

Charles W. Perry was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm and in the meanwhile duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools of his native county. Of alert mentality and marked ambition, he early formulated plans for his future career, de-

termining to prepare himself for the profession of the law. He carried forward his literary studies to a proper standpoint and then began the work of technical discipline, finally entering the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877, being admitted the previous autumn to the bar of his native state. In June of the same year, immediately after his graduation, Mr. Perry came to Clare county and located in Clare, which was then scarcely more than a primitive backwoods hamlet, and here he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, having been one of the first members of the bar to locate here. With the development of the country his prestige increased and success attended his efforts from the start. He holds precedence as one of the representative members of his profession in this section of the state and has had to do with much of the important litigation of the courts of the county, while he is recognized as a particularly strong trial lawyer and safe and conservative counsellor, being a close student and one who is well grounded in the minutiae of the great science of jurisprudence. Mr. Perry has ever maintained a deep interest in all that has concerned the welfare of his home town and county and his aid and influence have been given unreservedly in support of all measures and enterprises tending to conserve civic and material advancement. In March, 1885, Mr. Perry became associated with William Wolsey and C. H. Sutherland in the organization of the Clare County Bank, which continued operation most successfully until July, 1891, when it was merged into the Clare County Savings Bank, which was at that time organ-

ized and incorporated. William Wolsey was the first president of the new institution and held this executive office until Mr. Perry was chosen president, an incumbency which he has ever since retained, directing the affairs of the bank with utmost discrimination and judgment.

In politics Mr. Perry is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and he has taken an active interest in the promotion of its cause, though he has never been ambitious for the honors or emoluments of public office. Upon the incorporation of the city of Clare, he was elected its first mayor, and proving a most loyal, progressive and popular chief executive of the municipal government. He has been interested in many local business enterprises, to which he has given both financial support and personal influence. He was president of the Clare Wooden Ware Company until the business of the same was closed out, and is now president of the Clare Furnace Company. For more than a score of years Mr. Perry has been a member of the board of education of Clare, and in this connection his services have been of great value in forwarding the cause of education through the providing of proper facilities and the securing of able instructors. Mr. Perry is the owner of one hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Vernon township, Isabella county, the place being equipped with the best of permanent improvements, including good modern buildings. The land was cleared under his direction, having been covered with the stumps of the original pine trees at the time when he secured possession of the same, and at the present time about eighty acres of the tract are under a high state of cultivation, while

the land is effectually drained by about one and one-fourth miles of tile. On this farm Mr. Perry is giving special attention to the breeding of Shropshire sheep of the highest type, having at the time of this writing thirty breeding ewes, all registered stock. Mr. Perry has traveled somewhat extensively, having visited the various portions of the United States and in 1903, in company with Mrs. Perry, made a trip through Mexico, while in 1900 he made a three months' tour of Europe.

In Clare, on the 26th of November, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Perry to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Merrill, nee Hawkins, who was born and reared in Ann Arbor, this state, being a daughter of Jabez Hawkins, who passed the closing years of his life in Gratiot county. Mrs. Perry has one daughter, born of the first marriage, Winnie, who is now the wife of Wm. K. Tasker, superintendent of telegraph lines of the Pere Marquette Railroad, with headquarters in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have no children. They are prominent in the social life of their home town, and their attractive residence is a center of gracious hospitality.

JOHN W. CALKINS.

The well-known and popular proprietor of the Hotel Calkins, at Clare, figures as the subject of this brief sketch, and in a prefatory way it may be said that his is the distinction of being at the present time the oldest settler of the town, there being no resident of the place now living here whose arrival in the village antedates his. Mr. Calkins is a man of genial nature and sterling

attributes of character, and as a citizen and business man he is held in the highest esteem in the community which has so long been his home, while he has done his share in promoting the advancement and material prosperity of the community.

Mr. Calkins is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born in Eaton county, Michigan, on the 22d of June, 1846, and being a son of Elias B. and Lemira Calkins, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Isabella county, this state, the father having been a farmer by vocation. When our subject was a lad of eight years his parents removed to Ohio, where they continued to reside until 1861, in which year he accompanied them on their return to Michigan, the family settling in Isabella county, where Mr. Calkins continued to reside until the time of locating in Clare. His educational advantages had been such as were afforded in the common schools, and while residing in Ohio he learned the tinner's trade, becoming a competent workman when still a youth. Upon locating in Isabella county he set to himself the task of clearing a tract of land and opening a farm for his father, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. He and his brothers continued to devote their attention to the improving and cultivation of this place until 1870, in which year he first took up his abode in Clare county. Upon coming here he secured employment with the firm of Patt & Baker, contractors, who were engaged in constructing a portion of the line of what is now known as the Pere Marquette Railroad. He continued with this firm about six months, working in the vicinity of Farwell, but so annoying became the ravages of the mosquitoes in the forests that

the workmen found it almost impossible to continue their labors, Mr. Calkins acknowledging himself defeated by the tiny foe and returning to his home in Isabella county. Late in the autumn of the same year he returned to Clare county, intending to again engage in railroad work, but upon his arrival he found a party of surveyors who were engaged in laying out the plat of the prospective village of Clare. Mr. Calkins canvassed the situation and finally decided to purchase a lot in the new town, the site being at the time covered with the dense growth of native timber. He paid fifty dollars for this lot, which lies at the foot of McEwan street and which is now one of the most valuable properties in the central portion of the town. Shortly after securing this lot Mr. Calkins entered into a contract to erect a store building for Peter Callam, who had likewise purchased a lot and who had decided to open a general store, though there were but few settlers in the county. Our subject had natural mechanical ability and had worked at the carpenter's trade to a certain extent, so that he felt himself justified in entering into the contract noted. He returned to Isabella county and secured his tools, and upon coming again to Clare instituted at once the erection of the store for Mr. Callam, who was one of the first to settle in the town and who served as the first postmaster here. The store opened in the building mentioned was the first in the village. After completing his contract Mr. Calkins returned to the lumber woods where for a time he was engaged in manufacturing drays and sleighs for B. C. Freeze, near Loomis. A few months later he returned to Clare and built a store on his lot, hauling the lumber for the same from Mt. Pleasant, a

distance of fifteen miles. The building was sixty by twenty-two feet in dimensions and was practically the best in town, and after the same was completed Mr. Calkins found his available cash capital reduced to forty dollars. As has been noted, he had learned the tinner's trade in his youth, and with his set of tools he opened a tin shop in the rear portion of his building, and thus became one of the pioneer business men of the town. He was desirous of putting in a stock of hardware, but how to secure the same with his small capital was the problem which faced him. He made a trip to Detroit, but was not successful in securing the necessary goods from the dealers there. He then made his way to Saginaw, where he made a vigorous effort and finally secured a stock of goods to the value of eight hundred dollars, mainly on credit. He shipped his stock to Clare and opened his hardware store, the first in the town. He finished off a small room in his building and there established his sleeping apartment and domestic domain, doing his own cooking and catering for nearly a year. It may be noted that his accommodations were far different than he is now able to offer his many patrons in his fine hotel. His business increased in scope and importance with the settling of the town and surrounding country, and after five years had elapsed he found it expedient to secure larger quarters. He accordingly erected a new store building just opposite his old stand, and there he continued in business until the autumn of 1883, when he sold out. He had accumulated several thousand dollars during his business operations here, and after disposing of his local interests he removed to Arizona, where he engaged in the cattle business, in which he continued

until 1890, having met with fair success in his operations. In the year last mentioned he sold out his interests in Arizona and returned to his old home in Michigan, the attractions of Clare being sufficient to call him again to the place. He was urged to build a hotel here, and after due consideration determined to carry forward this enterprise. Within the same year he began the erection of his present attractive and substantial hotel building, which was completed at a cost of somewhat more than twenty thousand dollars and which is one of the best in the northern part of the state. The hotel has forty guest rooms and the appointments throughout are thoroughly modern, while the excellence of the cuisine and other departments of the service make the hotel most popular with the traveling public, while it is a credit to the town and to its honored owner and proprietor, Mr. Calkins having personally conducted the business from the time of the opening of the hotel.

In politics Mr. Calkins accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and he has ever shown a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, while he has been called upon to serve in various township and county offices, his preferment in the connection showing the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and with the Knights of Pythias, and is distinctively popular in both business and social circles.

In Clare, on the 25th of February, 1871, Mr. Calkins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Callam, daughter of the late Peter Callam, of whom mention has been made in preceding paragraphs. She was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 12th of

September, 1850, and passed her youthful years there and in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins became the parents of two children, a daughter who died in infancy, and Charles W., who is engaged in the hardware business in Clare, being one of the able and popular young men of this city.

IRVIN CHASE.

In an analysis of the character of this well known and honored citizen of Evart, Osceola county, we find the qualities of upright manhood,—loyalty in citizenship, reliability in business, and conscientiousness in the discharge of the duties of private and public life,—and these are so combined as to make his a strong personality, commanding respect and confidence. Mr. Chase has been a resident of Evart for more than thirty years and during this long period he has been actively identified with business and civic affairs, being at the present time justice of the peace and was also representative of Osceola township on the board of county supervisors.

Mr. Chase was born in Walden, Orange county, New York, on the 27th of June, 1851, and is a son of Asahel and Mary W. (Van Amburg) Chase, both families having been founded in America in the colonial epoch of our national history. They passed the closing years of their lives in Evart, having come here in 1876, and the death of the honored father occurred in June, 1886, while his wife was summoned to the life eternal in April, 1879. Of their three children our subject was the second in order of birth. Irvin Chase passed his youthful

years in the old Empire state, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training, and there he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he came to Michigan and located in the city of Saginaw, and was variously occupied until the last two and one-half years prior to 1873, when he held a clerical position in the office of the city clerk. Then he came to Osceola county and took up his residence in Evart, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has been prominently identified with the advancement and material upbuilding of the town. Mr. Chase virtually founded the Evart Review, one of the pioneer newspapers of the county, continuing as its editor and publisher until 1880, when he disposed of the property and turned his attention to clerical work of varied orders. During the administration of President Harrison he served four years as deputy postmaster, and since 1899 he has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, having built up a profitable enterprise and receiving a representative support. He has served most efficiently as justice of the peace for the past several years, and his decision in the matters brought before him for adjudication have been signally fair and impartial, while his advice has been such as to bring about the settlement of many difficulties without recourse to expensive litigation. In 1901 he was elected supervisor of Osceola township, and in this office he has been faithful and alert in protecting and furthering the best interests of his township and of the county at large. He has been prominently concerned in village affairs since 1877 and has served as township and village clerk. In politics Mr. Chase is a stalwart advocate of

the principles of the Republican party, with which he has been identified from the time of attaining his legal majority, his first presidential vote having been cast for U. S. Grant. He is the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in the village and county and also handles properties for others. In a fraternal way Esquire Chase is affiliated with Evart Lodge, No. 320, Free and Accepted Masons, and Evart Chapter, No. 97, Royal Arch Masons. In Saginaw, this state, on the 29th of February, 1876, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Fishpool, and they have one child, Homer, who is now engaged in electrical work at Evart.

DAN L. DUMOND, M. D.

The medical profession in Osceola county has an able representative in the subject of this review, who is to be considered as one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of this favored section of the state, where he has been established in practice for more than a quarter of a century. He maintains his home in the attractive little city of Evart, with whose civic and social affairs he has been closely identified, and he controls a large and representative practice throughout this section of the county, where he is held in the highest esteem as a physician and as a public-spirited and loyal citizen.

Dr. Dumond was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 9th of September, 1843, and is of French and English genealogy. He is a son of John F. and Sarah (Rice) Dumond, both of whom were

likewise natives of Canada, and in 1847 they came from the dominion to Michigan and located in Ionia county, where the father purchased land and developed a good farm, having been one of the early settlers of that section of the state. There he and his noble wife passed the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in 1886, while she was summoned to eternal rest in 1893. Of their seven children five are living, the Doctor having been the second in order of birth.

Dr. Dumond was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, and his rudimentary education was received in the district schools of Ionia county, while he later attended the public schools in the city of Ionia. When eighteen years of age, in pursuance of his cherished ambition, he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Charles W. Dolly, of Smyrna, Ionia county, with whom he continued for two years, making marked advancement in the acquirement of the requisite technical and practical knowledge. He was then matriculated in the medical department of the fine old University of Michigan, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1867, receiving his coveted and well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practice of his chosen profession by locating in the village of Smyrna, in his home county, and there successfully continued until February, 1872, when he came to Osceola county and took up his residence in Evart, which was then a small and unpretentious village but one which promised much for the future. Here he has ever since been engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon, having gained and main-

tained a strong hold upon popular confidence and regard and having a clientage of distinctively representative character. The Doctor is a close and enthusiastic student of his profession and through recourse to the best standard and periodical literature pertaining thereto keeps in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, while he has accomplished valuable results through original research and investigation. He is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and the Osceola County Medical Society, and takes an active interest in the work of each. He has held the office of county physician for the past twenty-eight years, and his long retention in the position indicates the estimate placed upon his services in the connection. In politics we find him staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he has never been ambitious for public office he has taken a lively interest in local affairs and has served eighteen years as a member of the village council, while for four years of this period he was president of the board of trustees and fourteen years a member of the council. Fraternally he is affiliated with Evart Lodge, No. 320, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Evart Chapter, No. 97, Royal Arch Masons.

In Ionia county, on the 1st of May, 1869, Dr. Dumond was united in marriage to Miss Rosella Purdy, who was born in the state of New York, whence her parents removed to Ionia county, Michigan, when she was a child. Dr. and Mrs. Dumond have one son, Charles A., who was born on the 15th of August, 1873, and who is now engaged in farming near Evart.

GEORGE W. TRUMBELL.

The enterprising business man and popular citizen whose name heads this article needs no formal introduction to the people of Osceola county. For a number of years past he has been identified with the hotel business in Evart, being now the proprietor of the Hotel Trumbell, in Evart, and having attained success through his own efforts. He may well be considered one of the pioneers of this section, and he has a host of friends in the county in which he has so long resided.

Like many others of the representative citizens of the northern half of the lower peninsula of Michigan, Mr. Trumbell is a native of the dominion of Canada. He was born in Woodstock, province of Ontario, on the 26th of February, 1863, and there passed the first fifteen years of his life, having duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools. He then set forth to face the problems of life on his own responsibility, though a mere boy at the time. From his native place he came to Big Rapids, Michigan, where he remained about six months, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1878, he came to Evart, which was then a rude and unpretentious village in the midst of the great lumber woods of this section of the state. For some seven years following Mr. Trumbell was employed in various capacities by lumbering firms, turning his attention to whatever honest labor he could secure. He finally became night clerk in a local hotel, and showed so marked eligibility for this line of enterprise that he finally decided to engage in business for himself. In 1895 he became the proprietor of the Hotel Evart, which he

conducted for several years, at the expiration of which, in 1901, he effected the purchase of the old National hotel property, which he improved and remodeled and which he has since conducted most successfully, under the name of the Hotel Trumbell. The house is well managed and is popular with the travelling public and a credit to the town. Mr. Trumbell ever takes an active interest in all that tends to conserve the advancement and stable prosperity of his home town and county, and in politics he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In Evart, on the 11th of January, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Trumbell to Miss Martha I. Johnson, who was born in Osceola county, this state, and they have one daughter, Genevieve W., and a son, Willis J.

ELLERY C. CANNON.

Senator Cannon is peculiarly entitled to representation in this work, for not only is he one of the leading citizens and honored pioneers of Evart, Osceola county, but he is also a native son of the Wolverine state, having here passed his entire life, and is also one of those who served with distinction as a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. He has long been engaged in the general merchandise business in Evart, having been one of the early merchants of the town, and has in all the intervening years maintained a most helpful in-

terest in all that has tended to conserve the prosperity and civic progress of his home city and county. That he has the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of this section needs no further voucher than is offered in the circumstance of his having been called upon to serve in positions of distinctive public trust and responsibility, in which connection it may be noted in a prefatory way that he is at the time of this writing the representative of the twenty-fifth district in the state senate.

Senator Cannon was born on a farm in Shelby township, Macomb county, Michigan, on the 28th of December, 1842, and is a son of Rev. John and Sally (Cook) Cannon, both of whom died in that county, the father having been a clergyman of the Christian church and having also been engaged in farming. He was a man of exalted character and wielded marked influence in his community, having been one of the early settlers of Macomb county, whither he came from the state of New York. This worthy couple became the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

The future Senator's early years were passed in his native township and the conditions which surrounded him were similar to those environing the average farmer boy of the locality and period, his educational advantages being such as were afforded in the common schools. He was assisting in the work of the home farm at the time when the thundering of rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter announced the precipitation of civil war upon a divided nation, and in September, 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he gave significant evidence of his loyalty to the Union by en-

listing as a private in Company B, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, the regiment being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. With this command he continued in active service for nearly three years or until victory had crowned the Union arms and the war had ended. He took part in many spirited battles, the most important and sanguinary of the number having been that of Chickamauga, and he received his honorable discharge in June, 1865.

After the close of his military service Senator Cannon returned to his home in Macomb county, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits for the ensuing three years. He then located in the village of Washington, that county, where he established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he continued about two years, at the expiration of which, in 1871, he came to Osceola county, locating in Evart in September of that year. Here he erected a store and in the same installed a good stock of general merchandise, while he soon built up a representative trade and gained the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of the community. With the development of the surrounding country and the upbuilding of the town his business increased in scope and importance, and he has continued to be known as one of the most progressive and prominent merchants of Evart, where he now has a fine modern store, well appointed in all particulars and equipped with comprehensive and select lines in each of its several departments, while the trade of the concern extends throughout the wide territory formerly tributary to the town. Fair and liberal dealing has gained to the establishment a high repu-

tation for reliability and made it one of the most popular in this section, while no citizen of the county is better known or more highly regarded than the proprietor, who has been so prominently identified with the business and civic affairs of the county for the past three decades, ever manifesting the utmost public spirit and aiding in the carrying forward of all enterprises and measures for the general good.

Mr. Cannon has accorded a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority to the present, and he is one of the wheelhorses of the "grand old party" in northern Michigan, in which state the party had its birth. He served for the long period of eighteen years as supervisor of Osceola township, while he has also held other local offices, including that of township treasurer. In 1885 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature, making an excellent record in the house and being chosen as his own successor in 1887. Still farther tribute of popular confidence and regard was to be paid him, for in 1900 he was elected to represent the twenty-fifth district in the state senate. Here he again proved himself a valuable worker in legislative affairs, his policy being straightforward, open and conservative, and he was assigned to various important committees in the senatorial body, while in the autumn of 1902 he was elected to succeed himself in this important office, serving during the ensuing general assembly with wonted ability and discrimination and gaining further commendation from his constituency. In a fraternal way we find Senator Cannon identified with Evart Lodge, No. 320, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Evart Chapter, No. 97,

Royal Arch Masons. He is a charter member of both of these bodies and has been treasurer of each from the time of its organization to the present. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of Foresters, and at the time of this writing he is chief ranger of the local organization of the same. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was elected department commander of the state at a meeting held at Traverse City June 19, 1905. In addition to his various holdings in the city of Evart our subject also owns a well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, in Osceola township, the same being one of the best rural domains in the county.

On the 28th of December, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Senator Cannon to Miss Harriet N. Sybrandt, who was born in the state of New York, whence she came with her parents to Michigan when a child. She proved a devoted wife and helpmeet and was held in affectionate regard by all who came within the sphere of her immediate influence. She was summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," on the 9th of April, 1891, being survived by her only child, Emma E., who is now the wife of Robert M. Divley, of Grand Rapids.

MERRITT CHANDLER.

"Perhaps one fact alone better demonstrates than all else that Merritt Chandler is entitled to more credit than any other one man for the marked progress Onaway has made within the past few years—the holding of his standing timber at an almost pro-

hibitive price for shipment outside and the selling of the same at a reasonable figure to manufacturers who would locate here. His holdings comprised thousands of acres of choice hardwood timber, which was eagerly sought by buyers for years. He steadfastly refused to sell, however, because he knew full well that sooner or later manufacturers would locate here in order to obtain it, and how well placed was his wisdom is shown today in the busy hum of machinery and the employment of hundreds of men—and thus was the real nucleus of a thriving city laid." The preceding quotation, from the pen of one competent to judge, is but the consensus of opinion among the citizens of the progressive little city of Onaway, Michigan, and among his associates and acquaintances, who know him best, no man occupies a higher standing in their regard and esteem.

Merritt Chandler traces his paternal ancestry back to Quakers who settled in Pennsylvania as early as 1687. His grandfather, Thomas Chandler, was a prominent physician of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which city his father, also named Thomas, came to Michigan, locating in Lenawee county in 1829. The subject was born on a farm near Adrian, Lenawee county, this state, on the 29th of November, 1843, and was reared under the parental roof. His common-school training was supplemented by attendance at Raisin Valley Seminary, a well-known Quaker institution, and at the age of about twenty-six years he entered upon life's activities upon his own account. Until the winter of 1874-5 he was engaged in the hardwood lumber business in Cass county, this state, but then located at Cheboygan, remaining there until 1886, when he located permanently at Onaway, where

he has since resided. In 1879 Mr. Chandler contracted with the state for the construction of state roads, building the road from Petoskey to Presque Isle, seventy-seven miles, and the one from Black Lake, through Onaway, to what is now the southeast corner of Allis township, seventeen miles. At the time he took these contracts he was about ten thousand dollars in debt, but so well did he manage his business affairs that upon their completion he found himself ahead financially. As pay for the work he accepted lands in Cheboygan, Alpena, Montmorency and Presque Isle counties, amounting in all to about forty-five thousand acres, practically all timbered land. He proceeded to sell off the pine timber, but retained the hardwood, foreseeing the future enhanced value of that article. The standing timber from twenty thousand acres of hardwood land was sold to Lobdell, Bailey & Company, who, in order to obtain hardwood, were induced to locate at Onaway, in accordance with Mr. Chandler's fixed policy of not selling this class of timber unless the buyers would agree to establish the mills at this point. The last-named firm employs at their mills here and in lumbering operations about four hundred hands and has proved a valuable industry. Also the Gardner & Peteman Company were induced to locate their stave and heading mills here in the same way. Mr. Chandler, having retained the ownership of the lands, is now engaged in clearing and improving them as rapidly as the timber is removed. He expects to see a wealthy and prosperous community where so recently stood an unbroken wilderness. He has not been slow in investing his own money in local improvements, having erected the first store here, at a time when there was little evidence of

the future thriving village. He also built and owned the Chandler House, built and operated the first mill here, built the opera house, and has erected over twenty houses, which are now rented. While Onaway was in the village class he served efficiently as a member of the village council and is now a member of the board of public works. The utmost fairness, honesty and public-spiritedness has ever characterized all his operations and dealings with others, and, while furthering his own interests, he has to a great extent advanced the best interests of the general public, for the very existence and present prosperity of Onaway is due directly to his sound judgment and keen business sagacity. The possessor of fine personal qualities, including a genial and warm-hearted disposition, few men in this section of the state are better known or have more warm and loyal friends than does he.

EDWARD ERSKINE, M. D.

A witness of the wonderful growth and advancement which has characterized Presque Isle, from the very beginning, and an active participant in all the movements which have contributed to this result, the subject of this sketch is entitled to specific mention in this volume. He was born in Sanilac county and is the son of Hon. James Erskine, one of the first settlers of Sanilac county and a brother of Judge B. R. Erskine, of the Macomb county circuit. The subject spent his youthful years in the parental homestead and received a good education in the public schools, after which he took a course in Hillsdale College. When twelve

years of age he accompanied his father to Presque Isle county, remaining there about two months. At that time the only buildings in the county were two log structures, one at a place known as Crawford's Quarry and the other at the Harvey L. Parris homestead, one mile back of the quarry. Thus Mr. Parris and Dr. Erskine are the first persons to set foot upon its soil who are now residents of this county. Mr. Parris now resides upon a small farm one mile from Millersburg. After graduating from Hillsdale College the subject was engaged in teaching school in northern Michigan for about twelve years and then determined to take up the study of medicine. To this end he matriculated in the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, at which he graduated on March 13, 1891. As a means of still further preparation, he has also taken two courses in the Chicago Polyclinic, graduating therefrom on March 10, 1900, and May 28, 1905. He immediately entered upon the practice at Rogers City, Presque Isle county, and has built a large and representative practice here. Natural endowments and careful preparation have enabled him to successfully handle the great majority of cases coming under his care and he enjoys an excellent reputation among his professional colleagues.

The Doctor has all his life taken a deep interest in public affairs, and his father while a resident of Sanilac county served two terms in the lower house of the state legislature, being elected on the Republican ticket. He was also supervisor of his home township in that county for sixteen years. After coming to Presque Isle county he was elected judge of probate, serving one term. Dr. Erskine has served efficiently and

faithfully as the commissioner of schools of Presque Isle county for the past fifteen years and is now its commissioner, being also at present county physician, as well as acting assistant United States marine surgeon for the port of Rogers City. The Doctor keeps abreast the latest advances in the healing art, both through close reading and his membership in the county, state and national medical societies. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and is now a member of the union school board of Rogers City. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of earnest purpose and upright life and does all in his power for the uplifting of his fellow men. He is widely known and by all is esteemed for his genuine worth. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

CHARLES B. DRAKE.

Although not old in point of years, the subject of this sketch has attained relative distinction as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his county. He is now serving his second term in the responsible position of probate judge of Montmorency county, and is also the efficient and popular postmaster at Lewiston. Mr. Drake was born at Jacksonville, Chickasaw county, Iowa, and is the son of Darwin and Lodema (Burch) Drake, both of whom were natives of St. Lawrence county, New York. They afterwards removed to St. Clair county, Michigan, where the father

was a teacher and school commissioner for many years. He died in 1905, at the age of seventy years. The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools at Port Huron, St. Clair county, this state, supplementing this by attendance in the high school at Capac. For the past fourteen years Mr. Drake has been associated with the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Company, at Lewiston, beginning in the yards and mills and rising by successive promotions to his present position as assistant general manager. He has in all things been faithful in the discharge of his duties and has exhibited business and executive abilities of a high order.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Drake has at all times taken a commendable interest in public affairs and served one term as clerk of Albert township. In 1901 he was honored with election to the important office of probate judge of Montmorency county, and so satisfactory were his services that in 1904 he was elected to succeed himself, being the present incumbent of this position. In 1903 he was appointed by President Roosevelt postmaster at Lewiston and is still the occupant of the office. In his various official capacities he has given the same conscientious and careful attention to the details of his duties that has characterized him in private affairs, with the result that he has won and retains the sincere regard of all who know him.

Mr. Drake has been twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in St. Clair county, this state, was Miss Flora Byce, and to them were born three children, namely: Hazel, who is a graduate of the Lewiston high school, as is her sister and brother, Mildred and Charles, Jr. Mrs. Flora Drake

died and subsequently Judge Drake married Miss Gertrude Bliss, of Lewiston. The home is a center of gracious and refined hospitality and is the rendezvous of a large social circle. By his straightforward course in the affairs of life the Judge has earned the respect and esteem of his associates and because of their genuine worth he and his family have gained for themselves many warm personal friends.

CLIFFORD C. CURNALIA, M. D.

He whose name heads this sketch enjoys the distinction of being one of the leading physicians in this section of the country, having one of the largest surgical practices between Bay City and Cheboygan. To natural abilities of a high order he unites a careful preparation and a genial and sympathetic temperament, which go far to lighten the efforts of the successful physician. Dr. Curnalia was born in Henrietta, Jackson county, Michigan, and is the son of Dr. J. H. and Olive E. (Harrington) Curnalia, the former a native of Chenango county, New York, and the latter of Buffalo, that state. The subject's father is now a resident of Roscommon, having located there in 1888, and is still in the active practice. He has been in the harness for half a century, though the date of his graduation from the Cincinnati Medical College was not until 1885, the state law prior to that time not requiring a medical diploma.

The subject of this sketch received a good common school education, supplemented by attendance at the State Agricultural College and the Noble School of Elo-

cution and English Literature at Detroit, and then determined to take up the study of medicine, to which end he entered the American Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1895. The same year he came to Roscommon and entered upon the active practice, in which he has achieved a most satisfactory and gratifying success. He makes a specialty of surgery and has exhibited therein a skill and aptness above the average, his services being required over a wide extent of northern Michigan. He is a member of the O. M. C. O. R. O. County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, having been for three years the secretary of the first-named body and is the regular correspondent of the state society for this county. He is a valued contributor to several medical publications, his articles being read with interest and appreciation by the profession. Dr. Curnalia has for eight years been the efficient county physician.

At Roscommon, Dr. Curnalia was united in marriage with Miss Linna Carpenter, of this place, the daughter of Charles Carpenter, a former merchant but now retired. Fraternally he is a member of Roscommon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is master, and is also a member of Bay City Lodge, No. 88, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he gives a stanch support to the Republican party and aids in every way possible all movements having for their object the welfare of the community. Possessing a strong personality and a genial and companionable disposition, he has gained many warm friends throughout this section of the state and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

ALFRED R. WEIR.

Occupying a number of important positions of trust and responsibility, and performing his multitudinous duties with efficiency and entire satisfaction, the subject of this sketch has long occupied a high position in the community of his residence. He has been a resident of Au Sable, Iosco county, Michigan, since 1877, and has therefore borne his full share of the labor and effort incident to the advancement of this section. Mr. Weir was born in Glen Allen, Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, August 9, 1859, and is the son of David C. and Catherine (Ptolmey) Weir, both parents having been born in Scotland, the father in Inverness-shire and the mother in Forfarshire. The subject commenced his active career at the early age of thirteen years, entering a ticket broker's office in Cleveland, Ohio, but subsequently was for a time employed by a tobacco firm. He then entered the employ of H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber Company and has been continuously with them since in various capacities. He located in Au Sable in 1877 and from that time to the present has been closely identified with many movements looking to the best interests of the community. He has charge of the land books and files of the H. M. Loud's Sons Company, looking after taxes, tax titles, original titles and abstracts. He is also abstracter for the H. M. Loud's Sons Company, who have for sale one hundred and twenty thousand acres of Michigan land. During the last few years they have sold forty thousand acres, fifteen thousand acres having been disposed of in 1904. When it is noted that the deeds and abstracts of all this property pass through the subject's

hands, a fair idea may be formed as to the amount of labor entailed upon him in this position. In addition to these duties, the following brief summary of positions held by him will convey an idea of the busy life led by him since locating here. At present he is probate judge of Iosco county, having been first elected to this position in 1900, and re-elected in 1904, this being generally acknowledged to be one of the most responsible positions in the county officary. He served as treasurer of AuSable township two terms and township supervisor two terms. He was secretary and treasurer of the AuSable city board of education for the long period of twelve years, having been a member of the board for even a longer period. In 1902 he was appointed collector of customs for this port and is still continuing in this capacity, while he is also the weather bureau displayman. He is agent during the summer months for all the passenger lines of boats stopping at this port, as well as agent for the White Star, American, Dominion and Scandinavian ocean lines of steamers, and is general baggage master for the AuSable & Northwestern Railway. He is also manager of the Pioneer Electric Light Company of AuSable and in many other ways has shown his interest in the welfare and advancement of the city and county of his residence. He has displayed business abilities of a high order and in every position he has filled he has performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of every one interested.

Judge Weir married, in AuSable, Miss Mary E. Gorbett, a native of Huron county, this state, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Mabel P., who is now attending college, and Edna G. In political

matters Judge Weir gives a hearty allegiance to the Republican party and has taken an active part in political affairs in his county. Fraternally he is a Mason, having been master of the blue lodge during the past five years, and being now also high priest in the chapter of Royal Arch Masons; he is also a member of Alpena Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the National Union, the Woodmen and Knights of Pythias. In every avenue of life's activities in which he has been engaged he has won for himself the highest regard of his associates and colleagues and few men in the community stand higher in general popular esteem than does he. He is a lover of field and stream and misses no opportunity to enjoy his favorite sports with rod and gun.

LOUIS L. KELLY, M. D.

The subject of this review is one of the representative citizens and leading members of the medical fraternity in Clare county, being engaged in the practice of his profession in the attractive little city of Farwell and also being incumbent of the office of supervisor of Surrey township.

The Doctor is a native of the old Green Mountain state, which has contributed so largely to the personnel of the population of Michigan, the New England element having been one of the most potent in connection with the founding and upbuilding of this great commonwealth. Dr. Kelly was born near the city of Rutland, Vermont, on the 29th of December, 1848, and is a son of Obediah and Mary Kelly, both of whom are now deceased. Our subject was reared to

the age of thirteen years in his native state, where he received his rudimentary educational discipline in the public schools. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, the family locating in Ann Arbor, where he continued his educational work, finally entering the medical department of the University of Michigan, in that city, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth admirably equipped for the work of his noble profession. Soon after his graduation he located in Farwell, where he established himself in practice and where he has ever since continued to reside. He is to be considered one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the county and he has been prominently identified with the industrial and civic progress and development of his home town and county, while he has ever retained a strong hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the community, where his friends are in number as his acquaintances. The Doctor is the owner of about two thousand acres of land, nearly all of which is in Clare county, while of this estate about four hundred acres are under effective cultivation and well improved. In connection with agricultural pursuits the Doctor devotes special attention to the raising of cattle, sheep and Angora goats, and has made this a profitable department of his extensive farming enterprise.

Dr. Kelly has ever taken an active interest in public affairs of a local nature and has been a prominent factor in political circles, being a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. In November, 1904, he was elected representative of Clare district, comprising the counties of

Clare, Gladwin and Roscommon, thus becoming a member of the all-Republican legislature of 1904-5. He has held various township offices, including that of supervisor, of which he has been incumbent almost continuously since 1888, while at the time of this writing he is president of the village of Farwell. In his official life he has amply justified the confidence and esteem reposed in him by his fellow citizens and his popularity is of the most unequivocal order. Dr. Kelly is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and in the former he has for many years represented his lodge, Farwell Lodge, No. 210, in the grand lodge of the state.

In Macomb county, Michigan, in 1875, Dr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Cherryman, who was born in the state of New York, whence she came with her parents to Michigan when a child. Dr. and Mrs. Kelly have three children, namely: Edith, who is the wife of Roy Hubbard, of Boyne Falls, Michigan; and Genevieve and G. Eugene, who remain at the parental home.

EDGAR G. WELCH.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith respectfully invited, is numbered among the most progressive young business men and most popular citizens of Clare county, being at the time of this writing incumbent of the office of county commissioner of schools, while he is also senior member of the firm of Welch & Bennett, editors and publishers of the Clare Sentinel,

one of the excellent weekly papers of the state. Mr. Welch has been an active worker in the field of education and has met with marked success in the pedagogic profession, being a man of high intellectuality and much initiative and administrative ability, while his genial and kindly attributes have gained to him the highest degree of personal popularity.

Mr. Welch is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Hammond, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 22d of May, 1870, and being a son of Richard and Anna (Gillerlain) Welch. The father of the subject was a carpenter and contractor by vocation and was for a number of years prominently engaged in business along this line in Clare, where he died on the 25th of January, 1898. His widow survives and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. F. P. Gray, in Los Angeles, California. Of the five children of their union four are living, the subject of this review having been the fifth in order of birth.

Edgar G. Welch passed the first seven and one-half years of his life in his native town in New York, and there secured his first educational discipline. In 1877 his parents removed with their children to Michigan and located in Lapeer county where they continued to reside about three years, at the expiration of which, in 1881, they came to Clare, where our subject has ever since made his home. Here he continued his studies in the public schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1890, and having taught his first term of school when eighteen years of age. His ambition for further educational discipline was insistent and unwavering, and in

1892 he was matriculated in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, having previously been engaged in teaching at intervals for a period of five years. After his graduation he was for one year principal of the public schools at Woodland, Barry county, where he did a most successful work, and in April, 1899, he purchased the Clare Sentinel and turned his attention to active and practical newspaper work. He conducted this enterprise individually until September, 1902, when he admitted Philip A. Bennett to partnership, and they have since continued the publication of the Sentinel under the firm name of Welch & Bennett. The paper is a seven-column quarto, is issued on Friday of each week and finds its way into the majority of the homes in the territory in its province, while in letterpress and subject matter it is maintained at a high standard and is creditable alike to its publishers and to the city in which it is issued. The plant of the Sentinel is an excellent one and the job department is equipped for the turning out of first-class work. The political policy of the paper is Republican, but its prime function is to serve as an exponent of local interests, a function which it exercises in a most perfect way.

In his political allegiance Mr. Welch is a stalwart Republican, and he has in a local way been an active worker in the ranks of the "grand old party." In April, 1903, he was elected to his present office, that of county commissioner of schools, a position for which he is peculiarly eligible and one in which he is doing a most valuable work, harmonizing and systematizing the affairs of the schools in his jurisdiction and gaining the effective and hearty co-operation of the

teachers and patrons. In religion Mr. Welch is identified with the First Congregational church, being at present the chorister. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the state grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

On the 2d of April, 1900, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Presley, daughter of Thomas Presley, a well known and influential citizen of Clare, and of this union has been born one child, Aileen, the date of whose nativity was April 5, 1903.

STANLEY N. INSLEY, M. D.

Northern Michigan is favored with a high order of professional talent, and Grayling, Crawford county, is no exception to this rule. The subject of this sketch, who is numbered among the leading physicians of this and neighboring counties, has been engaged in the active practice here a full decade and during this time has won the entire confidence of the people at large and a representative clientage. The Doctor is a native of Canada, where he was reared to manhood, and he secured his education in the public schools there, completing the common branches in the high school at Colborne, Ontario. Determining then to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the medical department of Trinity University, at Toronto, where he was graduated in 1894. The following year he came to the United States and located at Grayling, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession. His abilities were soon recognized and he has long enjoyed a high standing with the

public and his professional brethren. During the greater part of his residence here he has been the local health officer and is also surgeon for the local division of the Michigan Central Railroad. He is also honored with the presidency of the medical association comprising the counties of Crawford, Otsego, Montmorency, Roscommon, Ogemaw and Oscoda, and is a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, finding these affiliations a valuable means of keeping in touch with the latest advances in his profession. He is a close reader and student of all subjects pertaining to the healing art. In his fraternal relations, the Doctor is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and many other fraternal orders. Dr. Insley married Miss Anna Regan, of West Bay City, this state, and to them have been born two children, Stanley and Margaret. To his natural ability and careful preparation in the line of his profession, the Doctor combines a geniality of manner and a kindly sympathy which goes far to reassure the patient and makes his presence doubly welcome in the sick room. His friends are not confined to those who have been his patrons, but are in number as are his acquaintances.

JOHN W. DUNN.

Among the leading public officials and representative citizens of Arenac county, Michigan, the subject of this sketch occupies a prominent position and stands high in popular esteem. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, born near the city of Hamilton, and

is the son of Robert Dunn, who removed to Moffitt township, this county, where he died. The subject received his education in Canada and in 1879 he came to Michigan and located at once in this county, engaging in the lumber business. He owned and operated saw and shingle mills at Alger, still owning a mill here with a capacity of twenty-five thousand feet per day. During 1890-1 he was in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the superintendent of the big mills known as the Louisiana Cypress Mills, the construction of which he superintended. He has also to some extent engaged in the real estate business, having bought and sold a great deal of land in this and nearby counties. In 1886 he was elected supervisor of Moffitt township, this county, and, excepting the two years of his residence in Louisiana, he held the office continuously until 1901. In that same year he was elected to the office of probate judge of Arenac county, and so satisfactory were his services that in 1904 he was re-elected, being at this time the incumbent of this office. He still retains his business interests, being a stockholder and director of the State Bank of Standish, and is also the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land in section 17, Moffitt township, which is in a fine condition, being improved with a good residence and four commodious and substantial barns. Mr. Dunn was one of the first settlers in Moffitt township, having cleared the first land and raised the first field of wheat, and has thus been an actual eye-witness as well as an interested participant in the wonderful progress which has characterized this section of the state. He has taken a live interest in the welfare of the community along all lines and supports every movement prom-

ising to benefit his fellow citizens. In politics he is a stanch Republican, performing much effective service in the interests of his party, having been township chairman during the greater part of the past twenty years.

Mr. Dunn married Miss Ella Wither-
spoon, of Brantford, Ontario, and to them
has been born one child, Edith, who gradu-
ated at the Michigan Seminary, at Kalama-
zoo, in the class of 1903, and now resides at
home with her parents.

WILLIAM HIERLIHY.

Dependent upon his own resources from his early youth, the subject of this sketch has attained to no insignificant success, and though he has met with misfortune and encountered many obstacles he has pressed steadily forward, strong in his integrity, self-confidence and self-respect, and ever willing to work for the end which he has in view. He is today one of the representative merchants of the attractive little city of Bellaire, county seat of Antrim county, where he is engaged in the boot and shoe and furnishing goods business. He is one of the popular young business men of the county and commands the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings.

Mr. Hierlihy was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 5th of April, 1868, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Wasson) Hierlihy, who came to Michigan when he was a child, locating in Charlevoix. The father passed the remainder of his life in Canada, having been a shoemaker by trade and vocation. He died in 1897 and his wife died in 1868. Of their twelve chil-

dren, six are still living. The subject of this sketch secured a good common-school education and as a boy began serving an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, under the direction of his father. He resided in Charlevoix until the 1st of July, 1896, when he came to Bellaire and entered the employ of H. E. Dickerson in the capacity of a journeyman shoemaker. He continued to be thus engaged for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he made his first independent business venture, opening a repair shop, which he conducted one year, when he enlarged the scope of his enterprise by putting in a stock of boots and shoes, beginning on a modest scale and gradually increasing his stock, as justified by his constantly growing trade. He continued to carry on a successful business in the Bansill building until 1900, when he purchased the building. In February, 1901, the building was destroyed by fire, together with the contents of the subject's store, the loss to him being a serious one, as his accumulations were absolutely wiped out and his insurance indemnity was merely nominal. After the disaster mentioned he opened up a business at once in the same line in Bellaire and again established himself in a good trade. At the time of the fire mentioned he was left about eleven hundred dollars in debt, but since resuming business he has entirely cleared himself of this incumbrance, while he has recently removed his establishment into new and larger quarters, where he not only has a select stock of boots and shoes, together with a well equipped repair department, but he also has put in a nice stock of hats, caps and men's furnishing goods, making his store one of the most attractive business places of the town, while the increasing

trade indicates how strong a hold he maintains upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the community. His courage and determination have never flagged, and it is to men of such integrity, energy and definite application that success comes as a natural sequel. Mr. Hierlihy is the owner of a nice property in Bellaire, is independent in his political attitude and is known as a progressive and loyal citizen, though he has never been an aspirant for public office of any description. He is affiliated with Bellaire Lodge, No. 96, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the official chairs, while in 1903 he represented this body in the grand lodge of the state, which then assembled in Saginaw.

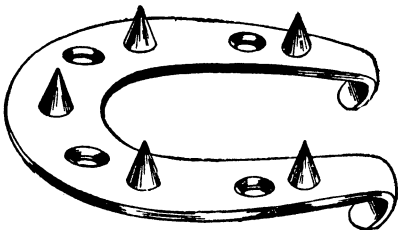
On the 15th of June, 1896, Mr. Hierlihy assumed connubial responsibilities, since he was then united in marriage to Miss Maggie Bingham, a native of this state, and the daughter of Jacob and Priscilla (Pervose) Bingham, who are now residents of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Hierlihy have two children, Rufus and Ruth.

That the subject of this sketch is a man of varied abilities is evidenced in the fact that he has invented and is now the manu-

sheet steel, died out while the metal is cold, thus preventing breakage by frost. The calks are made of steel and are inserted in the plates. They will not ball up with chips or snow, nor will they pull out or bend over, being always firm and upright. It is the best and foremost heel plate in the market and is in great demand.

NEIL McDONALD.

Among the successful lumber men of Ogemaw county, Michigan, is the subject of this sketch. He is a native of county Glen-gary, province of Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Laughlin McDonald, who was for a time engaged in lumbering in Huron county, Ontario, but who later came to St. Charles, Michigan, and engaged in the handling of square and long timber. The subject's brother, R. McDonald, is a lumberman and land and timber owner in Houston, Texas, while two other brothers were formerly engaged in the lumber business at Three Rivers, Canada. The subject of this sketch came to northern Michigan in 1870 and has been continuously engaged in the lumber business ever since. He has bought and sold a large amount of timber land and built and operated several mills. He is now a member of the firm of Prescott, Miller & Company, of Tawas City, being the active superintendent of their mills. The firm owns two mills, shingle and lumber respectively, located about a quarter of a mile east of Rose City, the shingle mill having a capacity of thirty-two thousand feet per day and the saw-mill thirty-five thousand feet per day. The firm employs about one hun-



facturer of a device called the "Never Slip Heel Plate," an article largely in use by lumbermen, icemen, log-scalers and teamsters. It is ingenious in its style, and is made from

dred men and own approximately five thousand acres of fine hardwood timber land near Rose City. Mr. McDonald has been connected with the present concern for seven years and has been successful in his business enterprises.

F. B. MOORE.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the well-known business men of Elk Rapids, through his connection with the Elk Portland Cement Company, is a native of Palmyra, New York, though he was brought to Coldwater, Michigan, at the age of seven years. His father was a merchant and gave the subject fair educational advantages in his early youth. At the age of seventeen years F. B. Moore engaged in selling goods for himself, and at the age of twenty sold out and engaged in the banking business in Nebraska. In 1891 he brought his capital to Elk Rapids, Michigan, and established the Elk Rapids Savings Bank, of which he was cashier until 1900, when he became identified with the cement company at this place, with which he has since remained, being now the efficient secretary and general manager of that company.

The Elk Portland Cement Company was organized in 1899, and the buildings of the plant were erected in 1900-1, being opened for business during the summer of the latter year. The original capital was four hundred thousand dollars, which has since been increased to seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The original officers were O. F. Jordan, president and general manager; F. R. Williams, vice-president, and F.

B. Moore, secretary and treasurer, while the present officary is as follows: S. S. Olds, president; F. R. Williams, vice-president; E. R. Sly, vice-president; F. B. Moore, secretary and general manager, and E. M. Sly, treasurer. About twenty-five per cent. of the original investment is held in Elk Rapids. The concern manufactures high-grade Portland cement, with a normal capacity of six hundred barrels per day, using lime rock from Emmet and Charlevoix counties. During the first season they operated a marl plant, having a fine marl bed contiguous to the plant, but finding that a higher quality of cement could be manufactured from lime rock and shale clay, they changed the composition to those materials. In all departments of the work about seventy-five men are employed, the pay-roll amounting to about five thousand dollars per month. This concern has also become the owners of the Bay Shore Lime Company, and they have largely increased the output of that plant, having now five kilns in operation with a capacity of five hundred barrels of lime per day. They have five hundred acres of lime rock accessible to the plant, and also have an extensive area of lime rock suitable for beet-sugar making. The cement company, with its allied interests, forms one of the most important plants in this part of the state.

ALPENA COUNTY.

Alpena county, Michigan, which was first laid out in 1840, was attached to Mackinaw until 1853, when it was attached to Cheboygan, and so remained until it was organized as a separate county in 1857. The

county was not then divided into townships and the first board of supervisors was created by a special act of the legislature, the first members of the board being Daniel Carter, Harvey Harwood and D. D. Oliver. Alpena was then known as Fremont, and the first election in the new county was ordered to be held on the first Tuesday of November, 1857. The first general election held in the county was on November 2, 1858, about thirty-five votes being cast and resulting in the election of the following county officers: Sheriff, William R. Bowman; clerk, A. F. Fletcher; treasurer, J. K. Miller; register of deeds, J. K. Miller; surveyor, D. D. Oliver; circuit court commissioner, D. Plough; coroner, A. F. Fletcher. The first tax-roll showed a total valuation of less than seventeen thousand dollars.

The village of Alpena did not at that time give much promise of its future greatness, but in the winter of 1858-9 the place received an impetus through the inauguration of lumbering operations by Archibald & Murray, who took a contract to put into the river one million feet of logs for Lockwood & Minor. The first log was scaled and the first cargo measured by E. K. Potter, the first log having been cut by Samuel Boggs. The first cargo left Alpena in the late summer of 1859. In the latter year a steam saw-mill was erected and put into operation here by Smith & Chamberlain, following which, among the earlier enterprises, may be mentioned the Lockwood & Minor saw-mill, the Lester mill, the Oldfield mill, the Harrington steam saw-mill, the B. H. Campbell & Company steam mill, the H. Broadwell water mill, five miles up the river, while two miles above the latter was a water mill owned by J. Trowbridge & Brothers, who also had a

steam mill on the bay, and some others of minor importance.

The bill providing for the incorporation of the city of Alpena was approved March 29, 1871, and the first election occurred on the first Monday in the following April, resulting in the election of the following officers: Mayor, S. L. Carpenter; treasurer, A. L. Power; comptroller, Donald McRae; recorder, A. Hopper; aldermen, J. H. Stephens, George Richardson, H. S. Seage, Ira Stout, Samuel Boggs and G. H. Davis; supervisors, Alex. McDonald, first ward, James J. Potter, second ward, and James McTavish, third ward.

The first newspaper established in the county was the Thunder Bay Monitor, its name being afterwards changed to the Pioneer, and was Republican in politics. In 1871 the Weekly Argus was started, being of the opposite political faith. Among other noteworthy happenings of that year may be mentioned the establishment of an Odd Fellows lodge, the arrival of the propeller "Wenona" on her maiden trip, and the erection of the first brick business block, that of Bolton & McRae.

On the 12th of July, 1872, occurred a disastrous fire, which burned over fifteen acres in the business part of the city, entailing a loss of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. With characteristic energy rebuilding was at once commenced, the new buildings being of more substantial material than those destroyed.

The first Baptist church was organized here on October 25, 1867, with Rev. F. N. Barlow as first pastor. St. Barnard's Catholic church was established May 11, 1869, though for the two years preceding it had been under the charge of Rev. P. B. Murray

as a mission. The first Episcopal society was organized February 1, 1865, and Rev. G. O. Bachman officiated at the first service. The Congregationalists organized here in the summer of 1860 and the first pastor was Rev. C. G. Bisbee. The first Methodist society here organized April 7, 1867. Besides these mentioned there are a number of other religious denominations, all seemingly in a flourishing condition and a credit and benefit to the community.

The city of Alpena is finely situated on Thunder bay and is divided by the river, the latter fact affording unusually good dockage facilities. The city lies low, though there is sufficient raise to provide for good drainage, and easily impresses visitors with its desirability as a place of either residence or business investment.

J. P. HUGHES.

The subject of this sketch, who is the efficient and popular superintendent of the Alpena Portland Cement Works, at Alpena, this state, is a native of Greenwich, New York, and is the son of Henry and Ann (Rafferty) Hughes, both natives of county Down, Ireland, who removed to Glens Falls, New York, in 1848. Mr. Hughes was reared in his native state and received there a good education in the public schools, residing in his native state for forty years. He early became identified with the Glens Falls Cement Company, with whom he remained for ten years, during which time he became familiar with every detail of the manufacture of cement. He then became engaged with the Cayuga Lake Cement

Company, in the same state, and subsequently became assistant superintendent of the Hecla Portland Cement Company, at Bay City, Michigan, remaining in this position for fifteen months, and during that time completing the construction of the plant. In 1904 Mr. Hughes came to Alpena and assumed the superintendency of the Alpena Portland Cement Company's plant, in which position he has evinced qualities of the highest order tending to increase the efficiency and productive capacity of the plant. He possesses good business and executive ability and stands high in the regard of the stockholders of the company with which he is connected. In subsequent paragraphs will be found a brief description of the plant, which is considered one of the best works of the kind in northern Michigan.

Mr. Hughes married Miss Bertha Allen, of Saratoga county, New York, and to them have been born two children, Dorothy and James Francis. Fraternally the subject is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of Columbus, while his religious affiliation is with St. Bernard's Catholic church at Alpena. Though a resident of Alpena but a comparatively short time, Mr. Hughes has already won a warm place in the hearts of his acquaintances, who have not been slow to recognize his sterling qualities and ability.

The Alpena Portland Cement Company was organized in 1900 and the mammoth plant was erected the same year. The present officers of the company are Patrick Culligan, president; C. R. Reynolds, vice-president; John Monaghan, secretary; W. H. Johnson, treasurer, and J. P. Hughes, superintendent. The plant as originally con-

structed consisted of but six kilns, and was intended as a marl plant, but was subsequently changed to stone, under the wet process. In 1903-4 it was changed to the dry process and the capacity increased to thirty-eight thousand barrels per month. The buildings are substantially constructed and are complete in every particular for the purpose intended. The raw material building is two hundred by one hundred and five feet in size, built of stone; the finishing room, one hundred and seventy by one hundred and five feet; drying department, sixty by one hundred and ten feet; clay shed, three hundred by one hundred feet; stock house, two hundred and four by one hundred and two feet, besides which there are shops, round house, cooper shop, store house, laboratory and the office, all fitted with the most up-to-date machinery and conveniences for the successful manufacture and handling of the product. The company owns two hundred acres of land, and a railway seven miles long connects the works with a clay bed, where the company owns several sections of land, including marl beds, clay and natural cement rock. Altogether the plant gives employment to about one hundred and sixty men. The stone and clay deposits are practically inexhaustible, while the mill is in charge of men of large experience, who know the importance of great care and vigilance in every part of the process of manufacture. The company's shipping facilities are unsurpassed, as, located as they are on Thunder bay, with a depth of water sufficient to accommodate large steamers, they can reach all the cities on the Great Lakes by water freights.

The raw materials for manufacturing Portland cement are nowhere found in the

correct proportions of lime, silica, alumina, iron and sulphate of lime, of which it is composed. It is only by careful selection and intimate mixing of materials found in nature containing the necessary properties that the highest grade of Portland cement can be made. The pure coralline limestone and clay shales found in abundance in Alpena county are peculiarly adapted to the production of the highest grade of cement, and for this reason, as well as the guidance of a master hand in their manipulation, that the Alpena cement has attained the high reputation accorded it by all competent to judge.

ARTHUR E. DEVINE.

The subject of this sketch, who enjoys a good standing at the bar of Presque Isle county, Michigan, having his residence in the busy little city of Onaway, is a native of this state, having been born in Lexington, Sanilac county, where he was reared under the parental roof and where he received a good education in the public schools. His father, John Devine, was a prominent lawyer of Lexington, having located there in 1840. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1867 to revise the constitution of the state of Michigan and was prosecuting attorney for many years of Sanilac county, and was a Republican in politics. His death occurred on June 6, 1892. Upon attaining mature years the subject pursued a course in Albion College and then decided to make law his life study and to this end entered the office of his father and diligently studied Blackstone, Kent and other standard authorities, being admitted

to the bar in 1893. He at once engaged actively in the practice there and was so engaged until 1901, when he removed to Onaway and has since then been among the active and successful attorneys of the city. He has been connected with many of the principal cases tried here and has won a well-deserved reputation as a safe and reliable counselor, enjoying a large and representative clientage. While in Sanilac county he served two terms as circuit court commissioner and in 1905 he was elected circuit court commissioner in Presque Isle county. Application and intuitive wisdom and determination fully to utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which have largely contributed to his success in his chosen profession and he is readily accorded by his professional confreres a high standing for his ability and uprightness of character. Fraternally Mr. Devine is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and takes an active interest in the welfare of this beneficent order. By reason of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth, he has gained the warm friendship of all who know him.

CAPT. SAMUEL S. TOWER.

A faithful soldier in his country's defense during her direst hour of need, subsequently taking an equally deep interest in the country's welfare during the years of peace, and now standing high in the regard of all who know him, Capt. Samuel S. Tower, of Onaway, Presque Isle county, Michigan, is deserving of mention in this volume. Capt. Tower is a native of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Oakland county on the

6th day of May, 1841, and is the son of Samuel S. and Emily (Chapman) Tower. His maternal grandfather was William Chapman, who came to Michigan from Pennsylvania in an early day. The father, Samuel S. Tower, came to Michigan in 1825, being one of the pioneer settlers of Oakland county.

The subject spent his youthful years under the parental roof and received a good education in the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he went to Linden, Genesee county, this state, and apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith and carriage-ironing trade, but his engagement there was abruptly terminated by President Lincoln's call for troops to suppress the southern rebellion. On October 24, 1861, Mr. Tower enlisted as a private in Company A, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he served continuously until the close of the conflict, in August, 1865. He was in the Western Army and took part in the battles of Corinth, Stone River, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and all the engagements incident to the march to the sea, marching through every rebel state east of the Mississippi excepting Florida. Going into the service as a private, he was promoted through all the grades until at the time of his discharge he was captain of his company. Upon returning to the pursuits of peace Capt. Tower settled at Linden, and for twenty-two years he followed his trade of blacksmith. Going then to Coleman, Midland county, this state, he there engaged in the hardware business and contracting and building, at which he was successful, and in 1897 he came to Onaway and here engaged in the building and contracting, erecting a number of the most substan-

tial structures here. He also bought and platted eighty acres into one-acre lots, selling them all. In 1900, upon his election to the office of justice of the peace, he withdrew from his former business and has since that time given his undivided attention to his official duties. He proved an efficient and capable official and in 1903 was re-elected and is still filling this position. He has also held other official positions, having been township supervisor, a member of the common council for four years, and has been a member of the school board for six years, being now the president of that body. Fraternally the subject is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of the Maccabees, also belonging to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Capt. Tower married Miss Sarah Bigelow, of Livingston county, Michigan, and to them were born the following children: Ellen May was a graduate of Grace Hospital Training School at Detroit and at the inception of the Spanish-American war, at the call of Governor Pingree, she offered her services as a nurse. She went to Montauk Point, New York, in September, 1898, and shortly afterward proceeded to Porto Rico, where she soon afterward contracted typhoid fever, which resulted in her death at Ponce in the following December. The remains were brought back to the United States, interment, with military honors, being made at Byron. The postoffice of Tower, on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, was subsequently named in her honor. The other children by this union are Minnie C., Sabra S., Lura B. and Howard S. The last named enlisted in December, 1903, in Company K, Fourth United States Infantry, and is now serving in the Philippines. His first wife dying, Capt. Tower subsequently married

Miss Marion J. Lamoreaux and they have two children, Claude W., who is a bookkeeper at Petoskey, and Nettie O., who graduated at the Onaway high school and the Michigan Normal School and is now a teacher of mathematics in the Onaway schools.

EDGAR A. CRANDALL.

Among the best known and most popular public officials of Iosco county, Michigan, is he whose name heads this brief article. Mr. Crandall, who has his home at Tawas City, is at present the efficient register of deeds of the county. He is a native of this city and is the son of Edward C. Crandall, who located here in 1870 and for many years operated a planing and shingle mill, and also ran a grocery and to some extent was engaged in the building business. The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of this city, graduating at the high school. Upon attaining mature years he became connected with the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, in the operating department, with whom he remained until the fall of 1899. In 1900 he was elected to the office of register of deeds of Iosco county. So satisfactory were his services, that he has twice been elected to succeed himself, and is the present incumbent of this office. In 1901 Mr. Crandall was elected clerk of Tawas City, serving during the ensuing three years and giving a satisfactory administration. He ever endeavors to give the patrons of his office the very best service possible and has constantly gained friends as a result. In politics Mr. Crandall is a staunch Republican and takes a keen interest in the

success of his party ticket. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Crandall married Miss Mabel A. Murchison, the daughter of Norman Murchison, a successful farmer of Tawas township, this county, and to them have been born two children, Ebert D. and Harold W. In his business relations Mr. Crandall keeps in accord with the ethics of life and the correctness of his motives has never been questioned by those with whom he has had any dealings.

RICHARD H. WOOD, M. D.

Among the successful and popular physicians of northern Michigan, Dr. Richard H. Wood, of Twining, Arenac county, is worthy of mention. Dr. Wood was born in Flint, Genesee county, Michigan, in 1853, and is the son of Thomas P. and Paulina (Hulbert) Wood, the former a native of Avon, New York, who settled in Genesee county, Michigan, in 1836, and the latter born in Bloomfield, New York. Besides the subject, these parents had the following children: W. H. S., who is a lawyer at Howell, this state; A. G., a farmer at Goodrich, this state; Hon. E. O., a prominent business and Democratic politician of Flint, this state; Mrs. M. A. Allen, a teacher at Flint. The Woods and Hulberts are both pioneer New England families, both names appearing in Revolutionary war annals. The subject of this sketch was educated in his native county, after which he studied medicine for four years. He began the practice in 1878, being located at points in Iowa and South Dakota, and was then for four years at Clio

and six years at Montrose, Genesee county, this state. He served for one year as chief clerk in the department of instruction at Lansing and for one year was assistant superintendent in the State Industrial School. He has always taken an active interest in his profession, and is a member of the Genesee County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been more than ordinarily successful in practice and has a high standing among his professional confreres, as well as the confidence of the public.

Aside from his profession, the Doctor also takes a deep interest in agricultural matters, being special correspondent for several standard farm journals and has done experimental work for the government. As a writer upon both medical and agricultural topics he is widely known throughout the United States and Canada. In agricultural work his special department has been live stock, and he has backed up his theories by practical operations, having given special attention to Berkshire and Essex swine, Brittainy cattle and fancy poultry. He is the originator of the new strain of swine known as the Black Arenacs. In poultry he has the choicest collection of game fowls in the world.

The Doctor does not mix much in politics, and yet is a close and careful student of political economy and sociological problems, holding decided views on all public issues. He was the first man in Genesee county to raise the Pingree banner and aims ever to stand for the right regardless of party lines. He belongs to a number of leading fraternal orders and is popular with all who come in contact with him.

In 1874 Dr. Wood married Miss Eleanor

Riddle, of Genesee county, this state, and to them have been born two children, Nora Fern Wood, the well-known artist, and Thomas Carlyle Wood, who is connected with the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Mrs. Wood is the daughter of J. M. and Caroline (Hayden) Riddle, both from the Western Reserve, in Ohio, and who settled in Genesee county, this state, in 1837. The mother was born, however, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. In all things affecting the welfare of his community, Dr. Wood takes a keen interest and because of his sturdy character and his right course of living, he is eminently deserving the high position he now occupies in popular esteem.

CEPHAS BUTTLES.

One of the leaders in agricultural and stock-raising circles in northern Michigan is Cephas Buttles, who, as president and general manager of the Michigan Home Colony Company, has also to a very large extent influenced the settlement of many of the now valuable farms in this county. Mr. Buttles is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was given the advantage of a good common-school education. Mr. Buttles was for many years engaged in traveling over a number of the western states, including the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska, and during nearly all his active career has handled real estate, at times in immense quantities. In Hancock county, Iowa, he established a large stock and grain ranch, which he operated for seventeen years with fair success, but becoming impressed with the luxuriant grasses and consequent wonderful advantages for stock,

fruit and grain offered in northern Michigan, he bought twelve hundred acres of stump land near Lewiston, Montmorency county, and at once entered upon its improvement. He erected a fine modern house, containing the best of improvements, including furnace and bath, a fine barn and other necessary buildings for the protection of the farm stock and products. He has here the very highest pure-bred stock obtainable, including Aberdeen Angus cattle, Oxford Down sheep, Poland-China hogs, black turkeys, Pekin ducks and Buff Leghorn chickens, and is a firm believer in the principle that it is a mistake to keep anything but the best. Owing to the splendid quality of the grasses here, the pure water and the absence of pests, the stock thrives here much better than in Iowa, and Mr. Buttles has no hesitation in saying that, with the exception of corn, this is a superior country in every respect for stock raising. He has also set out on his place a large number of fine fruit trees, including apples, pears, plums, cherries and peaches, and says he does not intend to stop until he has ten thousand apple trees alone. Such enterprise is certainly commendable and is an example worthy of emulation by others in this favored section of the state.

In the organization of the Michigan Home Colony Company Mr. Buttles was the prime mover and guiding spirit and through the instrumentality of this company hundreds of settlers have been induced to locate in this community and are now numbered among the best and most prosperous residents of the county. The company was organized in 1901, with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, the present officers being Cephas Buttles, president; C.

W. Comstock, vice-president; C. A. A. McGee, secretary, and Otto W. Kloehn, treasurer. The company owns or controls fifty thousand acres of choice land in Montmorancy and Oscoda counties, located in the hardwood belt and only recently thrown open to settlers, the land having been denuded of timber by the land companies which formerly owned the land. The same conditions which have so favorably impressed Mr. Buttles regarding his own property likewise prevail on these lands and they are being rapidly developed into the choicest farms in this locality. The question of raising clover seed for a profit cannot be put too strongly, as the threshers' records will show that in no instance did a farmer thresh less than six bushels to the acre, and from that to as high as thirteen bushels, and sells in the market from six dollars and fifty cents to eight dollars and fifty cents per bushel. The proposition is so strong that the majority of the people in this locality are taking to it, and it is certainly proving very profitable. Besides this this is one of the few spots in the United States where field peas can be grown to a perfection. The settlers come largely from Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio, being as a rule a sturdy and intelligent class of farmers. Mr. Buttles is justifiably proud of his success in this line and sees a bright future in store for those who may yet locate here.

LORENZO A. BARKER.

One of the honored and unique figures of northern Michigan is he whose name initiates this paragraph and who is the edi-

tor and publisher of the Reed City Clarion. He is a veteran of the Civil war, is one of the leaders in the ranks of the Republican party in Michigan and enjoys high prestige as a newspaper man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, while under the familiar sobriquet of "Ren." he is well known throughout the state, while it may well be said that he has gathered about him hosts of friends, though he never fails to show the courage of his convictions—and they are ever well fortified—and has the aggressiveness of the distinct individuality which so clearly indicates the man. In this connection we can not, perhaps, do better than to incorporate, with slight metaphrase, a biographical sketch of our subject which has been previously published and which covers the more salient points in his interesting and prolific career:

"Lorenzo A. Barker, the present editor and proprietor of the Reed City Clarion, was born in Naples, Ontario county, New York, on the 16th day of August, 1839. Early in the 'forties he removed with his parents to the town of Italy, in Yates county, New York, where the nickname of 'Ren.' was given him,—a name which has since stuck to him 'closer than a brother.' In 1853 another transfer was made, to Battle Creek, Michigan, and after a year devoted to tilling the willing soil in that locality, he entered, in 1854, the office of the Battle Creek Journal, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the art of printing and also of Whig doctrines, under the tuition and instruction of the late Walter W. Woolnough, who was a thorough printer and an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Whig party. 'Ren.' was seventeen years old when the Republican



REN BARKER.

party was organized 'under the oaks' at Jackson, Michigan, and although not a voter he was present on this memorable occasion and was a hearty supporter of the first Republican presidential nominee, General John C. Fremont. He remained an attache of the Journal until the year in which the rebellion started abroad in the land, in its blind and misguided fury. All through the course of the earlier months, after the attack by the Confederates upon Fort Sumter, while his fingers recorded the dispatches of the opening campaign, and also the varied literature which arose from the exigencies of the times, he was awakened to the fact that men with the true fire of patriotism blazing in their breasts were surely needed at the front (at eleven dollars per month). Consequently, on the 27th of September, 1861, 'Ren.' enlisted, under Captain John Piper, in Company E, Thirteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, commonly known as Birge's Sharpshooters, with headquarters at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, under the general supervision of Major General John C. Fremont. The style of the organization was afterward changed to Company D, of the same regiment, which was known as the Sixty-sixth Illinois, Birge's Western Sharpshooters. In October of the same year the company left Battle Creek for St. Louis, where it arrived in due time and was assigned to its regiment at Benton Barracks. It remained in camp of instruction, doing target practice and skirmish drill, until December, 1861, when it was sent into northern Missouri, at Sturgeon and Renick. Mr. Barker was first under fire at Mount Zion, Missouri, on the 23d of December, 1861; next at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1862; Shiloh, April

6 and 7, 1862; siege of Corinth, from April 20 to May 30, 1862; Iuka, September 19th; Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862. After this, with his regiment, he was occupied in camp duty, guerilla warfare and in building a large stockade on the Tuscumbia river, six miles south of Corinth, at Camp Davies. While here Colonel Birge was superseded and Colonel Patrick E. Burke, of St. Louis, Missouri, assumed command, while the regiment, at its own expense, armed itself with the celebrated Henry repeating rifles, or seventeen shooter. In 1863 it marched from Camp Davies to Pulaski, Tennessee, where 'Ren.' with the rest of the regiment, was discharged, on the 23d of December, 1863. He immediately re-enlisted, on the same day and in the same command, and then went home on a veteran's furlough of thirty days. Upon the expiration of his leave of absence he rejoined his command at the front, when the regiment marched to Chattanooga to join General Sherman on the celebrated Atlanta campaign. 'Ren.' was again under fire with his regiment at Ball's Knob, Georgia, on the 9th of May, 1864; Resaca, May 14; Rome Crossroads, May 16, where he was wounded in the left foot, which fact 'knocked him out' of ten months' terrible fighting with his regiment. In this battle Colonel Burke was mortally wounded. The regiment kept on and participated in every battle of the Atlanta campaign and in Sherman's ever memorable march to the sea, while Mr. Barker was sent back to the rear with the other wounded, arriving in Nashville, Tennessee, in company with about ten thousand of Sherman's wounded men, styled the Provisional Division of the Army of the Tennessee, under command of General Meagher, just in time

to help 'thrash' General Hood, on the 16th, 17th and 18th of December, 1864; then he was sent to Annapolis, Maryland, thence by ocean transport to Beaufort, North Carolina, and on the 10th of March, 1865, he rejoined his regiment at Goldsboro, that state, and marched with the same to Raleigh, North Carolina, April 12th, participating in the surrender of Joseph E. Johnston's forces, while on the next day the command marched to Richmond, Virginia, and thence to the national capital, where it participated in the grand review. He was mustered out of the service, at Louisville, Kentucky, and received his final discharge, as sergeant, at Springfield, Illinois, July 11, 1865, making a continuous service of three years, ten months and nine days. 'Ren.' still retains the ownership of his Henry rifle, of which he is very proud, having carried it from 1862 to 1865. He has the names of all the battles engraved beside the lock. It is the only rifle retained by the boys of the command and is now held as a regimental relic. He returned to his home in St. Johns, Clinton county, Michigan, whither his parents had removed.

"In 1866 Mr. Barker assisted in establishing the Flint (Michigan) Globe, after which, in 1867, he took Horace Greeley's advice, 'Go west, young man, and grow up with the country,' and went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he became an employe of the Journal. Later he became foreman and reporter on the Sioux City Daily Times, in which incumbency he remained until 1872, when he founded the Sibley Gazette, at Sibley, Osceola county, Iowa, issuing the first number on July 5th of that year, with Grant's name at its masthead. He continued the publication of this paper until May

30, 1873, when he sold the plant and business to the firm of Riley & Brown. On the 26th of May, 1875, Mr. Barker assumed the management of the Chelsea (Iowa) Bugle, with which paper he remained thus engaged until October following.

"In 1876 he returned to Michigan, his adopted state, and took charge of the Hastings Banner, at Hastings, Barry county, remaining as foreman and manager of the same until April 27, 1877, when he established the Lake City Journal, at Lake City, Missaukee county, whose publication he continued until May, 1884, when he sold out to H. N. McIntire and purchased his present plant, the Reed City Clarion, issuing its first number on the 30th of May of that year. The paper has now an exceptionally fine circulation, with a steadily growing popularity, and is a power in local affairs. The office facilities include the celebrated C. B. Cottrell & Sons' country printing press, and the Clarion is an eight-column folio, all home printed and by steam power.

"Mr. Barker is a stalwart of stalwarts in the ranks of the Republican party and is deservedly popular throughout the state, having represented his district in numerous state and district conventions. He was elected presidential elector in the Blaine and Logan campaign of 1884, and in 1892 he was elected a member of the Republican state central committee of Michigan, retaining this incumbency four years, or until 1896, when he was again chosen a member of the national electoral college, on the McKinley and Hobart ticket. He served four years as postmaster of Reed City, under the administration of President Harrison. He was chosen one of the delegates from his district (the eleventh) to the Re-

publican national convention at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. He has been at all times an ardent and effective worker for the cause of his party, whose principles and policies he has ably advocated and advanced through the columns of his paper as well as in a personal way."

The subject is a popular and appreciative member of that noble organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, in whose affairs he takes a most lively interest. At the ninth annual encampment of the order in Michigan, at Grand Rapids, March 16-18, 1887, he was unanimously chosen a delegate to the national encampment that was held in the city of St. Louis, in that year. Since that time he has been a delegate to the national encampments as follows: 1890, at Boston, Massachusetts; 1896, St. Paul, Minnesota; 1897, Buffalo, New York; 1898, Philadelphia; 1899, Cincinnati; 1900, Chicago; 1901, Cleveland; 1902, Washington; 1903, San Francisco; 1904, Boston; and Denver, 1905. In 1897 he was elected junior vice-commander of the department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, while he is the honored past commander of his home organization, James B. Steedman Post, No. 198, and Gen. J. C. Smith Post, No. 451, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also past chancellor commander of Osceola Lodge, No. 77, Knights of Pythias, in Reed City; and he was one of the valued members of the West Michigan Press Association, of which he was secretary for some time. He is now a member of the Michigan Press Association, and ex-vice-president of the same.

On the 16th of April, 1876, in Shenandoah, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage

of Mr. Barker to Mrs. Eliza (Reagan) Grant, who was born in Jackson county, Michigan, on the 20th of May, 1843. Mr. Barker is a most prominent and influential factor in the public, business and civic life of his city and county, and his friends are in number as his acquaintances, while his attractive home, over which Mrs. Barker graciously presides, is a center of refined hospitality.

CHAUNCEY D. BROOKS.

The subject of this sketch has long occupied a high position in the estimation of the citizens of Arenac county, a standing won by the force of his character and his accomplishments. He is a native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of William Drinker Brooks, a native of Vermont, but later a resident of Homer, New York. The father served throughout the whole period of the Civil war as a member of the Fiftieth Regiment New York Engineers, going in as a private and being discharged with the rank of second lieutenant. The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county and there received a good practical education in the public schools. In 1891 he came to Arenac county, Michigan, locating at Augres, where he was the agent for the Harmon City property, known as the Northpoint Lookout, the land, consisting of six thousand acres, being located in this and Iosco counties and being owned by W. F. Taylor, of Atlantic City, New Jersey. In 1895 Mr. Brooks came to Omer and engaged in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Brooks & Squire. He sold his interest

in 1896, however, and went into the timber business, buying and selling timber lands and contracting. He erected the school house and town hall at Omer and the school house at Twining, besides many other of the best buildings in this locality, acquiring a splendid reputation for his conscientious work. In 1899 he was appointed postmaster at Omer, but relinquished the office in July, 1902, at which time Mrs. Brooks was appointed to the position. In 1896 Mr. Brooks purchased the shingle mill at Omer, and also, in partnership with Julius Gross, of Tower, he purchased the cooperage saw-mill and stock at Tower, though they subsequently sold the same.

An active Republican in politics, Mr. Brooks has taken a deep interest in party matters, having served as chairman of the county central committee, in which position he accomplished some effective work. Mr. Brooks married, in this state, Miss Josephine Dubay, of Augres, and they have two children. Fraternally Mr. Brooks is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

ANDREW YOUNG.

The subject of this brief mention, who occupies a leading position among the enterprising, successful agriculturists of section 16, Riverside township, Missaukee county, Michigan, is a native of Canada, having been born in county Wentworth, province of Ontario, on February 13, 1845, and is the son of Thomas and Isabella (Hall) Young. They were both natives of bonnie Scotland and both died in Canada. They reared nine children to maturity, the subject of

this sketch being one of the younger members of the family. The subject was reared in his native county and in the adjoining one of Wellington until the date of his removal to "the states," in 1879, at which time he came direct to Missaukee county, locating on the farm on which he now resides. This place was at that time entirely unimproved and was largely covered with a dense growth of the native timber, which had to be cleared away before farming operations could be commenced. He has been eminently successful in his operations since coming here and has acquired a splendid reputation as a thoroughly practical and methodical agriculturist. He is diversified in his operations, giving attention to all the crops common to this section of the country.

In Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, on November 15, 1868, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Ann S. McKellar, who was born in the same county November 30, 1846. To them have been born seven children, of whom six are living, namely: Marrian, the wife of John Tenant; Thomas; Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Edward Nichols; Angus; John, and Jeanette; one daughter, Isabella, died in Canada, at the age of three years. Mr. Young has held the offices of supervisor of Riverside township for four years, township treasurer, school inspector and justice of the peace and member of the board of review. He has taken an active part in all movements looking to the advancement of the best interests of the township or county and has served as president of the Missaukee County Agricultural Society for eight years. Fraternally he is a member of Galt Grange, No. 922, Patrons of Husbandry, and for several years has served efficiently and satisfactorily as

postmaster of Galt. He has won the universal esteem of his acquaintances because of the upright life he has led as well as because of the effectual part he has taken in public affairs. He is ever to be found on the right side of every issue affecting the moral, social or educational welfare of the community.

JOHN MCCREADY.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the most prominent business men at Twining, Arenac county, Michigan, is a native of Norfolk county, Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Samuel and Ellen McCready, both natives of Scotland. The subject was reared in his native land and there received a fair common-school education. In 1875 he came to Arenac county, Michigan, to work in the lumber woods, and returned here each winter for several years. In 1880 he started a small mill, of three thousand feet daily capacity, at Burleigh township, but three years later removed the mill to Turner township, Arenac county, increasing its capacity to six thousand feet. About this time he bought eighty acres of land, and at the same time engaged in the manufacture of coiled barrel hoops, building a small mill in connection with his saw-mill. About 1896 he removed to what is now Twining and erected a shingle and saw-mill combined, the former having a capacity of forty thousand feet daily and the latter of twenty-five thousand. After two years the shingle mill was discarded. In connection with the saw-mill Mr. McCready has established a planing mill. He does a large and successful business, built up entirely by his own efforts. Mr. Mc-

Cready is also the owner of a fine farm of five hundred and twenty acres, on which are two full sets of splendid buildings, and also has a good residence in town.

In politics Mr. McCready is a firm Republican and has held the office of township clerk, as well as other local public positions, being now a member of the town council. He is also president of the Business Men's Association, of Twining. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is an appreciative and valued member. In summing up the life of this well-known man, we find the battle of life to have been well fought by him. He has been along various lines an active participant in the activities which have contributed to the wonderful development which has characterized northern Michigan. He was among the hardy band of early pioneers, and is able to recite many stirring incidents of early life here. Among other interesting facts, he states that while living in Burleigh township he did much hunting of wild game each autumn, and at one time shot four deer without moving from his tracks, several large bear and much other game also falling at different times before his trusty rifle. He is plain and unassuming in manner, and by reason of his clean character he has won and retains the sincerest respect of a large circle of acquaintances.

CHEBOYGAN.

The enterprising, progressive and popular city of Cheboygan is located at the east end of the straits of Mackinac and is not only a noted resort, but is also one of the most

substantial business localities in northern Michigan. The city's growth has at no time been rapid, or of the "boom" order, but has been steady and substantial. It is today one of the best improved cities in this section of the country, having well-equipped water works, with the finest quality of water secured from artesian wells, well paved streets, a fine sewerage system, a good street railway, up-to-date public buildings, fine fire protection, educational advantages of the highest and best character, neat and substantial churches, and other features which characterize a modern and progressive city.

We quote from the pen of one well qualified to speak of the subject: "Cheboygan's location must have been designated by nature for human wants. Nature has lavishly supplied the soil, climate, location, transportation facilities, raw material and power to utilize her advantages. There are within the county water powers capable of developing ten thousand or fifteen thousand horsepower. Her harbors—she has two, Cheboygan river and Duncan bay—are conceded to be the finest and safest harbors on Lake Huron; safe to enter in all kinds of weather and by all kinds of vessels, big or small. Within a few miles of her outer range light pass the whole tremendous commerce of the great lakes, both to and from Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. The shipping possibilities are therefore unsurpassed, for it means cheap freights and cheap fuel, and unlimited communication. Like all lumber towns, Cheboygan has chiefly devoted her resources and capital to lumbering, and her tremendous natural resources of soil and climate are as yet hardly realized. While the pine is about exhausted, the other woods are scarcely touched. Everywhere through the

county are located little hardwood mills, whose combined output amounts up to the millions of feet each year, the profits of which, for the most part, go to the farmers, land-holders and settlers. That Cheboygan is one of the best markets on the lakes for the sale of lumber and forest products is shown by the fact that her lumber inspectors sell over two hundred and fifty million feet of lumber annually, and heavy buyers come here in droves. Cheboygan county affords as fine lands as can be found in the state of Michigan, and timber of all kinds and plenty of it. The land is fertile, as can be proved by our prosperous farmers. No section of the Union has so much cheap and fertile land within so easy reach of good markets as Cheboygan county, and it is becoming a great fruit country. Apples, pears, plums and cherries of the finest kinds can be raised here successfully and in abundance. Also berries of all descriptions, wild and tame."

Cheboygan county is noted for its inland lakes and streams, which abound with fine specimens of the finny tribe. The Sturgeon river is among the best brook-trout streams in the state, while they are also found in the Carp and Maple. The Black and Cheboygan rivers abound in bass, as does Mullet lake in muskallonge, while Burt lake, Long lake and Black lake are also splendid fishing grounds. All in all, few sections of the Union offer as many and varied attractions to the "resorter" as does Cheboygan and contiguous territory, a fact which has, especially in recent years, been widely acknowledged and taken advantage of by residents of all sections of the East and Middle West. Before closing this sketch, mention should be made of the "boys in blue" who went out in 1898 to serve in the war with Spain. Company

H, Third Regiment Michigan National Guard, was called into service on April 25, 1898, and rendezvoused at Island lake the following day. On May 13th the boys were mustered in as Company H, Thirty-third Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and on the 30th of that month arrived at Camp Alger. They left Camp Alger for Siboney, Cuba, arriving at the latter place June 28th. They were in action before Aguadores on July 1st. No members of this company were killed or wounded, though three died of disease. The company left Santiago de Cuba August 21st, arriving at Montauk Point September 2d, and at Cheboygan September 5th. They were on furlough from September 5th to November 3d, and were then under orders until December 6, 1898, when they were mustered out.

SAMUEL A. DAVISON.

Among the many excellent men of northern Michigan who have stamped the impress of their strong personality upon the community where they live, none are entitled to more specific mention than the gentleman whose name appears above. Mr. Davison is a native of Lenawee county, Michigan, and is the son of James and Jennette (Austin) Davison, natives of the north of Ireland. The subject was reared in Genesee county, this state, and there received a good practical education in the public schools. His has been an active life, as from the first years of his young manhood he has struck out on original lines for himself and, without the aid of money or influential friends, he has seen his efforts rewarded with a satisfactory

degree of success. Mr. Davison engaged in the land and lumber business in Genesee county for some time and in 1870 he came to Alpena, Michigan, with the intention of investing in timber and farm lands. He had good success from the start in obtaining control of land, and equal success in inducing settlers to come here from the southern part of Michigan, the Eastern states and Canada, so that he has to a marked degree been the means of bringing the advantages of northern Michigan to the notice of thousands and of adding to the population and the industry and wealth of this locality. In 1880 Mr. Davison removed his family to Alpena county, clearing up and improving two large farms. At that time business men ridiculed the idea that people could make a living by farming in this section, but Mr. Davison thought differently, and his subsequent success and that of thousands of others who have followed in his footsteps has demonstrated the soundness of his judgment. He has shown that after the timber has been cleared off, the land is all right and that this is a great place for a poor man to get a start. His example and influence has done much to make Alpena county an agricultural section of wide reputation. Mr. Davison located a great deal of land through this part of the state and after selling or cutting the timber off the land, he then divided it into small farms and sold them at very reasonable terms. In 1888 he removed to Alpena and has since that time made it his home. In 1896 he purchased the Warren Davis shingle mill, which he still operates to its full capacity, forty thousand shingles per day, besides ties and lumber to a large extent, employing in all his operations about one hundred men. He is a large stockholder in the Kimball

Lumber Company, the Churchill Lumber Company, and a director in the Alpena National Bank and the Alpena County Savings Bank.

On August 19, 1879, Mr. Davison wedded Miss Mary J. Henderson and to them have been born three children, namely: Robert A. is employed as bookkeeper in his father's office; Samuel J. is a student in the State University at Ann Arbor; Jennie E. is a student in the high school at Alpena. On August 14, 1894, Mr. Davison married Lowida H. Richmond, his present wife. Mr. Davison has been and still is one of the strong men of his day and generation in Alpena county and his achievements are destined to be the common heritage of the people.

REV. ALEXANDER F. ZUGELDER.

Rev. Alexander F. Zugelder, pastor of the Holy Cross Catholic church, St. James, Michigan, is a native of Germany, born in the grand duchy of Baden, on January 6, 1869. He received his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native place and after attending the same for a period of eight years entered the gymnasium, or state college, where in due time he was prepared for his subsequent higher training in the university. At the age of nineteen Father Zugelder came to the United States and during the ensuing four years pursued his studies in the Seminary of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, devoting especial attention while in that institution to philosophy and kindred branches, preparatory to the thorough theological course which he subsequently took in Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, re-

ceiving in the latter the order of sub-deacon and deacon on the completion of his scholastic work.

On January 29, 1893, Father Zugelder was formally ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. H. J. Richter, bishop of Grand Rapids, and immediately thereafter entered upon the duties of his holy office by taking charge of St. Ann's church at Cadillac, Michigan, where he labored with much zeal and acceptance for one and a half years, during which time he also attended the missions at Lake City, Jennings, Reed City, Evart and Marion, greatly building up these several congregations and strengthening them in their every line of work.

From Cadillac Father Zugelder was transferred to Provemont, Lelanaw county, about seventeen miles northwest of Traverse City, where he remained for a period of four years as pastor of St. Mary's church, in addition to which he also ministered to St. Michael's parish at Suten's Bay, and St. Wencesla's church at Gill's Pier. As in his previous field of labor, his work with these parishes was eminently successful, resulting not only in great material advancement, but in a deeper and more profound spirituality among the people to whom he ministered in holy things. On July 4, 1899, Father Zugelder entered upon his duties as pastor of the Holy Cross church at St. James, Beaver island, since which time he has gone in and out among his parishioners sparing no effort to improve their temporal and spiritual condition, and using every means at his command to lead them to the higher life. A man of affable manners and pleasing address, thoroughly imbued with the spirit to undertake, and carry to completion large things for the master, the good father has endeared

himself not only to his immediate flock, but to the people of the community, irrespective of church or creed, by all of whom he is held in the highest esteem.

Father Zugelder brought to his life work a mind well disciplined by scholastic training and his ripe scholarship and indomitable labors have won for him a conspicuous place among the successful pastors of the diocese in which he now labors as well as a wide reputation as a true exemplar of Christianity and the Catholic faith. Thus far his efforts have been greatly blessed and, being in the prime of life with an enthusiasm for still greater achievements in the holy office to which his abilities and energies are being devoted, the future has in store for him a career bright and promising.

AUGUSTUS C. CARTON.

The subject of this sketch, who occupies the responsible position of agriculturist for the Tawas Sugar Company, at East Tawas, Iosco county, Michigan, was born in Genesee county, this state, near Flint, and is the son of John and Ann (McGuire) Carton, natives of Ireland, who located on a farm near Flint. The subject was reared on the paternal farmstead until fourteen years of age and has always taken a deep interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture. After completing the common-school course, he attended the Flint high school and then took a course in the State Agricultural College at Lansing. He then engaged in teaching in Ogemaw county for three years, and then went to Greenwood, this state, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles,

buying a tract of land and erecting mills, the latter being destroyed by fire about six years later. Mr. Carton then went to Lansing and became a clerk in the office of the state land department, and was soon thereafter made a special representative of the department and put in charge of the survey of the St. Clair Flats. The courts had decided that these wet lands belonged to the state, and the survey was made necessary in order to give the squatters a title to their land and to be able to sell the unoccupied parts. The area was about nine by seven and one-half miles, required the services of a large staff of surveyors three and a half years, and cost \$52,545.27, every detail of the transaction coming under the direct administration of the subject, who made his final report to the commissioner of the land department, Edwin A. Wilder, on November 15, 1902. Immediately upon the completion of this assignment, Mr. Carton came to East Tawas and accepted the position with the sugar company which he now occupies. The company had at that time been just organized and had invested nearly seven hundred thousand dollars in its plant and yards, having a capacity of five hundred tons of beets per day. Mr. Carton advocated the colonization of this county with Russians and Germans in order to insure a proper supply of beets, and a colonization company was accordingly formed for the purpose of buying lands and selling them in small parcels to such settlers. The purchase contract was to run for ten years, at from twenty to twenty-five dollars per acre, to be paid in ten annual installments in beets. About twenty-five thousand dollars has been invested in land near Augres, Twining and Prescott and nearly all has been resold, about eighteen families

having been settled, and this plan will be followed until a sufficient number of contracts have been made to insure a sufficient supply of the product. The subject has under his charge all the details of this matter. He has contributed to the government a number of valuable articles on beet culture, which have been embodied in the annual reports. Mr. Carton stands high in the regard of his business associates and equally high in the esteem of all who have come in contact with him in any way.

Mr. Carton married, at Lansing, this state, Miss Grace Hazelton, of that place, and the daughter of Elias Hazelton, of the Hazelton Furnace Company, of Lansing. The subject's brother, Hon. John J. Carton, was speaker of the lower house of the state legislature for two terms, 1901-3.

HON. GEORGE D. RICHARDS.

Starting out in the world without a dollar, or the assistance of influential friends, and now standing as one of the leading and influential citizens of his section of the state, Hon. George D. Richards, of Wolverine, Cheboygan county, Michigan, is certainly entitled to representation in a volume devoted to the progressive men of northern Michigan. Mr. Richards was born December 7, 1855, in Yarmouth, Elgin county, Ontario, and was a son of the late George W. and Margaret (Widner) Richards, of Clifford, Lapeer county, Michigan. The former was also born in Ontario, of German-American parents; and the latter in New Jersey, a descendant of the early settlers of the eastern states, her grandfather, John Mitchell,

having been born in the colony of New York in the year 1708, or twenty-four years before the birth of Washington, an exceptional period of time to be covered by four generations, including our subject.

In 1864 Mr. Richards came to Michigan with his parents, locating at North Branch, Lapeer county, where he received a fair education in the schools of that locality. Since that time he has been actively identified with the growth and prosperity of the state; first as a member of the great laboring class, on the farm, in the pine lumber woods, driving logs on the Flint and Thunder Bay rivers, then scaling logs, lumbering, and for many years a land-looker and estimator, and later as politician, investor and real estate dealer.

Coming to Cheboygan county in March, 1880, Mr. Richards took up a government homestead on section 30, township 34 north, range 3 west, now Mentor township. During the first six months here Gaylord, about twenty-five miles distant by the "toat road," was his postoffice, to which place he made twelve round trips, walking the entire way each trip. On January 3, 1881, he succeeded in having a postoffice established at the forks of the Sturgeon river, then a dense forest, and not an inhabitant within one and one-half miles. He had previously induced two of his friends to join him in buying forty acres at this point for one hundred and twenty dollars, Mr. Richards borrowing the required ten dollars of one of the friends to make his first payment. He named the place Wolverine, and was appointed its first postmaster. The total cancellation of stamps the first year of establishment was twenty-three dollars and forty cents, of which amount forty per cent., or nine dollars and

thirty-six cents, was paid to "Uncle Sam," for the privilege of carrying the mail once a week from Littlefield, Emmet county, twelve and one-half miles distant. In explanation, the office was established as a special, and under this class the postmaster guaranteed to carry the mail to and from his office at least once a week, and the forty per cent. mentioned was set aside to pay the carrier. In case no one would do the work for the price named, the postmaster must perform the work without compensation, which Mr. Richards was obliged to do, or lose the office. No contributions from the patrons was ever asked for, or received, as is usually done in such cases. Mr. Richards held the postmastership for nearly six years, or until Cleveland, during his first term, made such a clean sweep of Republicans from nearly all post-offices.

The J., L. & S. Railroad was constructed through Wolverine in November, 1881, and Mr. Richards found this a valued assistance in inducing settlers to locate. In 1887-8 he had charge of the Guelph Patent Cask Company's lumbering operations at Wolverine. Since that he has devoted much time as a land-looker and estimator of timber, working by the day for the J., L. & S. Railroad Company, Palm's estate, Allan Sheldon and various other parties. During the past twenty years he has sold an immense amount of timbered lands to mill men, lumbermen and farmers, having in 1899 sold over thirty-three thousand acres. Of this amount over fifteen thousand acres of railroad lands was sold to J. A. Haak & Sons (now the Haak Lumber Company). He also sold other large tracts to the Haak people the same year. During his many years

of land-looking, or cruising, he became very familiar with much of the country for many miles each side of the railroad between West Branch and Mackinaw City, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles. With his naturally good memory of locality, and accuracy of work, he became as it were a ready encyclopedia of a vast territory, and was always willing to impart to others this valuable knowledge, without remuneration, and many times not even thanks. His good judgment of timber values and unquestioned reliability caused his services to be in great demand in all parts of northern Michigan. As an instance of the confidence imposed in his right doing and honor, J. A. Haak & Sons and Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Company, of Chicago, although total strangers to him in 1899, delegated to Mr. Richards almost the entire selection of the thousands of acres of land they purchased, knowing that he was the agent of the sellers, and expected a commission from the sales. No compensation whatever was paid him by the purchasers, or desired from them by Mr. Richards for his valuable services.

He has platted several additions to Wolverine in association with other gentlemen and individually, and still owns about one thousand six hundred acres of land in Cheboygan and Emmet counties, some of which he is now turning into fine fields and beautiful parks in the village limits. He had charge of the original plat survey of Wolverine, and has been an eye witness to all the transformations from a virgin forest to this now thriving, progressive and beautiful little town.

Mr. Richards has taken a deep interest in public and political affairs, representing his town and county at many conventions, in-

cluding county, representative, senatorial, judicial, congressional and National League conventions. He was elected to represent Cheboygan county in the state legislature of 1903-4 (his nomination coming to him unasked and unlooked for), rendering therein a service thoroughly satisfactory to the great majority of his constituents regardless of party. As a member of the house he introduced several important bills, one being for the erection of a monument at Mackinaw City, on the site of old Fort Michilimackinac in commemoration of the terrible massacre of its entire garrison by the Indians in 1767. Another, a substitute bill to take the place of a soldiers' monument bill, and a capitol annex bill, the substitute providing for a memorial building to be erected in front of the capitol at Lansing, and south of the United States postoffice. These measures met with much favor generally, but they were not pressed as a matter of state economy. Mr. Richards is a strong temperance man, and this good trait of character caused him to introduce a dispensary bill (not to try for its passage at present, but to get the idea before the people), wiping out every saloon and drinking place in Michigan, the license problem and the treating curse all at one blow; and throwing the entire business of dispensing intoxicants into the hands of the state, with all net profits to go directly back to the municipality and county where sold. Dispensaries to be run like a postoffice, pure liquors to be sold in sealed packages, with no drinking on the premises. No such measure had ever been introduced in Michigan, and probably not in any other northern state. South Carolina has a dispensary law, but Mr. Richards' measure made many improvements over this

law, from which he patterned. He was also county road commissioner for two terms, and in 1882 helped organize the Wolverine school district and was its first moderator, having also for fifteen years since then been a member of the school board, and its director for eleven years. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias, Woodman of the World and a Gleaner, and takes an active interest in all worthy movements.

On July 11, 1881, Mr. Richards married Miss Susie Casler, of North Branch, Michigan, who was born in Ailsa Craig, Ontario, July 10, 1860. Mrs. Richards' ancestors were also from York state, and her great-great-grandparents on her father's side were residents there during the Revolution. The battle of Schell's Bush was fought on their farm, and the old people were surprised, killed and scalped, and their two only children and sons taken by the hostile Indians and kept many years, until finally piloted back to near their old home by a friendly Indian. To Mr. and Mrs. Richards have been born nine children. Eight are still living—five boys and three girls, the eldest two of whom, Floyd and Ella, are attending Olivet College. Their home in Wolverine is a modest one, showing many signs of good housekeeping and a generous expenditure for musical instruments, a well selected library, and current literature for all ages, and is characterized by a generous and gracious hospitality which has made it popular for old and young. Mr. Richards' aim is to give his large and interesting family of children a good education, and training along the lines that they are seemingly best adapted to, let it be mechanical, literary, scientific or musical, he fully believing that to clothe their minds with these lasting and

now so essential acquirements is far better than to leave for them, or place at their disposal, money or any other transitory inheritance. Mr. Richards is not a member of any church, but is a church goer, and fully appreciates and believes in the great good they do. He is ever conscious of the graciousness of the Supreme Ruler, to whom he is always thankful for life and its many blessings.

JOHN HOEFT, JR.

A very large proportion of the population of the United States are of German descent, and wherever found they are characterized by the industry, patience, intelligence, morality and sturdiness for which the German nation is noted.

Among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Presque Isle county, Michigan, none stand higher in the public regard than does John Hoeft, Jr., who is efficiently filling the office of county treasurer. Mr. Hoeft was born at Detroit, this state, and was given the advantage of attendance at the public schools, including one year in the high school. He then entered the Detroit Business College, from which he was graduated, and thus started out into life well equipped for a business career. He came to Presque Isle county in 1892 and for several years was engaged in teaching school, giving also some attention to farming, in both of which callings he was reasonably successful. He then accepted the position of deputy register of deeds, for three years. He then engaged in the general abstract business, but two years later he was placed

in nomination for the responsible position of county treasurer, and at the ensuing election carried the county by a large majority against a strong competitor and a fusion ticket. He entered the office with the good wishes of his many friends and has not in the least disappointed them in his method of handling the affairs of the office. He possesses marked business and executive ability and a courteous bearing toward all who have dealings with him, so that he has continually won friends in this position. A stanch Republican, he has frequently been a delegate to party conventions and stands high in the councils of his party. He was also at one time township clerk of Belknap township, serving three years, and has a wide acquaintance throughout the county. He owns a good farm in Belknap township, which he keeps in the best possible condition and which is a source of considerable income to him. Fraternally Mr. Hoeft is a member of the German Aid Society and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hoeft married Miss Carrie Jacobs, of Belknap township, Presque Isle county, and they reside in a comfortable and pleasant home in this city, which is the center of a large and appreciative social circle. Because of his genuine worth Mr. Hoeft enjoys the high regard of all who know him.

TAWAS SUGAR COMPANY.

The Tawas Sugar Company, located at East Tawas, Iosco county, Michigan, was incorporated in 1902, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, which has since been increased to seven hundred and fifty

thousand dollars. The officers and directors of the company are as follows: W. L. Churchill, president and general manager; C. W. Orton, assistant manager; C. W. Luce, vice-president; C. Bewick, vice-president; C. B. Warren, treasurer; Eugene Field, secretary; directors, W. L. Churchill, C. B. Warren, H. D. Churchill, Eugene Field, C. W. Luce, C. Bewick, G. A. Prescott, E. F. Loud and J. H. Walsh.

The mammoth buildings making up the sugar plant are several in number, some very large ones, others smaller. They are made of brick and concrete, and the framework throughout is of steel. The Kilby Manufacturing Company, of New York, had the contracts for putting in the entire plant, and W. J. Spear, of Toledo, Ohio, subcontracted with them for the brick work, etc. The buildings are said to be the most substantial, complete and up-to-date of any sugar factory in the state and have a capacity of about five hundred tons of beets per day, the cost of the plant and yards being nearly seven hundred thousand dollars.

HON. JAMES E. HOLCOMB.

The subject of this sketch, whose death occurred on the 4th day of September, 1901, will long be remembered by the citizens of Wolverine, Cheboygan county, Michigan, as one of her leading and representative citizens during his residence here, he having exerted a marked and salutary influence on the growth and prosperity of this now thriving village. Mr. Holcomb was born near Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, on July 17, 1831, and early in life was deprived of the care and attention of parents, his fa-

ther dying when he was but seven years old and his mother four years later. He was thus early thrown upon his own resources, but succeeded in overcoming all obstacles in his pathway and eventually attained to a position not only of comparative wealth, but also of influence. His early school privileges were necessarily somewhat limited, but he diligently improved every opportunity to add to his fund of knowledge and during his active mature years was considered a man of ripe and accurate information on all general topics. Upon attaining mature years he was engaged in various occupations and at length went to Cleveland, Ohio, where for ten years he was engaged in the real estate business. In 1884 he came to Wolverine and at once engaged in the lumber business, buying and selling timber lands, and in many cases cutting the timber off and selling the cleared land to settlers. He was enthusiastic as to the future prospects of this locality and did much to encourage and induce people to locate here, spending much time and money in advertising the resources and possibilities of the region. He became possessed of several fine farms and several valuable pieces of town property, which he owned at the time of his death. An ardent Democrat in politics, he took an active interest in public affairs and represented the twenty-seventh senatorial district in the state senate in 1891-2. He had also been supervisor of his township for several years, giving at all times the same close and conscientious attention to public interests that he did to his own, and thus earning the grateful appreciation of his fellow citizens. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having joined that order when he was twenty-one years old.

Mr. Holcomb married Miss Emma

Beebe, who now resides at Wolverine. The children of the family are as follows, the first three named having been born to a previous marriage: Anna B. died in 1902, at the age of forty-five years; Burton J., of Detroit, is a traveling salesman for the Eastman Kodak Company; Carrie M. is the wife of H. J. Anthony, of Gloversville, New York; John K. (the only child born to this union) resides in Wolverine, where he was born. In all lines of endeavor Mr. Holcomb's efforts were characterized by fidelity and the strictest honesty, and he gave an earnest and effective support to every movement that promised to benefit the community. He stood high in the regard of those who knew him and his memory will long be valued because of what he was and for what he accomplished.

WILLIAM READ.

One of the practical, progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Missaukee county, Michigan, is William Read, who owns a beautiful and highly cultivated farm in section 3, Caldwell township. He is a native of the state of Michigan, having first seen the light of day near Grand Rapids, Kent county, on the 3d day of September, 1853. His parents were William and Mary (Marlow) Read, who were both natives of England. Their deaths occurred in Green Oak township, Livingston county, this state. Of their eleven children the subject of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth. When the latter was about ten years of age his parents removed from Kent county to Livingston county and settled on a farm in

Green Oak township, where the subject continued to make his home until 1880. In the meantime he had been given the benefit of attendance at the common schools and eagerly availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded. His education did not stop with the close of his school days, as he has even been a close reader, a keen observer of men and events and is today considered a well-informed man. In January, 1880, Mr. Read came to Missaukee county and bought eighty acres of land in section 3, Caldwell township. He has since increased his holdings to one hundred and sixty acres and has cleared and put in cultivation about fifty acres, the place ranking with the best in the township in point of excellence of improvements and quality of product. Mr. Read has excellent buildings on the place and gives attention to every detail of the enterprise, thus insuring a satisfactory return for his labor. All the grains and vegetables suitable to the soil and climate are raised here, and Mr. Read also keeps some excellent live stock and has on the place an excellent orchard. Mr. and Mrs. Read have been residents here continuously since 1880, with the exception of a period of eight years during which time Mr. Read was engaged in the mercantile business at McBain, this county. Aside from that, he has followed agricultural pursuits ever since attaining mature years.

On April 17, 1878, Mr. Read wedded Miss Sarah Hughston, who was born in Lyons township, Oakland county, Michigan, on November 21, 1859, the daughter of James and Jane (Case) Hughston. Her parents were natives of New York state and both died in Michigan, the father in Oakland county and the mother in McBain, Missau-

kee county. Of their four children, Mrs. Read is the youngest. Mr. Read has occupied an influential position in local public affairs and has been honored with several official positions, having served as clerk of the township, highway commissioner, and was appointed supervisor of the township to fill a vacancy, serving in that capacity for several years. He also served as school inspector of fractional district No. 2. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Read are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and render a hearty support to all movements of a benevolent or charitable nature, being highly esteemed in the community for their sterling integrity and uprightness of character.

FRANK MCINTYRE.

An enumeration of the representative citizens of Hersey, the thriving capital city of Osceola county, must needs include in a prominent way the name which introduces this paragraph. Not only has Mr. McIntyre won recognition and definite success for himself but he has also contributed to the industrial prestige and civic service of the community, being distinctively a man of affairs and wielding marked influence in local affairs of a public and business nature. He is postmaster of Hersey at the time of this writing and is also proprietor of the Hersey roller mills, representing one of the most important industrial and commercial enterprises in the county.

Mr. McIntyre is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born in Allegan county, Michigan, on the 22d of June, 1865, and being a son of Alanson and Olive

(Harvey) McIntyre, both natives of the state of New York. The father of our subject continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Allegan county until 1880, when he came with his family to Osceola county and settled on a farm in Rose Lake township, where he has developed one of the best places in this section of the state and where he still resides. Mrs. McIntyre died in March, 1891. He is one of the influential citizens of the county and one who commands the most unequivocal confidence and esteem. Our subject secured his early educational training in the district schools of his native county and was about thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Osceola county, where he continued to attend the public schools as opportunity afforded, in the meanwhile assisting his father in the work of the home farm. He was thus associated with his father until he had attained his legal majority, and he initiated his independent career by locating in Marion, this county, where he engaged in the mercantile business on a modest scale, remaining there located for five years and building up a profitable enterprise in the line. In 1896, as candidate on the Republican ticket, Mr. McIntyre was elected sheriff of the county, and this implied his removal to the county-seat, Hersey, where he has ever since resided. He gave a most able and discriminating administration of the affairs of the county shrievalty and was chosen as his own successor in 1898, thus serving four consecutive years as sheriff and making an admirable record. He has been identified with public affairs of a local nature from practically his boyhood days, and has held a number of minor township offices, while he also served as a member of the village

council of Marion and as village clerk. He has been an ardent worker in the local ranks of the "grand old party" and is one of the Republican wheelhorses in his county. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster at Hersey, and is giving most acceptable service in this position, having made many improvements in the office equipment and done much to promote the general efficiency of the service. From the Hersey office mail is delivered over two different rural routes, and this free service is greatly appreciated by the farmers of this section. In a fraternal way Mr. McIntyre is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias and the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

At the expiration of his term as sheriff Mr. McIntyre purchased from J. S. Edwards the Hersey roller mills, which he has since successfully operated. The building utilized was erected by Hon. Delos A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, more than thirty years ago, being one of the first flouring mills in this section, and during the ownership of Mr. Edwards the full roller equipment was installed, the mill having the best and most modern facilities and having an output capacity of seventy-five barrels a day. December 26, 1903, the mill was destroyed by fire. This was at once rebuilt and is constructed of cement block, a modern and up-to-date mill, considered one of the best in the state. Both a merchant and exchange milling business is conducted, and Mr. McIntyre also buys and ships grain in connection with his milling enterprise. He raises a considerable amount of live stock, having a farm near the town, and each year places sheep and hogs on the market, finding it profitable to utilize much of the waste and

screenings from his mill in the feeding of stock. The leading brand of flour manufactured is the "Snow Flake," and the product is one which has gained a high reputation for superior excellence, shipments having been made to points outside the state. In addition to the handling of the large quantities of wheat, the rye product is also one of importance in the connection, Mr. McIntyre having handled fifty thousand bushels in 1902.

In the city of Saginaw, Michigan, on the 28th of June, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McIntyre to Miss Grace Snyder, and they have three children, Jessie, Cassius and Asenath. Mr. McIntyre is a member of the Congregational church, while Mrs. McIntyre affiliated with the Presbyterian. Mrs. McIntyre died April 1, 1903.

LEMUEL D. BARTHOLOMEW.

One of the distinctively representative business men and highly regarded citizens of Charlevoix is the subject of this sketch, who has been identified with local interests in a prominent way for the past score of years and who has proven himself a public-spirited and progressive citizen and reliable and enterprising business man, so that he has naturally gained and retained the implicit confidence and esteem of the people of the community in which he has so long made his home. Mr. Bartholomew is engaged in the hardware and plumbing business and his establishment is one of the leading concerns of the sort in this section of the state. He handles full lines of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, paints, oils, glass, etc.,

and has well-equipped tinning, plumbing and roofing departments. The prosperous enterprise dates its inception back to 1884, when the business was instituted on a modest scale, while it has kept pace with the development of the town and surrounding country and is now an important and thriving mercantile concern. Mr. Bartholomew's well-appointed and centrally located building is a substantial brick structure of two stories and basement, the same having been erected by him and being one of the attractive business blocks of Charlevoix.

Like many other residents of Michigan, Mr. Bartholomew can claim the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, since he was born at Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 25th of February, 1836. The name which he bears has been long identified with the annals of American history, the family having been founded on American soil in the colonial epoch, while the first representatives in Ohio removed to that state from Connecticut, having been pioneers of the celebrated Connecticut Western Reserve, in which section of Ohio was inaugurated the work of developing one of the greatest of our commonwealths. The Bartholomews were numbered among the first four families to locate in Ashtabula county in 1800, and the father of the subject continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in that section of Ohio until his death, having been the owner of a fine landed estate in Ashtabula county and having successfully carried forward the work inaugurated by his father, who was one of the sterling pioneers of that section.

Lemuel D. Bartholomew passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm and secured his early educational training in the

common schools, and also at Kingsville Academy, in his native state. At the age of seventeen years he went to Wisconsin, where he remained one year, then locating in Monee, Illinois, where he secured employment as clerk in a mercantile establishment. He continued to reside in Illinois for six years and has ever since been concerned in some capacity with mercantile business, save for an interval of about six years, during which time he was engaged in the nursery and fruit business, for a portion of the time at Albion, Calhoun county, Michigan, and later at Spring Lake, Ottawa county, in which latter locality he gave his attention specially to the handling of peach stock, practically initiating the enterprise of peach-growing in that section, now widely celebrated as one of the best portions of Michigan's famous "peach belt." Finally the subject's health became so impaired as to lead him to seek a change of climate and occupation. In the spring of 1872 he disposed of his interests at Spring Lake and set forth to seek a favorable location and one free from the menace of malaria, from which he had suffered much. He first made a trip to Kansas, where he remained a few weeks, and within this time a physician there advised him to locate at least temporarily in the northern part of the state of Michigan, convincing him that the conditions here were such as to insure to him recuperation of his physical energies, while his wife also was in ill health and in need of a change of climate. They accordingly came up the lake by boat to Antrim county, landing on the dock in the little village of Norwood. While still standing on the dock he chanced to hear a citizen of the place remark to another, "There comes another man for us to bury," so that

it may be inferred that the subject did not present a very robust appearance at the time. He soon began to improve in health and in a few months came to Charlevoix, having not yet determined upon making a permanent home in this section. He was much impressed with the location of the embryonic village, whose only mercantile concern at the time was the general store conducted by the firm of Fox, Rose & Butters. Mr. Bartholomew passed the summer of 1873 in California, but in the Golden state did not find release from malarial conditions, so decided to make a permanent location in northern Michigan. That year he entered into a partnership with Egbert Carpenter in the establishment of a general mercantile business here, their store being the second in the town. Mr. Bartholomew, seeing the possible advantage and profit in handling wood in its various forms and products, purchased a vessel and bought and shipped wood, bark, ties and posts to Milwaukee and Chicago. He also owned a small passenger steamer plying from Charlevoix to East Jordan and Boyne City. He was identified with the general store for ten years, and in the meanwhile he had also engaged in handling agricultural implements and machinery, beginning operations in this line in 1883, while about a year later he erected his present commodious and substantial business block and also expanded his scope of enterprise by installing a complete stock of hardware. After continuing the business about two years, he sold a half interest in his hardware stock to Forrest S. Blanchard, who has been a partner in the business ever since. Mr. Bartholomew identified himself enthusiastically with the business, industrial and civic affairs of this section and has been signally

loyal and public-spirited, while he has aided materially in the development and substantial upbuilding of local interests. He has handled a large amount of village, farm and timber lands, having improved several farms and being still the owner of several tracts of land near his home town. He has also improved several properties in the village, erecting good houses, and his investments in such realty have proved profitable in nearly every case. Mr. Bartholomew was also one of those prominently identified with the exploitation of Charlevoix and neighboring districts for summer-resort purposes, and he was a member of the committee who secured a tract of twenty-five acres and initiated the so-called Charlevoix summer home. The property was purchased by local business men and donated to a number of influential Kalamazoo citizens for resort purposes, the result being the erection of a number of summer cottages on the tract by these Kalamazoo citizens, who formed a summer colony which adequately advertised the Charlevoix district as a resort of the most attractive order, the present notable prestige of the locality being primarily due to the efforts put forth as noted.

In politics Mr. Bartholomew gives a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, of whose basic principles and policies he is an unwavering advocate, and while he has been essentially enterprising and public-spirited as a citizen he has had no ambition for official preferment. He refused to become a candidate for village president, but for four years was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, while for an equal length of time he was a valued member of the local board of education, having been chairman of the building committee which had in

charge the erection of the present fine school building, at a cost of sixteen thousand dollars. He is now a member of the board of public works in the city of Charlevoix. Our subject was the fourth Democrat to locate in Charlevoix and he has been one of the local party leaders from that time, when there were practically none to lead, to the present, when the party organization is vigorous and loyal. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the lodge at this place. Mr. Bartholomew spends his winters in a southern climate, and prefers southern Florida to any place he has ever wintered at.

At Albion, Calhoun county, this state, on December 14, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bartholomew to Miss Mary L. Blanchard, who was born and reared in that county, and they have three children. V. Blanche, who is the wife of Thomas A. Robinson, of Atlanta, Georgia; Winifred M., who is a talented musician, and Forest L., who is an architect by profession and engaged in the city of Chicago in connection with the board of education.

RUDOLPH DUELTGEN.

The name of Rudolph Dueltgen, the subject of this sketch, suggests one of the best known citizens of Presque Isle county, Michigan. He was born at Flint, Michigan, in 1863, and when only a boy of eight years removed with his parents to Crawford's Quarry, then a hustling but rude village on the shore of Lake Huron, but which has now fallen into decay. Here he grew to young manhood, with a rather meager chance to

obtain an education so far as the school-room was concerned, but, actively engaged in a great variety of the industries by which he was surrounded, he unconsciously acquired a wide and accurate knowledge of the real things about him which have been of practical value to him, fitting him for the career which was opening before him. He became an expert woodsman, and having exceptionally good judgment in the estimation of land and timber values he recognized the opportunities around him for profitable investment in such properties and early invested therein his savings, a moderate sum, which has demonstrated the good judgment of the investor. In a very marked degree Mr. Dueltgen has enjoyed the confidence of the people of his county, and while he is as far as possible from being a self-seeking politician, he has been called upon to assume many important trusts and hold a variety of official positions which have rather sought the man than been sought by him. In 1886, when he had only just attained his majority, he was chosen to the important office of sheriff; succeeding himself, he was retained in that position until 1890, when he became register of deeds. Retiring from that office after a single term, he gave his attention wholly to his lumbering interests for a period of four years, when he was elected, in 1896, to the office of judge of probate, which he still holds, having been elected for the third time to that position in 1904. In politics an earnest Republican, he has always been elected by such majorities as evidence his popularity with all parties.

Judge Dueltgen was married while still a young man to Theresa Hoeft, a daughter of Herman Hoeft, a prominent citizen of Presque Isle county for many years, but

now a resident of San Jose, California, and his domestic relations have ever been most happy.

Taken all in all, his career affords the rare spectacle of an unusually modest and retiring man, whose merits have found the recognition and reward which they so richly deserve, and forced him into positions of prominence, which he has accepted with a certain modesty of manner which, united with his kindness of heart and inflexible honesty of purpose, have so fortified him in the regard and esteem of the people of his chosen county that, in the expressive language of one of the opposition papers during a recent campaign: "He couldn't be pried loose with a crow bar," an unconscious admission of his popularity, which his friends made good at the polls.

The Judge is an active member and worker in several fraternal organizations and prominent in all public measures for the advancement of his home town. He has for many years occupied a seat in the council hall and has been recognized as a conservative and yet progressive member of that body of village solons. Of simple tastes and habits, fond of such rural sports as forest and stream afford, devoted to his family and surrounded by his friends, he lives the ideal life of the contented country gentleman. His residence, situated in the midst of spacious grounds in which the beauties of nature are carefully preserved, is one of the pleasantest homes in the village. Of a rather retiring disposition, Judge Dueltgen is slow to assume positions of prominence, but has grown to be recognized as a man who succeeds, whose judgment is rarely at fault, and who can always be relied upon to act with fidelity to the trust confided to him.

Others may have a greater number of friends, but not more devoted, and none can have fewer enemies; and without being himself aware of it, he has made and is still making himself a potent factor for good in his community.

F. E. MARTIN.

Among those enterprising and progressive citizens of northern Michigan who have in direct way contributed to the development of this section, none have played a more important part than he whose name appears above. Mr. Martin came to what is now Indian River village, Cheboygan county, in 1873, one of the very first permanent settlers here, and in 1879 started a general store, located on the site of his present establishment, the building in which the post-office is located. In 1880 he received the appointment as postmaster of Indian River, holding this position up to the present time, excepting the eight years of Grover Cleveland's administration. On October 16, 1880, Mr. Martin platted the village site, comprising about sixty acres of the one hundred and sixty then owned by him, and has not only disposed of all these lots but has made several other additions, making about two hundred platted in all, the majority of which have been sold. The village of Indian River has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth from the beginning, being now about five hundred, which during the summer months is augmented by about one thousand resorters. Since 1880 land hereabouts has increased in value from four hundred to five hundred per cent. Mr. Martin has recently

spent about six thousand dollars in filling in and draining a lot of otherwise worthless land, much piling being required in the operation, while intersecting this he has constructed canals so that all the adjoining land-owners will have a water front. This section has been named Constance Park and is considered one of the choice residence sections, being located at the entrance to Burt lake. Mr. Martin is proud of his success since locating here, as he has just reason to be, and is considered as the actual founder and promoter of the village. One of the most notable features of Indian River village is the fact that at an average depth of one hundred and sixty feet flowing water may be obtained, at a temperature of forty-four degrees, cool enough to keep butter, milk, vegetables, etc., in as good condition as could be done with ice, thus avoiding large expense and reducing trouble to the minimum. About fifty of these welts have been sunk at Indian River village and their availability certainly adds largely to the desirability of the place as a residence location. The force of the water is sufficient to answer all local needs, such as home and store interior hydrants, bath, lawn sprinkling, park fountains, etc., and the flow is as constant and steady as could be secured from an artificial system. The only actual expense connected with the water works is the original cost of sinking the wells, approximating probably about fifty dollars, an insignificant sum when compared with results and subsequent cheapness and exemption from any form of municipal taxation.

Mr. Martin is a native of this state, having been born in Branch county, where he was reared and secured his education. Upon attaining maturity he went to St. Louis,

where for a time he was engaged in the stave business, and then came to the site of what is now Indian River village, since which time his career is well known to all the residents of this section, who fully appreciate his efforts to make this an ideal spot. Politically Mr. Martin is a Republican and is the present chairman of the township committee, while his is a familiar face at all county and state conventions of his party. He watches closely over the best interests of the community, doing everything in his power to advance the material, moral, social and educational welfare of the village, and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

PAUL H. HOEFT.

Among the leaders in business and political circles in Presque Isle county, Michigan, the subject of this sketch deserves mention. Mr. Hoeft is a member of the firm of Herman Hoeft & Son and is the active manager of the large interests controlled by them, his father, Herman Hoeft, having retired from business and now residing in California. The subject has been connected with the business as a partner since 1890 and has been closely identified with every advance and forward stride made by the concern. The firm operates a large stave, heading and saw-mill at Rogers City. They also own a large tract of hardwood and hemlock timber, and in connection with their other enterprises operate a large general store at Rogers City. The mercantile business was inaugurated at Rogers City in 1873 by Herman Hoeft. Aside from his own

business interests, the subject of this sketch has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the city of his residence, having been a substantial and vital force in its upbuilding and development. He is exerting every effort and influence within his control to the end that the United States government may be induced to establish at Rogers City a harbor of refuge, for the safety of lake vessels in time of storm. Such an enterprise is greatly needed and its construction would mean the expenditure of considerable money in this community, besides the lasting benefit of the improvement. He is also interested with W. F. Cowhan and his associates in the location at Rogers City of an immense cement plant. Three thousand acres of limestone and marl lands have been secured to this end, and the enterprise will undoubtedly prove a valuable acquisition to the industries of the county. Another enterprise conducted by Mr. Hoeft which has proven a public convenience is the freight steamer "Starke," which runs between this port and Chicago.

In politics Mr. Hoeft is a staunch Republican and has been active in the interests of his party as a member of the county committee, being frequently called into consultation on state political matters. All in all, Mr. Hoeft has amply demonstrated his disinterested regard for the welfare of his community at large and has justly earned the respect and esteem of all who know of him and his works.

HON. JOHN J. McCARTHY.

In many different official capacities, as well as in the regular routine of his private professional life, the subject of this sketch

has evinced abilities of a high order, and no citizen of his community is more deserving the title "progressive." Born in Gratiot county, this state, Mr. McCarthy is, as his name indicates, of Irish blood, his father, Daniel McCarthy, being a native of Ireland, while his mother, whose maiden name was Melissa Dexter, was born in Vermont. The subject was educated in the common schools of Gratiot county and in the St. Louis high school. He read law in the office of Newell Leonard, at St. Louis, and in 1884 he was formally admitted to the bar. During the years from 1889 to 1896 he was a resident of Oscoda county, and in 1896 he located in Standish, where he has since resided, being actively engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has been eminently successful, having been connected with some of the most important cases tried in the courts of this and adjoining counties. During the years of his residence in Gratiot county he served as clerk of Pine River township and circuit court commissioner. While in Oscoda county he was prosecuting attorney four years and member of the board of school examiners six years. In 1898 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Arenac county, serving one term. In 1902 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the legislature, representing the district composed of Alcona, Iosco, Arenac and Ogemaw counties and known as the Iosco district. He at once took a deep interest in the duties of his position and rendered such effective service that in 1904 he was re-elected. In the present legislature he is the chairman of the judiciary committee, a very important position, and is a member of the committees on apportionment, rules and joint rules and the Upper Peninsula prison. Among other

bills passed through the efforts of the subject, may be mentioned the bill for a uniformity of negotiable instruments, which had been presented and defeated in four former sessions of the legislature. In 1904 Mr. McCarthy was elected a member of the Michigan Bar Association, being assigned to the committee on legislation and law reform. In 1905, at the association meeting at Bay City, he was elected a director for the tenth congressional district.

Mr. McCarthy married Miss Gertrude E. Barden, of Ovid, this state, and to them have been born two children, Cyril J. and Harold B. Fraternally Mr. McCarthy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He is a broad reader, a deep and logical thinker and keeps in close touch with the issues of the day. He has devoted himself largely to the benefit of the people and they have not been slow to recognize and appreciate these earnest efforts in their behalf. Of a genial nature and companionable disposition, he has not been slow to make friends and by all who know him he is held in the highest regard.

HORATIO S. KARCHER.

Holding distinctive prestige as a business man, educator and public official, the subject of this sketch ranks with the representative men of Ogemaw county, Michigan. Judge Karcher is a native of Clinton county, this state, and is the son of G. and Helen (Armsden) Karcher, the former of Stuttgart, Germany, and the latter a native of New York, born near Geneva. The sub-

ject's maternal great-grandfather was a native of Vermont and was a colonel in the war of the Revolution, while his paternal grandfather, George Karcher, was shot in the battle of Waterloo, having been a soldier under Napoleon. Out of one hundred men in his company who left Stuttgart for the Russian campaign under Napoleon, he was one of the three that survived. The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools at St. John's, this state, and also took a course at the Michigan Agricultural College. He then engaged in teaching school and in the pursuit of this profession he came to Rose City, Ogemaw county, holding the superintendency of the schools here for twelve years, and giving the utmost satisfaction in the position. He then engaged in the drug business here, having also a drug store at Twining, Arenac county, in both of which enterprises he has been very successful. He has been very active in developing city and country property, having bought and sold a vast amount of real estate, both timber and farm lands, and is still the owner of a large amount of country land. In the spring of 1905 Mr. Karcher was elected probate judge of Ogemaw county and is the present incumbent of that position, rendering most effective and satisfactory service. A man of well-known business ability and spotless integrity, he was particularly well qualified for this important office and has fulfilled the highest expectations of his friends. During the past eighteen years he has been a member of the board of school examiners, and is also the present supervisor of Rose City, having been elected to this position this year (1905). He is a staunch Republican in politics and is quite active in behalf of his party, being a member of the

county committee, and president of the Roosevelt Club, and during campaigns his voice is frequently heard on the hustings in all parts of the state, his services being in great demand. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Life Guards and the Modern Brotherhood. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years he was the efficient superintendent of the Sunday school.

Judge Karcher married, in Clinton county, this state, Miss Issa Whitaker and they have two children, Clyde, who is a graduate of the Rose City high school, and Daisy, who is now in school. Mrs. Karcher's parents were Ormal C. and Lavica (Lyons) Whitaker, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania, and were highly respected by all who knew them. The subject is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, deeply interested in the welfare of the community and all that contributes to its advancement. He possesses a genial, sunshiny disposition and is popular with all who know him.

JAMES C. WALKER.

As proprietor of one of the leading industries of Alpena, Michigan, the subject of this sketch has achieved a splendid position among the leading citizens of the place and has done much to advance the city's best interests. He was born in Farmington township, Oakland county, Michigan, and is the son of Andrew C. and Angeline (Ingersol) Walker. The father was a native of Clairmont, New Hampshire, and, with his

father, Solomon Walker, came to Michigan about 1812, when there was not a white man in the state west of Oakland county. They were both farmers and also conducted a hotel. Andrew C. Walker's death occurred in February, 1869. Had he lived until the following July he would have been a justice of the peace for thirty-two consecutive years. He held other positions of trust and was active along many lines of effort. The subject's maternal grandfather, Erastus Ingersol, settled in Oakland county, Michigan, in 1814, and was a prominent man locally.

In 1872 the subject came to Alpena and engaged in the business of buying and selling lumber. He also engaged in the manufacture of excelsior, being a pioneer here in that business and one of the organizers of the Alpena Excelsior Company. In 1896 he engaged in the exclusive manufacture of bird's-eye maple veneer, an enterprise in which he has achieved a phenomenal success. The factory owned by him has a capacity of forty thousand feet of veneer daily and is worked to its full capacity. He was the first to engage in this business in northern Michigan, and also the first in the Northern Peninsula, having erected a plant at Grand Marais, Alger county, in 1903, but which he sold the following year. The demand for veneer is rapidly growing as the purposes for which it is used are multiplying, and shipments are made from this factory to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. Aside from this particular industry, Mr. Walker has taken a decided interest in the welfare of the city along other lines and has borne a large part in advancing the welfare of the place along material, moral, social and educational lines. He served on the board of aldermen and for

several terms was an efficient member of the city school board. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Walker wedded Miss Carrie E. Wilcox, of Wayne county, this state, the daughter of Julius Wilcox, a prominent farmer. To them have been born three sons, namely: Lewis is a member of the firm of Shaw, Walker & Company, of Muskegon, Michigan, manufacturers of office furniture; Harry C. is a manufacturer's agent in Chicago; Lawrence H., of Muskegon.

The subject's brother, Frank, was a soldier for the Union during the Civil war, serving in the navy, and afterwards finished a law course at the Michigan State University, locating permanently at Memphis, Tennessee, where he became prominent along several lines. He was president of the Masonic Relief Association of Memphis and during the yellow fever epidemic there in 1878 he refused to leave the city, remaining to give aid and assistance to suffering brother Masons. His own life was the forfeit, however, as he himself succumbed to the dread disease, a martyr to his devotion to others.

D. C. HOWELL, M. D.

There is no profession or line of business which calls for more thorough preparation or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and indeed the successful physician must possess many qualities of head and heart not included in the curriculum of the schools or colleges he may have attended. Among the popular and successful physicians of northern Michigan, none

occupy a higher position in general regard than he whose name appears above. Dr. Howell was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 5th day of February, 1855, and was there reared to manhood, his youthful years being passed on the farm owned by his father, M. B. Howell, a native of New York state and an early pioneer settler of Hillsdale county, Michigan. After finishing the common-school course, Mr. Howell pursued the full course at the Eaton Rapids high school and then, in 1877, entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with honors in 1881. Soon afterward he began the practice of his profession at Davison Station, Genesee county, and later practiced at Flint and at East Tawas, remaining at the latter place until 1902, when he came to Onaway, Presque Isle county, where he has established a large and successful practice. For a number of years he has occupied the responsible position of chief surgeon for the Detroit & Mackinac Railway and enjoys a wide reputation as a skilled and unusually proficient member of his profession. He keeps abreast of all the latest advances in the healing art and keeps in touch with his professional brethren through his membership in the Presque Isle County Medical Society, of which he was elected president upon its organization in 1904, and the State Medical Society and the American Medical Society. Fraternally he is an appreciative and valued member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. The Doctor is married, his wife, who was a Miss Ahlen, having been a native of Ohio. Because of his splendid equip-

ment for and love of his profession, his unselfish devotion to his patients, and his inflexible personal integrity, Dr. Howell has won and retains the esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

WILLIAM C. McCLURE.

William C. McClure, who, at the time of his death, was a member of the real-estate firm of A. J. Stevens & Company, at Gladwin, Gladwin county, Michigan, was born on October 17, 1842, in Lima, Ohio, and until the age of twelve years lived on the parental farmstead. He then attended the public schools at Piqua, Ohio, and was also at Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, for two years. During the Southern Rebellion he enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the war he engaged in the grain commission business in Illinois, and then took a position with the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Company, at Toledo, Ohio, and later became connected with John McGraw & Company. In 1879 he entered into a partnership with John A. Hamilton and Jethro Mitchell, the firm being known as Hamilton, McClure & Company. Mr. Hamilton afterward died and the firm reorganized under the name of Mitchell & McClure, Mr. McClure having management of the business. In 1902 the manufacturing interests of the firm were sold to Alger, Smith & Company, though large land interests were still retained. These lands are now being put on the market through the agency of A. J. Stevens & Company, of Gladwin, of which firm Mr.

McClure was a member at the time of his death.

A man of broad ideas, far-sighted sagacity and ability to put his ideas into execution at the proper time and in the right way, it was easy for him to perform great things where others might have failed utterly. He was favorably known as one of the honorable and successful lumbermen and business men of the Saginaw valley, Michigan, and Duluth, Minnesota.

ADELBERT BERTRAM.

One of the enterprising and progressive business men of Presque Isle county is the subject of this sketch, who is extensively engaged in the lumber and timber business, operating a large mill at Rogers City. The mill was built in 1892 by the subject and his brother Gustav, who is now living in Minnesota, and has a present capacity of twenty-five thousand feet per day. The subject's father, Ed F. Bertram, came to Rogers City in 1873 and for a number of years was engaged in farming operations. He then opened a general store and conducted an extensive business, building a fine brick building and a good residence, the best in the town. He devoted his attention very closely to his business affairs, and also served his village and township in several official capacities. His death occurred in 1902, in his sixty-fourth year. He was a native of Germany and was possessed of all the splendid characteristics of that sturdy race. The store is now conducted under the name of I. & M. Bertram, consisting of the mother,

Wilhelmina, and the two daughters, Misses Ida and Martha. The subject gives employment in his mill to thirty-five men and has been very successful in his business enterprises. He is a staunch Republican in politics and takes a deep interest in public affairs, though not a seeker after the honors or emoluments of office. Because of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth, he has won and retains the sincere regard and esteem of all who have come into contact with him.

A. J. STEVENS.

A resident of northern Michigan for forty years and thoroughly familiar with every detail of the land, lumber and mill business, the subject of this sketch is especially qualified for the handling of the extensive interests which are in his care. Since residing at Gladwin, Gladwin county, he has risen to a high rank among the leading business men of that locality and has contributed largely to the settlement, growth and development of that and surrounding counties. Mr. Stevens came to Gladwin on September 1, 1901, having previously been located at Saginaw, Bay City and other centers of activity in this part of the state. He at once opened a real-estate office here, in partnership with Mr. William C. McClure (now deceased, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume), and from the beginning the concern has been highly successful in selling lands and inducing settlers to locate here. The firm owns what are known as the Mitchell and McClure lands, comprising about twenty-five thousand acres in northern Michigan, and are making

strong efforts to induce a fine class of agricultural people to locate here. They advertise extensively in all the leading farming papers of this country and Canada and their efforts have been rewarded with very gratifying success. The lands comprising this estate are splendidly adapted for either farming or stock purposes. Mr. McClure, who was one of the best posted men in the state on land values, having said that "he considered Gladwin and Clare counties the best in the state for agricultural purposes of any of the counties that were originally timber lands." The magnificent crops of the past two years have also done much to hasten the settlement of this section and those best qualified to judge are enthusiastic in their predictions for a phenomenal growth in the settlement and development of the resources of this locality during the next few years. Within the last two years a half dozen ranches, averaging over a thousand acres, have been sold for stock raising purposes, and already large numbers of cattle and sheep have been located thereon. The streams are pure and the grasses of excellent quality, so that conditions seem to point to almost certain success in this line of industry. In opening up this land for prospective buyers and in advertising the wonderful opportunities abounding in northern Michigan, Mr. Stevens has done as much as any other one man, and today he stands high in the estimation of those who know him.

JOHN M. CLARK.

He who in any way contributes to the comfort and convenience of his fellow men is a public benefactor, and surely the sub-

ject of this brief sketch is deserving the thanks of his fellow citizens for what he has accomplished toward bringing the city of his residence in touch with the outside world and reducing local communication to a minimum of effort. John M. Clark was born in Arlington, Indiana, on May 3, 1863, and is descended from Quaker stock, his ancestors having left North Carolina and settled in Indiana in 1835 to escape the odium of living in slave territory. Mr. Clark was reared and received his education in his native place, remaining there until he was twenty-three years of age. He then struck out on his own account and, going to Florida, was there engaged in operating a nursery and surveying. He then went to California and for two years was employed in railroad survey work, but, his health failing, he came to northern Michigan for the purpose of recuperation. He was so much benefited that he returned here again the following year, and then decided that no other place offered to him equal inducements as a place of residence or business investment. Accordingly he engaged in the grocery business under the firm name of Clark & Gray, though in fact these gentlemen were acting as agents for Merritt Chandler. About a year later Mr. Gray retired and Mr. Clark purchased an interest in the business, and three years later became sole owner of the enterprise. In July, 1898, he sold this store and, erecting a large store building, put in a stock of hardware and groceries. In the meantime, however, he had become interested in the telephone business, which was now growing to such proportions and offering such promise of future results that he disposed of his mercantile business and has since given his best efforts to the management of the tele-

phone system, which, under his supervision, has grown to very satisfactory proportions.

The first wire strung was from McKinnon's to Onaway, fourteen and a half miles and connecting with the Cheboygan Telephone Company. At that time Onaway was but a hamlet, but the promise was bright for better days and as necessity demanded more lines were run and telephones installed, Mr. Clark being the prime moving spirit in all these moves, though having the co-operation of other gentlemen who had imbibed his enthusiasm. In June, 1900, the Onaway Telephone Company was incorporated, with a capitalization of four thousand dollars, with the result that today the company, under the presidency and management of Mr. Clark, has three hundred and seventy phones connected and exchanges at Onaway, Rogers City, Tower and Millersburg, with three hundred miles of toll lines. Arrangements have been made with the Bell telephone people whereby long distance communication can be had with any point on the latter's lines without interfering with local service, management or rates. A modern and improved flash-light signal board is soon to be installed in the central exchange at Onaway, which will make that one of the most complete exchanges in this section of the state.

In 1897 Mr. Clark was appointed postmaster at Onaway, at a time when the receipts of the office averaged but twenty-three dollars per month. In January, 1902, the office was advanced to the third class and he was reappointed to the same position, the receipts of the office now averaging about four hundred dollars per month. Mr. Clark has always rendered a firm allegiance to the Republican party and, before the vil-

lage of Onaway was incorporated, he served as clerk and treasurer of the township. He was a member of the school board which erected the first school building here and has in many other ways exhibited a deep interest in the welfare of the community.

Mr. Clark is also interested in the extensive lime stone quarries at Black lake, six miles from Onaway, the plant being controlled by the Onaway Limestone Company, of which Mr. Clark is secretary. The subject bought seventy acres of pure limestone, the best in the state, and the business has grown to large proportions, the sugar factories taking the entire output of the quarries. He has platted a large tract of land at Black Lake and is selling it for residence purposes, this being one of the favorite resorts of this section.

Mr. Clark married Miss Anna R. Stanley, of Lenawee county, who has proven to him a helpmate in the truest sense of the term and aided and encouraged him in all his undertakings, taking an active part for several years in the operation of the local exchange. In the completion of the enterprises in which he has been so closely connected, Mr. Clark has met with many obstacles which might well have discouraged a less determined man, but he has persevered and is now enjoying the satisfaction which comes with success. Because of his accomplishments and his splendid personal qualities he has won and retains a host of warm and loyal personal friends.

B. J. HENDERSON.

It is a far cry from bonnie Scotland, with its hills and heather, to the vast ex-

pense of timber lands and rich farming country of northern Michigan, in the midst of which have arisen hundreds of bustling and thriving cities and villages, yet the subject of this sketch has not found the change to be to his disadvantage in any respect. Mr. Henderson was born in the Orkney islands, off the coast of Scotland, in 1873, and in the schools of that country he received a good practical education. In 1885, his father and mother having died, he came to America and for several years worked on farms and in saw mills during the summer months and went to school winters. He located in Standish, Michigan, in 1894, and from the beginning has made his way assisted by neither money nor influential friends. Possessing an abundance of ambition and determination, he has simply put his natural abilities to the test and has accomplished much in the face of apparently insurmountable obstacles. He is now engaged in the insurance business under the firm name of Chamberlain & Henderson and they have one of the largest and best conducted fire insurance agencies in northern Michigan. He has also handled considerable real estate and has been very instrumental in the rapid settlement of Arenac county. He was a prime mover in the organization of the Standish Realty Company, of which he is the vice-president and a director. This company is now erecting a fine ten-thousand-dollar building, which will include stores, offices and club rooms, the latter being for the use of the Standish Club. Deciding to take up the practice of the law, Mr. Henderson entered the Detroit College of Law, from which he graduated with the class of 1904, being admitted to the supreme court of Michigan and the United States courts that year. In the fall of the same year he was elected to

the position of prosecuting attorney and is now efficiently performing the duties of that office. He has exhibited a thorough knowledge of the law and a ready perception of facts, with an ability to apply the one to the other, which has enabled him to successfully handle all cases coming before him. He is also rapidly building up a large private practice, having already won the entire confidence of the people, who have abundant faith in his ability and his integrity.

Fraternally Mr. Henderson is a Mason, being the present worshipful master of the Standish lodge, and in the Scottish rite of the order he has been initiated in all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bay City and the Mystic Shrine at Detroit. A Republican in politics, he takes a lively interest in party matters, standing high in the councils of his party and doing much effective work in its interest. In every avenue of life's activities in which he has engaged, Mr. Henderson has won the approval and commendation of those who know him and he is justly considered one of the county's leading citizens.

RODERICK C. HEPBURN, M. D.

As one of the native sons of the Wolverine state and as an able and honored member of the medical profession, we are pleased to incorporate a review of the life of Dr. Hepburn, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Evart, Osceola county, for more than a quarter of a century and who is one of the

leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state.

Dr. Hepburn was born in Dearborn township, Wayne county, Michigan, about fourteen miles distant from the city of Detroit, on the 29th of May, 1840, and is the son of Roderick C. and Abigail (Clement) Hepburn, who came to Michigan from Rochester, New York, the father having been a carpenter by trade and having followed this vocation in connection with farming. He died in Wayne county, in 1874, and his wife survived him by many years, her death occurring at the home of our subject, in Evart, in 1871. The Doctor is the youngest in a family of five children, of whom three are living, and is a near relative of the late Frances Willard and of Dr. Mary Wood Allen.

The Doctor was reared on the homestead farm in Wayne county, and there he was afforded the advantages of the common schools, making good use of the opportunities thus afforded and also making marked progress through individual application and study, as he early became appreciative of the value of liberal education and determined to prepare himself for the profession in which he has attained so much of success and prestige. After leaving the common schools he entered the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865. He put his scholastic acquirements to practical use by engaging in teaching, to which vocation he devoted his attention for some time, his ultimate aim, however, being to enter the medical profession. He began reading medicine under private instruction, and through his labors as a teacher acquired the funds which enabled him to enroll him-

self as a student in the Detroit Medical College, in which old and well ordered institution he completed his technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well fortified for the practical work of his chosen profession. He initiated the practice of medicine by locating at Waterford, Oakland county, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which, in May, 1874, he came to Evart, where he has ever since been established in practice, having a large and lucrative professional business and being physician to many of the leading families in this section, while he holds the unqualified regard of his professional confreres and the general public, being a skilled and conscientious devotee of his profession and a loyal and progressive citizen.

In the beautiful city of Detroit, on the 26th of October, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hepburn to Miss Helen Pepper, who was born and reared in Wayne county, and of this union have been born four children, namely: Mabel, who died at the parental home in 1896, at the age of twenty-four years; and Maud, Myrrha and Roderick P., who still remain beneath the home roof.

ELMER A. BATES.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful agriculturists of Kalkaska county, Michigan, is Elmer A. Bates. He is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of

the community, and he is now one of the valued and honored citizens of the county. Mr. Bates is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Faribault county on April 7, 1868. His parents were Chambers S. and Emily (Newell) Bates, who were both natives of the state of Pennsylvania. They came to Antrim county, Michigan, in May, 1895, and located at Mancelona. They had but one child, the subject of this sketch, and when he was about four years old they returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Erie county, where they remained for six years. They then returned to Faribault county, Minnesota, and seven years later removed to Lawrence county, Tennessee, which was their home for ten years. During these ten years the subject of this sketch was engaged in the mercantile business in Wayne, Lawrence county, Tennessee, and then came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, and located on the farm on which he now resides, since which time he has devoted his main attention to the tilling of the soil. His farm comprises eighty acres and of this he has thirty-four acres under the plow and in an excellent state of cultivation. He is a painstaking and methodical man in everything to which he applies himself, this being the secret of the success which has attended all his efforts.

In Lawrence county, Tennessee, on December 25, 1889, Mr. Bates wedded Miss Alma E. Edwards, a native of Minnesota and the daughter of Charles A. and Alma (Clark) Edwards, her birth having occurred in January, 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Bates have been born five children, Roy E., Helen E., Lee C., Charles E. and one that died in infancy. In public affairs affecting the welfare of his community, Mr. Bates takes an

intelligent interest and has been honored by election to office of trust and responsibility, namely, that of supervisor of Excelsior township, to which he was at first elected in the spring of 1904 and re-elected in the spring of 1905. His fraternal relations are with Forest Lodge, No. 339, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In every relation of life he has been true to every trust and is now enjoying the confidence and regard of all who know him.

RICHARD W. BAGOT.

The honored pioneer of Antrim county to whose life history we now direct attention has been a resident of Elk Rapids for nearly half a century and is one of the representative citizens of Elk Rapids, with whose civic and material upbuilding he has been prominently identified, being at the present time president of the Elk Rapids Savings Bank.

Mr. Bagot is a native of the "right little tight little isle," as Max O'Rell pleasingly designated England. He was born in Lancaster, England, on the 3d of October, 1832, and is a son of William and Mary Bagot, both of whom came of stanch English lineage and both of whom passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father followed the vocation of silk merchant. Our subject was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of England and was there reared to maturity. In 1855, at the age of twenty-three years, he emigrated to America, depending upon his own resources in fighting the battle of life and making for himself a home in the new world. He remained for a time in New York City and

thereafter resided in Buffalo until May, 1858, when he turned his face westward, coming to Elk Rapids, Michigan, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has gained for himself a place of prominence in business and social life, while his attitude has ever been that of a loyal and public-spirited citizen and sincere and reliable business man. Soon after his arrival in Elk Rapids Mr. Bagot secured a clerical position in the employ of the firm of Dexter & Noble, leading lumbermen and merchants, with whom he remained until 1871, having advanced to a position of responsible and confidential nature. In 1872 Mr. Bagot engaged in the grocery and drug business, in which lines of enterprise he continued until 1881, when he sold out, by reason of failing health. Thereafter he lived practically retired until 1891, when he became associated with other representative citizens in the organization of the Elk Rapids Savings Bank. He was made president and afterwards cashier of the institution and thus served until 1904, when he was chosen its president, an incumbency which he has ever since retained, while to his wise executive policy and marked discrimination as a financier is largely due the success which has attended the enterprise, the bank being recognized as one of the solid and ably managed monetary institutions of the county. It is capitalized for thirty-five thousand dollars and is conducted in a safe and conservative way, doing a general banking business and giving special attention to the savings department.

In politics Mr. Bagot is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in various positions of popular trust and responsibility in the gift of the people of his home

town and county. He has thus been incumbent of the offices of township clerk, justice of the peace, school trustee, etc., while he has also served as county clerk, register of deeds and treasurer, while in 1893 he represented his district with marked acceptability in the legislature of the state. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, being numbered among the most valued members of St. Paul's parish, while he has been a member of the vestry of this parish for the past thirty years, taking an active and zealous interest in all departments of the church work. In a fraternal way our subject is affiliated with Elk Rapids Lodge, No. 275, Free and Accepted Masons; Traverse City Chapter, No. 102, Royal Arch Masons; Traverse City Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; and Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Grand Rapids.

On the 29th of October, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bagot to Miss Mary E. Radley, who was born in Stafford, Genesee county, New York, being a daughter of George and Mary Radley. Mr. and Mrs. Bagot have one adopted daughter, Alice Maud Mary Bagot.

The subject of this sketch is a citizen who has proved himself loyal in all the relations of life and he has richly merited the high esteem in which he is held in the county which has so long been his home and the scene of his worthy and prolific endeavors as a business man.

JOSEPH B. COMSTOCK.

In the death of Joseph Baker Comstock, which occurred at Alpena, Michigan, on August 19, 1894, at the age of thirty-four

years, there was removed from that locality one of its leaders in various lines of endeavor. Tireless energy, keen perception and honesty of purpose were among his chief characteristics and while advancing individual success he also largely promoted the material and moral welfare of his community. Mr. Comstock was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, on July 15, 1860, and was given a good education in his youth. In 1880, at the age of twenty years, he came to Alpena and entered the banking association of Comstock, Berwick & Company, as partner and cashier, which relations he sustained at the time of his death. He had previously graduated from the Detroit Business College and was well qualified for this responsible position, soon demonstrating business and executive abilities of a high order. He gained a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens and in 1889 was a member of the city board of aldermen, representing the first ward. He took a deep interest in all things affecting the welfare of the city in either material, social or moral lines and was well liked by every one who came in contact with him.

Mr. Comstock married Miss Louise McDonald, the daughter of James and Julia (Hill) McDonald, residents of Alpena, although James McDonald was a native of Scotland and his wife of the western part of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Comstock were born the following children: Mildred, Andrew Westbrook, Joseph Baker and Alfred James. At the time of his death, many were the expressions of regret and eulogy as touching upon the life and valuable services rendered by the subject in his community, the following brief but expressive words appearing in the Alpena Evening Echo: "He had not an enemy in the city.

He was kind and charitable and through his kindness of heart many a business man was tided over a tight place."

GEORGE E. FROST.

Standing today among the eminent legal practitioners of northern Michigan is Mr. George E. Frost, of Cheboygan, whose reputation as a sound and safe attorney has not been confined to the boundaries of his own state. Mr. Frost is a native son of Michigan, having been born in Pontiac, Oakland county, in 1851. He was reared to manhood there and secured a good education in the public schools, being a graduate of the Pontiac high school. Determining then to make the legal profession his life work, he studied law in the office of Judge Baldwin, of Pontiac, and later in the office of Alfred Russell, of Detroit. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar at Detroit and for three and a half years was engaged in the active practice there. In 1879 he removed to Cheboygan and since that time has been closely identified with not only the courts of this county, but with many other interests which have contributed to the growth and advancement of this county. His abilities were soon recognized and he rapidly advanced to an enviable position among his professional colleagues, a position he has ably sustained during his career here of more than a quarter of a century. Besides a large general private practice Mr. Frost, as a member of the firm of Frost & Sprague, is the retained attorney for the Detroit & Mackinac Railway, the Cheboygan Southern Railway, the First National Bank of Cheboygan, Cheboygan County Savings Bank, the Che-

boygan Paper Company, the Emery Martin Lumber Company, the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, the Cheboygan Gas Light Company, and other large firms and corporations. In 1894 Mr. Frost formed a professional partnership with Victor D. Sprague, a graduate of the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, the alliance forming a combination of rare strength and force and which has long enjoyed a reputation second to none in this part of the state. The subject has been connected with many important cases in many of the middle western and southern states, being acquainted in the courts as far away as West Virginia and Louisiana. During the last twenty-four years he served as United States commissioner, and for four terms he filled the office of prosecuting attorney of Cheboygan county. He was also for three terms president of the village of Cheboygan, before the place rose to the dignity of cityhood and has since held several other positions of trust. Comprehensive legal knowledge, clear and accurate judgment and a thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges,—these are some of the elements which have to so large a degree contributed to his success.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Frost has taken an active interest in public affairs and has frequently served as a delegate to the state conventions of his party and was an alternate delegate to the national convention of 1892. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Possessing a genial disposition, he has easily made friends and few citizens of this section of the state stand higher in general regard than does he.

ZACH TAYLOR.

A man of marked individuality and sterling worth, the subject of this review is a typical representative of that large class of enterprising agriculturists to whom the west owes much of its prosperity and advancement and his record shows him to have been faithful in the performance of his duty to the community, to his neighbors and to himself. Mr. Taylor was born in Brooklyn, New York, on February 27, 1849, and was the son of Elisha S. and Lucinda (Tompkins) Taylor, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of New York. The former died in St. Catherine's, Ontario, and the latter at Buffalo, New York. When the subject was about four years old he was taken to Niagara county, New York, where he lived until he was twenty-seven years old. He here received a good common-school education and was reared to the life of a farmer. On October 6, 1874, in Niagara county, he was married to Miss Ettie E. Pool, a native of that county, and they made their home there for about a year. They then went to Lincoln county, Ontario, Canada, and resided there until their removal to Kalkaska county, in April, 1880, at which time they settled on the present farmstead. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres, nearly all of which was densely covered with timber, but he has added by purchase until the present estate amounts to one hundred and twenty acres, of which seventy-five acres are improved. Excellent buildings have been erected and other substantial improvements made, the general appearance of the premises indicating the owner to be a man of taste and good judgment. He carries on a diversified system of agriculture and has met with a success commensurate with his efforts. Mr.

and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of two children, Dewitt Clinton, who died aged four months and eighteen days, and M. Ethel, who is the wife of Orville E. Anderson. In local public affairs Mr. Taylor has performed his share, having served as school inspector, township clerk for the long period of eleven years, and supervisor of the township for several years. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and with Mancelona Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously Mr. Taylor and his wife are active and consistent members of the Episcopal church. In every relation of life Mr. Taylor has been true to all the trusts imposed upon him and is now the recipient of the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens throughout the township.

D. M. KNEELAND.

The subject of this sketch, who is general manager of the mills and lumbering interests of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Company, at Lewiston, Michigan, is a native of New York state, though reared in Wisconsin. He received his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and at the age of seventeen years initiated his independent career at Omaha, Nebraska. In 1881 he came to Grayling, Michigan, and entered the employ of Salling, Hanson & Company as bookkeeper, remaining with that firm until 1892. In that year he came to Lewiston and became identified with the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Company, with whom he has since remained, being now, as above stated, the general manager of their interests here. In the mills and woods the firm employs about three hundred

and twenty-five men, running in two shifts, day and night, with a capacity of one hundred thousand feet daily, and it is worthy of note that in the planing mill which is run in connection about sixty per cent. of the product of the mill is dressed and finished. About twenty-five million feet of lumber is handled annually by this firm and they own about eight thousand acres of timber lands, owning also a railway which transports the timber from the woods to the mill. The timber is mixed hardwoods and the firm also buy large quantities of timber from outside sources. It is one of the largest and best equipped mills in this section of the state and much of the success which has attended the enterprise is due to the untiring energy and the sound judgment exercised by Mr. Kneeland in his capacity as manager.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Kneeland married Miss Cornelia Buttles and to them have been born two children, Frances and Pierson, both of whom are attending school, the former at St. Louis, Missouri, and the latter in the home schools. Fraternally Mr. Kneeland is affiliated with the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons. In every relation of life the subject has been characterized by a candor and straightforwardness which has won him the confidence of all who have come in contact with him and he is deserving of the high position he holds in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

The subject's parents were Norman and Carrie (Baker) Kneeland, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, the father of near Rochester.

AMOS C. BEEBE.

One of the representative business men of the city of Kalkaska is he whose name

initiates this paragraph and who is a member of the firm of Beebe Brothers, owners and operators of a fine flouring mill of the best modern type. He is one of the sterling pioneers of Kalkaska county and has contributed his share of its development and material and civic upbuilding, while to him is accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the county which has so long been his home and field of well directed endeavor.

Mr. Beebe came to Kalkaska county in the year 1868 and became one of the first settlers in Helena township, taking up a homestead in section 36, four miles northwest of the present county-seat. He reclaimed forty acres from the virgin forest and continued to reside on this original homestead for a period of seven years. When he came to the county there were but nine settlers located within its present confines and it was at that time an integral part of Antrim county. The other original settlers in Helena township were H. U. Hill, Cyrenus and Loren Rice, William Richardson, Antoine Buckle and William Gerber. Upon the organization of Kalkaska county, on January 27, 1871, Mr. Beebe was chosen as the first county treasurer, and the first sessions of the local courts were held in his house, which was a log cabin, sixteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions. The first incumbent to dignify the bench was Judge J. G. Ramsdell, who presided in the court of the county for three or four years. Mr. Beebe was also the first clerk of Helena township, and Norman Ross was the first supervisor, our subject having remained in the tenure of the clerkship for eight consecutive years. Our subject also gave material assistance in organizing the first school in the county, in 1868.

Of the first settlers mentioned only one still remains located on his original farm, this being Loren Rice, one of the highly honored pioneer citizens of this section. David Porter Beebe, brother of our subject, located in Kalkaska county in May, 1867, and still remains a resident of the city of Kalkaska. He was the third sheriff of the county. Sherman W. Beebe, another brother, came here in the autumn of 1868 and is now associated with our subject in business. In the early days the settlers were isolated from supply points, and the necessities of life were secured only through devious ways and strenuous effort. Our subject and his brothers were located in the woods at a point six miles from the lake. Provisions were brought by boat to Elk Rapids and thence were usually transported in row boats to Round Lake, from which point they had to be carried inland the six miles to the pioneer cabin. In the connection Mr. Beebe recalls the fact that he and his brother thus transported a barrel of flour on their backs, there being no roads and no other means of transportation. Deer, bear, etc., were much in evidence, and the wild game did much in furnishing the larders of the pioneers.

Upon his election to the office of treasurer Mr. Beebe took up his residence in Kalkaska, which was then a mere hamlet in the forest, and after the completion of his term he engaged in the general merchandise business here, associating himself with Albert T. Kellogg, who had previously opened a general store in the town, as had also Robert S. Abbott and D. E. McVean, who are well remembered pioneer merchants. Our subject continued to be actively concerned in this mercantile enterprise for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which he identified himself with the great lumbering

industry of this section, buying logs and manufacturing the same into rough lumber, while for one year he was traveling salesman through the northern counties of the state for a wholesale grocery concern in the city of Grand Rapids. In the meanwhile he was one of those concerned in the erection of the first brick business block in Kalkaska, his associates in this enterprise being Messrs. A. E. Palmer, A. A. Blaisby and C. P. Sweet. They put up a substantial and modern brick building two stories in height and containing four stores, and this still continues to be the most pretentious business block in the town, having been erected at a cost of about twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Beebe is essentially and primarily a progressive business man, and his influence has been potent in connection with the advancement of business and industrial interests in this county. He was associated with D. E. McVean in the grocery business for five years, utilizing one of the stores in the block mentioned, and upon retiring from this business he purchased his present milling property, in the operation of which he is associated with his brother, as has been stated. He became identified with the enterprise about 1889, purchasing the property from its builder, George Sheldon, who erected the mill in the '70s, continuing to conduct the enterprise until he was succeeded by the subject of this sketch. It was originally a buhr mill but is now equipped with the full roller process machinery and is of the best modern type. After operating the mill about six years Mr. Beebe sold the property, but five years later it reverted to his possession. In the meanwhile he had secured an interest in the Freeman Manufacturing Company, identifying himself with the same at the time of its reorganization, subsequently to the destruction of the

original plant by fire. For several years he gave the major portion of his time and attention to the affairs of this corporation, his brother having the management of the milling business. At the present time the supervision of the latter is largely in the hands of our subject, while he still exercises executive functions in connection with the Freeman Company. The roller process was installed in the Beebe mill in 1899 and it now has a daily capacity for the outputting of thirty-five barrels of flour. A general merchant and exchange milling business is conducted and the enterprise is one which has important bearing upon the industrial activities of the town and county, affording facilities which are greatly appreciated, as the products of the mill are of the best order and the business conducted upon the strictest principles of equity and reliability.

In matters political Mr. Beebe is found staunchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and he takes an active interest in the party cause, being one of the representative workers in the Republican ranks in Kalkaska county. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, at which time he was valiantly serving in defense of the Union, being with his command in front of Petersburg when he thus availed himself for the first time of his right of franchise. In August, 1862, Mr. Beebe enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. Our subject was with his command in much arduous service and participated in seventeen general battles besides numerous skirmishes, while it was his good fortune to escape wounds and illness while in the service. He remained with his regiment until the close of the war, when he received his

honorable discharge, having made an unsailable record as a leal and loyal soldier of the republic.

Mr. Beebe is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Forest Lake township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of May, 1841, and being a representative of families which were founded in America in the colonial era. His parents, Lyman and Cynthia (Canfield) Beebe, were likewise natives of Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until 1869, when they came to Kalkaska county, Michigan, becoming pioneer settlers here and here passing the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer by vocation and was a man of inflexible integrity and honor, commanding the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. Our subject was reared on the old homestead farm in Pennsylvania, and received his educational training in the common schools, while he continued to be there identified with the great basic art of agriculture until the outbreak of the war. At the close of his military career he returned to Pennsylvania, and he was a young man of twenty-six years when he came to Michigan.

In Pennsylvania Mr. Beebe was united in marriage to Miss Elza A. Noteware, who died in Kalkaska. She is survived by three children, Louis W., who is a resident of Spokane, Washington; George L., who is an electrician; and Leah E., who is a student in the home schools. In the city of Oswego, New York, in 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beebe to Miss Etta E. Dawes, and of this union has been born one child, Avery. In a fraternal way Mr. Beebe is identified with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, in which noble and time-honored organization he takes a deep interest, while religiously he is a Baptist.

E. E. McKNIGHT, M. D.

The medical profession is well represented in Alpena county, Michigan, and among the younger members of the fraternity who are noticeable in this community for their professional ability and successful treatment of the ills that afflict humanity will be found the subject of this sketch. Dr. McKnight was born in the city of Grand Rapids, this state, and is the son of Thomas McKnight, who settled in Kent county, Michigan, in 1843 and is still an honored and respected resident of that community. The subject of this sketch received a good practical education in the public schools of his native county, and then entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, that state, from which he graduated in 1887. He then engaged for three years in teaching school, after which he took up the study of medicine in the office of a well-known physician and also in hospitals in Grand Rapids and Chicago. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating there in 1894 and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1897 the Doctor came to Alpena and has since that time been engaged here in the general practice of his profession. He has felt no regret at his selection of this city as the field for the exercise of his ability as a physician, his patrons being of the better class of citizens and his remuneration quite satisfactory. The Doctor is a versatile reader and a close student and keeps abreast of the latest advances in the healing art. His courteous manners, kind sympathy and intense interest in everything that he undertakes has won for him the well wishes and warm support of a large circle of loyal personal friends.

Dr. McKnight married Miss Elizabeth Potvin, the daughter of Jules Potvin, now deceased, a pioneer settler of Alpena, who built and owned the Alpena House. To the subject and his wife has been born one child, Paul. In politics the subject supports the Democratic party and stands high in the councils of his party. He was at one time the candidate of his party for mayor of Alpena and, although there is here a normal Republican majority of six hundred and fifty, the Doctor was defeated by only eleven votes, a marked tribute to his popularity. In fraternal circles he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, while religiously he is a member of St. Bernard's Catholic church. Every movement having for its object the material, moral, social or educational advancement of the community receives his warm support and earnest co-operation.

FREDERIC DENNY LARKE.

Frederic Denny Larke has long enjoyed an enviable prestige as one of the leading and representative citizens of Rogers City, Presque Isle county, Michigan, being in fact one of the founders of the village. He is of Anglo-Celtic extraction and possesses all the shrewdness, industry and persistence characteristic of the lineage from which he sprang. He first came to what is now Rogers City in November, 1869, being then engaged as superintendent and business manager for the lumbering firm of Rogers & Molitor. This firm followed the policy of selecting good timber lands and, after stripping the timber off, would offer the cleared land to German and other foreign settlers at

a reasonable price for farming purposes, thus being one of the prime factors in securing the settlement and development of the farming land in this county. William E. Rogers, for whom Rogers City was named, was a lieutenant in the United States army, and a son-in-law of Hamilton Fish. Mr. Molitor also was a lieutenant in the United States army, having received his military education at Wurtemberg, Germany, and serving in the United States army during the late Civil war. Rogers and himself were, after the war, attached to the lake survey service, with headquarters at Detroit. Both were able men and this section of northern Michigan owes them a debt of gratitude for their successful efforts in inducing settlers to locate here. Many of the most prominent and well-to-do farmers here now are either these same settlers or their immediate descendants. Rogers & Molitor disposed of their interests here in 1873 and the former now lives in Garrison, New York. In 1870 Mr. Larke was engaged here in getting out the long timbers used in constructing the government light house and at the same time, with his assistants, located the dock site at Rogers City and laid out the site of the future village. He also got out the timbers and cut the boards for the mill and store which were erected in 1870, the construction of the same being superintended by himself. About 1875 Mr. Larke began business here on his own account, at which he was fairly successful, and during the years he also purchased from time to time large tracts of land, so that through this means he became one of the well-to-do men of this section. He has not been selfish in his prosperity, but has in every way possible contributed to the general welfare and the advancement of the town.

Among these acts may be mentioned the recent donation conjointly with Herman Hoeft, of Rogers City, of three thousand acres of land for the establishment of a large Portland cement works here, which are to be constructed by W. F. Cowhan. It is also worthy of note that the government has had surveys made with a view of creating at Rogers City a harbor of refuge, the estimated cost of the necessary works of which will aggregate between two million and three million dollars. The Sault Detour Railway are intending to cross the straits by means of a ferry, one terminus of which will likely be at Rogers City. In all these projected improvements the hand of Mr. Larke can be seen and he is just as active in the town's welfare today as when he first came here.

Mr. Larke has occupied several public positions of trust and responsibility, having served as county clerk for fourteen years, township supervisor for a long time and other local offices. He was also local state land commissioner and was instrumental in having the roads built that opened up the best part of this county. He has served satisfactorily as postmaster of Rogers City for a number of years and has been president of the village ever since it was founded. A staunch Republican in politics, his is a familiar face in all local conventions and he has been chairman of the county committee ever since the organization of the party in this county. The foregoing review has necessarily been brief, but enough has been said to show unmistakably that Rogers City in a large measure owes its present solid prosperity to the indefatigable efforts and encouraging example of Mr. Larke and few men in the community have as many warm and loyal friends as does he.

E. G. COLE.

Good old Yankee blood courses through the veins of the subject of this sketch and during his long residence in this county the same sturdy qualities which have perpetuated the solid stability of the northeastern states have characterized him. Shrewd and sagacious in business matters and ever on the lookout for opportunities for legitimate investment, he has yet been duly conservative in his operations, never allowing the mere chance of big gains to allure him away from safe channels. Mr. Cole is a native of Winterport, Waldo county, Maine, where on one farm the family had resided for over one hundred years. He is the son of Francis Cole, the grandson of Elisha Cole, and the great-grandson of him who was called "Governor" Cole, who came from Cape Cod and settled on the spot where the subject was born. Coming to Augres, Arenac county, he engaged in the lumber business, in which he was successful and which occupied his attention until 1902. He also engaged in the mercantile business here, in which he has been consecutively engaged for twenty-eight years. At one time he was the owner of the finest farm in this county, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, but in 1904 he sold the property to the Tawas Sugar Company, for the sum of twelve thousand dollars. He obtained possession of this tract in 1882, and improved it from its original wild condition into its present magnificent standing. He is also a member of the firm of Cole & Grimore, who are extensively engaged in the manufacture of hoops, and is president of the Augres Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of this county.

An active Republican in political matters, Mr. Cole has been honored by election

to every office in Augres township, and has been school director for fifteen years. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having risen to the Knight Templar degree, belonging to Bay City Commandery, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Cole married, in Maine, Miss Sarah Twining, a native of that state and a sister of Fred L. Twining, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Their only child, Blanche, died in 1883, at the age of seven years.

LEWIS DELINE.

Another of the honored pioneers who aided in laying the foundation on which to erect the superstructure of Antrim county's present prosperity and still more magnificent advancement is Mr. DeLine, who came to this section of the state nearly two score of years ago, when Antrim county was practically an unbroken sylvan wilderness. He is the owner of a good farm and also a nice residence property in the village of Ellsworth, where he has resided during the major portion of the time since coming to the county.

Mr. DeLine was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1840, and is a son of Abram and Ann (Woodward) DeLine, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that section of the old Empire state, where the father continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death. Mr. DeLine is the youngest of the number and the only one living.

Lewis DeLine grew up under the sturdy training of the old home farm and secured a common-school education, his advantages in

this respect being those usually enjoyed by the farmer boy of the locality and period. After leaving the home roof he found employment in factories and on farms in various localities, making his way to Pennsylvania, thence to Ohio and finally into Michigan, while in the spring of 1866 he arrived in Antrim county, shortly afterward determining to cast in his lot with its pioneers. He took up a homestead claim of eighty acres of heavily timbered land, in what is now South Arm township, in Charlevoix county, and began clearing the same and making it gradually available for cultivation. His original domicile was a log cabin of the most primitive type, and in the early days he was compelled to go to a point sixteen miles distant in order to mail letters and secure those addressed to him. Today he has the mail at his door, and other conditions are in marked contrast to those in evidence in the early pioneer epoch, when this section was isolated and its marks of civilization few. A few years after taking up his residence here Mr. DeLine secured a helpmeet and companion, and she has proved a devoted wife during all the long intervening years, doing well her part in aiding and encouraging her husband in his efforts. In 1874 the subject married Miss Margaret Brown, who was born and reared in Clinton county, New York, whence she accompanied her parents on their removal to Michigan when a girl. She is a daughter of William and Margaret (Grant) Brown, the former of whom was for many years a sailor on the Atlantic ocean. In the late '60s he removed with his family to Michigan, taking up his abode in Antrim county in 1867 and here developing a farm. He here continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1896. His widow now resides with her son

Henry, a successful farmer of this county, and is eighty-five years of age at the time of this writing, being one of the honored pioneer women of the county. Mrs. DeLine taught school in Charlevoix county three years and seventeen years since marriage in Charlevoix and Antrim counties. Mr. and Mrs. DeLine have four children, namely: Ann, the wife of Frank Duss, of Wellsburg, New York; Frank married Anna Banderygh and lives in the state of Washington; Lewis, Jr., and Hazel still remain beneath the parental roof.

The subject still retains possession of his farm, which is well improved and which comprises forty acres. For a brief interval he resided in Charlevoix county, but Ellsworth has been his home during the greater portion of his residence in this section of the Wolverine state. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has been an active worker in its local ranks. For seven years he was incumbent of the office of postmaster at Ellsworth. Mrs. DeLine is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. DeLine rendered valiant service in the defense of the Union cause during the Civil war, having served for a time as a member of the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry and later as a member of Battery G, Third New York Heavy Artillery, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. The subject participated in a number of the important battles incidental to the progress of the great conflict and continued in active service for nearly three years, having enlisted in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers and having received his honorable discharge in the autumn of 1863. He still maintains an interest in his old comrades, and is an ap-

preciative member of Major Wibber Post, No. 206, Grand Army of the Republic, at Bellaire. He is one of the sterling pioneers of the county and well merits the esteem in which he is so uniformly held in the community.

The first quarterly report of the post-office of Ellsworth shows a gross receipt of twelve cents. There was but one letter registered during that quarter. Mr. De-Line drew up the original petition for the establishment of the office and spent much time in circulating it and was the first postmaster, which office he held for seven continuous years.

GEORGE BRADSHAW.

This well known and representative citizen of Echo township, Antrim county, is one of the early settlers of this section and is a scion of one of the pioneer families of the state of Michigan, of which he is himself a native. Mr. Bradshaw was born on a farm in Clinton county, this state, on the 23d of August, 1853, and is a son of Stephen and Winifred (Huggett) Bradshaw, the former of whom was born in Oakland county, Michigan, while the latter was a native of England, whence she came to the United States with her parents when a child. The father of the subject was one of the early settlers of Clinton county, where he reclaimed a farm in the midst of the native forest and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when the subject of this review was about eight years of age. His wife survived him by a number of years, continuing to make her home in Clinton county. They became the parents of three

children, of whom the subject is the eldest, the others being Harriet and Edward.

George Bradshaw's youthful years were passed on the old home farm and were to a large extent filled with the labors which were common to the farmer boy of the locality and period, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in the central portion of the state until he had attained to his legal majority, when, in 1872, he came to Antrim county and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers in the virgin forest of Echo township. The land which he originally secured, more than thirty years ago, constitutes his present finely improved homestead farm, whose appearance indicates most significantly the energy and determinate effort which he has brought to bear in the long intervening years and also bespeaks unequivocal thrift and prosperity. Mr. Bradshaw has one hundred and twenty acres of most fertile and productive land, of which one hundred acres have been made available for cultivation, while on the place remain seven acres of valuable timber, including a large number of fine sugar-maple trees, of which two hundred can be tapped for their product each year. Mr. Bradshaw has labored indefatigably and has gained the reward of prosperity and independence, while he may well look with pride upon the tangible results of his labors. In political affairs he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but in local matters, where no issue is involved, he does not draw the partisan lines strongly. He has been a valued member of the school board of his district, served three years as commissioner of Echo township, and has filled other minor offices of local trust, while

to him is accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the community of which he is a pioneer.

In 1874, about two years after taking up his residence in Antrim county, Mr. Bradshaw was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Marsh, who was born in Broom, Canada, being a daughter of Noble and Mary (Sweet) Marsh, and of this union have been born eight children, one of whom died in early childhood, the other being as follows: Stephen, who married Miss Ella Wilson and who is a successful farmer of this county; Ira, who married Miss Lucy Somerville and who likewise is a prosperous farmer of his native county; Gertrude, who is the wife of Louis Colwell, of Traverse City; Winifred, who is the wife of Loren Marsh, of Echo township; Isabel C., who still remains at the parental home; Harriet and George, at home.

CHARLES HOLDEN PRESCOTT.

The subject of this sketch, though not at the present time a resident of Michigan, was during many of the active years of his life so closely identified with her development and progress that he is eminently worthy of specific mention in a work of this character. Charles H. Prescott is a native of Maine and is the son of Major William and Tryphena (Wilbur) Prescott, both also natives of the Pine Tree state, though both were of English descent. The Major was in the war of 1812, at twenty years of age, and was afterward chosen major, while his father, Elisha Prescott, was a lieutenant in the colonial army during the war of the Revolution. The subject of this sketch early in life became identified with the lumber business in his native state, and in 1853, at the

age of twenty-five years, engaged in the lumber business on his own account in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, retaining these interests until about 1878, owning several mills and some coal lands. In 1870 he had purchased some Michigan timber land and later came here to save the timber. From that time he was actively and closely interested in the development of Iosco and Ogemaw counties and probably contributed to a greater degree to their local welfare than did any other man. He bought more timber land. When S. D. Hale planned to build a narrow gauge railroad from Tawas City into Ogemaw county, Mr. Prescott reluctantly took stock in the project, and eventually became the largest stockholder in the company. In 1879 he bought in the road at receiver's sale, at which time the road comprised about twenty miles, its terminus being within three miles of what is now the town of Prescott. Mr. Prescott operated the road about three years, extending it to Prescott. Eventually he sold the property to the Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company, who made it a standard gauge and extended the line to Alger. It is stated that the time the narrow gauge was built there was not a house nor any cleared land in the section from Alger to within two miles of Tawas City.

In 1880 Mr. Prescott bought what was known as the Cameron mill at Tawas City. The mill was thoroughly overhauled and a large force of men were constantly employed here until its destruction by fire in 1904. In 1880 he erected a store building in Tawas City and went into the mercantile business. In 1882, the subject's son, George A. Prescott, entered the firm, under the name of C. H. Prescott & Son, and has since remained active in the enterprise here, and in all the local interests of the firm of C. H. Prescott & Sons.

In about 1883 Mr. Prescott observed the magnificent growth attained by timothy and clover along the roadsides on his Michigan property and at once concluded that the land was adapted for farming purposes. In accordance with this view, he began clearing his land and now is the owner of a ranch of about eight thousand acres, six thousand acres of which are under fence, two thousand acres having been cultivated. In politics Charles H. Prescott was first a Whig and then a Republican, and always took a keen interest in public affairs. In religion he was a Baptist, and at the age of forty-two years he received a license to preach. A stalwart and rugged character, as is his, could not but leave its impress upon the community where so many of the active years of his life were passed and in many ways he still exerts a marked influence on the prosperity of this section. In 1884 he moved to Cleveland, where his sons, Charles, Howard and Orville, are in the lumber business. In the lumber and mercantile business he and his four sons are all connected both in Ohio and Michigan, but he has had his summer home in Tawas City for about twenty-five years.

A. M. PORTER.

The thriving little city of Onaway, Michigan, has during the past few years been making rapid and substantial gain, not only in population, but in industrial and commercial resources, and not the least important factor in this advancement has been the subject of this sketch, who, with a commendable loyalty to his adopted city, has exerted every effort to the end that the advantages

of this section as a place of residence and for business investment may be advertised to those seeking an opportunity to better their interests. That he has been successful in this laudable endeavor is a well-known fact and he now occupies a splendid position among the leading citizens of his community. Mr. Porter has been a resident of Onaway but three years, but has already established here a large and completely equipped shingle mill, with a capacity of fifty thousand feet per day. He was formerly located at Marion, Osceola county, where he had a shingle mill of like capacity, but recognizing the advantages afforded at Onaway he removed to this point. Aside from his shingle business, he also handles a great deal of timber land and farming land, having bought and sold over nine hundred acres of the latter, mainly to farmers desiring small tracts, in this way inducing the influx of a splendid class of people, who, in turn, by their improvements have greatly enhanced the material wealth of the county. The subject is ever loud in his praise of this section as a favorable location for prospective settlers and has seen tangible results from his consistent and persevering policy along this line. In 1905 Mr. Porter was elected mayor of Onaway and is giving the city a good clean administration. He is a staunch Republican in politics and while living at Marion, this state, was a member of the town council. Since coming to Onaway he has erected a neat and convenient residence and is altogether very comfortably situated here. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in the lodge at Ravenna, this state.

At Ravenna, Michigan, Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Miss Phila A. Knowles, and to them have been born two sons, who are both employed in their fa-

ther's mill. One of the public-spirited citizens of the county and ever ready to aid in all things that tend to the public weal, Mr. Porter is enjoying a splendid standing among his fellow citizens.

ORIN B. ROOT.

For the high rank of her bench and bar Michigan has always been distinguished, and it is gratifying to note that in no section of the commonwealth has the standard been lowered in any epoch of its history. To the subject of this review, who is engaged in practice in the city of Petoskey, we may refer with propriety and satisfaction as being one of the able and representative young members of the legal profession in the state. He has prepared himself most carefully for the work of his exacting profession and has ever been ambitious and self-reliant, gaining success and securing his technical training through his own determination and well-directed efforts. In addition to controlling an excellent law business, he is also incumbent of the office of circuit court commissioner for Emmet county.

The old Buckeye state figures as the place of Mr. Root's nativity, since he was born in the city of Elyria, Lorain county, on the 29th of January, 1870. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Stranahan) Root, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Ohio. Joseph Root was a farmer by vocation, and his death occurred at the National Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio. He was a valiant soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, having been a member of the regiment which was commanded by Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes,

who later served as President of the United States. The parents of our subject removed from Ohio to Eaton county, Michigan, in the early '70s, and here the mother died when the boy was about five years old, his father passing away a few months later. Of the ten children born to this worthy couple Orin B. is the eighth in order of birth.

Mr. Root lived on a farm in Eaton county, Michigan, until he was about thirteen years of age, early beginning to assist in the work of the place, while his preliminary educational training was secured in the district schools. After leaving the county mentioned he passed about three years on a farm in Manistee county, and about 1886 he came to Emmet county, where he became associated with his brother-in-law in the hemlock-bark business, with headquarters at Alanson. He continued to be identified with this line of enterprise about seven years, at the expiration of which he came to Petoskey and entered the Petoskey Normal Academy, in which he prosecuted his studies for one and one-half years, being determined to secure a liberal education and to fit himself for a wider sphere of usefulness. After teaching one term of school he entered the Harris Industrial School, at Big Rapids, remaining a student in this institution for one year. He then returned to Petoskey, where he was for a few months employed in the office of the judge of probate. He then located again in Alanson, where he was associated with his brother-in-law in the lumber business for the following two years. He then turned his attention to the manufacturing of wooden ware, in Petoskey, continuing to be identified with the enterprise about eighteen months, and then, in the autumn of 1899, matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, having pre-

viously taken up the study of law in a private way. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, and was simultaneously admitted to the bar of the state. Immediately after his graduation Mr. Root returned to Petoskey and opened an office, and his energy, ability and personal popularity have together conspired to gain to him a representative clientage, so that his novitiate in his profession has been of brief duration, while his business is a substantial one and is constantly expanding in scope. In the autumn of 1902 he was elected circuit-court commissioner, and has since remained incumbent of this office, giving a most discriminating and satisfactory administration of its affairs. Mr. Root is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and is an active worker in its local ranks, while he has shown a lively interest in educational affairs and in other matters pertaining to the well-being of the community. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has made judicious investments in real estate in northern Michigan, and is an alert, enterprising and reliable business man and a worthy representative of the legal profession.

On the 4th of May, 1897, in Petoskey, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Annie Watts, who was born in England, whence she came as a child to the United States, being a daughter of Charles and Mary (Hill) Watts.

JOSEPH CAUCHON.

There are many residents of French Canadian blood scattered throughout northern Michigan and they have proved our sturdiest and most progressive citizens, being in

the vanguard of all movements looking to the advancement of the best interests of the region. The subject of this sketch was born in the county of Portneuf, province of Quebec, Canada, and is the son of Charles Cauchon. The family has for many years been one of the prominent French families of Quebec and it is worthy of note that Sir Joseph Cauchon, governor of Manitoba, and Sir John McDonald, his principal aide, were cousins of the subject. Joseph Cauchon was reared to manhood in his native country and there worked on a farm until twenty-five years old, receiving no education to speak of. In 1894 he came to Michigan and went into the timber camps, but a few years later he engaged in lumbering in Montmorency, Oscoda and Otsego counties, buying the land and then cutting and selling the timber from the same, and afterwards selling the cleared land to farmers. He did a large business, employing about twenty-five men. Retiring from that business, he then engaged in the real estate, mortgage, loan and banking business at Lewiston, and in 1903 he purchased the Quebec Hotel, taking possession of it the following year. This is now one of the leading and popular hotels in this section of the state and the subject has gained a wide reputation as a successful caterer to the wants and needs of the traveling public. In 1903 he purchased the Northern Michigan Telephone Line, of which he is now the efficient treasurer and manager. At the time he assumed control there were but two phones in connection, while now there are about fifty connections and many new applications for service. Mr. Cauchon has been the prime spirit in this enterprise and its success is largely due to his sound judgment and executive ability.

The subject married Miss Alphonsine Lefebvre, of Quebec, Canada, and they be-

came the parents of two sons, Joseph L. and Arthur, who are associated in business with their father and are able and popular young men. This wife died five years afterward and he was later married to Miss Mary Desanges Darveau, also of Quebec. As a citizen the subject easily ranks with the most enterprising and progressive in the community and in all that constitutes upright manhood and true citizenship he has long been conspicuous in this section.

A. S. ROSE.

The subject of this sketch has been an actual eye-witness of the wonderful growth and development which has characterized northern Michigan during the past two decades, and has himself played an important part in the drama. Mr. Rose is a native of Sullivan county, New York, and is the son of William and Jeanette (Stewart) Rose, the latter a native of Scotland, while the subject's paternal ancestors have long been residents of this country, his grandfather having served during the Revolutionary war as a scout on detached duty along the Delaware river. William Rose came to this county in March, 1872, and settled on land here, and it was because of his illness that the subject came here on the 26th of the following September. A sight of the pine and hardwood timber here so favorably impressed him that he decided to make this his future home and has since then continuously resided here. He began lumbering and in 1876 erected a mill and acquired considerable timber land. When the county was organized, in 1876, he was elected register of deeds, holding the office for two terms. In

1880 he was elected county treasurer, holding the office for one term, and in 1875 he was appointed postmaster of Rose City, being the incumbent of this position for eighteen years. He was also county agent for the board of corrections and charities for two years. In 1892 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and was re-elected in 1894. During his second term he was honored by the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means, one of the most important committees in the legislature. During the long period of twenty-nine years he served as justice of the peace, certainly a testimonial to his honesty, integrity and ability. It may be mentioned in passing that the city of Rose City was named in his honor and that upon its organization as a city, in 1905, he was elected as its first mayor. During eighteen years of his residence here Mr. Rose conducted a merchandise business, selling as high as sixty thousand dollars' worth of goods a year. That was in the days of the great lumber camps, and yet even at the present time his successor's sales now average two hundred and fifty dollars per day. Rose City has the reputation of handling more goods than any other town of the same size in the state. It is surrounded with a fine and well settled agricultural country and the town is rapidly growing, so that the future outlook is full of promise. Mr. Rose, who platted the original town site in 1892, still owns all the vacant land on the west side of Main street, besides houses and a fine residence and several store buildings.

During the dark days of the Civil war Mr. Rose evinced his patriotism by enlisting, on May 13, 1861, for military service, being discharged on May 13, 1866. He served in the Twenty-eighth and Fifty-sixth

New York Regiments, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Third United States Regiment, being made commissary at Fort Pulaski, Savannah, Thomasville and Macon. He keeps alive his old army associations through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also a Mason.

Mr. Rose married Miss Helen Crippen, of Sullivan or Delaware county, New York, her ancestors also having been veterans of the war of the Revolution. In religion the subject is an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Rose are now enjoying in retirement the fruits of their former toil and privation and are the possessors of the sincere respect of all who know them. They came here among the very first settlers of this community, it being a fact that for eight months after locating here Mrs. Rose saw the face of no other white woman excepting that of her mother-in-law, the elder Mrs. Rose. For them the wilderness has certainly blossomed as the rose.

FRANK A. KENYON.

Frank A. Kenyon, incumbent of the important office of register of deeds of Charlevoix county, is well entitled to representation in this publication. Mr. Kenyon is a native of the old Empire state, having been born in Mannsville, Jefferson county, New York, on the 28th of December, 1869, and being a son of Hosea J. and Lasira (Potter) Kenyon, who were likewise born and reared in that state, whence they came to Michigan when our subject was an infant, locating in Vermontville, Eaton county, where

the father died in 1874, in the prime of life. He was a cheese maker by vocation and was engaged in this line of work after coming to Michigan. The subject of this review was about five years of age at the time of his father's death, and soon afterward his mother returned to her old home in New York, Frank being reared to maturity in his native town, where he secured his early educational training in the excellent public schools, while later he took a course in a commercial college. In the spring of 1887 he came with his mother to Charlevoix county, Michigan, his uncle, James Potter, being then located in East Jordan, as secretary of the East Jordan Lumber Company. With this concern our subject found employment, having filled at different intervals practically every position about a sawmill and also in the company's general store, continuing with this company nearly a decade and up to the time of his election to the office of county clerk, in 1896. He proved a most capable and popular official and the estimate placed upon his services by the voters of the county was shown in his being chosen as his own successor in the election of 1898, when he received a most gratifying majority. At the expiration of his second term he was made the Republican nominee for the office of register of deeds, again rolling up a notable majority at the polls and in his new official capacity gaining an even firmer hold upon public confidence and esteem, so that he was re-elected in November, 1902, and will undoubtedly be again chosen for this office or other official perferment at the expiration of his present term. He has been in the county service for eight successive years, has proved genial, obliging, competent and loyal and the county may well consider it expedient to hold him in its offi-

cial ranks so long as he is willing to serve. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party and has been a frequent delegate to conventions of the same in the county and district, while he keeps well informed on the questions of the day and is able to give sound reasons for his political faith. He is a member of the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Macabees, the Improved Order of Foresters, and the Sons of Veterans. He is eligible for membership in the last mentioned for the reason of the fact that his father rendered valiant service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, serving three years and three months as a member of Company B, Ninety-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. For four years Mr. Kenyon held the office of secretary of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society, whose annual fair was held at East Jordan.

In Windsor, Ontario, Canada, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kenyon to Miss Alice Palmeter, and they have one child, Harold.

FRANK KELLY.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well-known gentleman whose name heads this brief article and who is now occupying a high standing among the progressive and enterprising business men of Vanderbilt, Otsego county, Michigan. Prior to coming to this place Mr. Kelly was the owner of a shingle mill, located on Bear

creek, Manistee county, this state, having a capacity of fifty thousand shingles per day, but in 1901 he removed to Vanderbilt and, in partnership with a Mr. Parks, bought from Zlickgraf Brothers the shingle and lumber mill, which was subsequently run under the firm name of Parks & Kelly. The mill is a thoroughly modern and well-equipped mill, having a daily capacity of fifty thousand shingles and twenty thousand feet of lumber, twenty men being employed. Mr. Parks died on May 24, 1905, and Mr. Kelly now has the entire management of the enterprise, which has proved a very successful undertaking. Mr. Kelly is also interested with a brother in the operation of a store in Vanderbilt, which proved a popular establishment and a profitable source of income to them. By paying strict attention to his business interests Mr. Kelley has been enabled to acquire a comfortable property and is now considered one of the leading citizens of the community. He is a hustler in the full sense of the term and has done much to advance the welfare of the community. Fraternally he is an appreciative member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

LEWIS T. KLINE.

One of the important industries of Alpena, Michigan, is that conducted by the subject of this sketch, who is engaged in the manufacture of Kline's excelsior and wood turning machinery, the former of which is in use in all the wood-producing counties of the state and indeed of the country. Mr. Kline is a native of the Wolverine state,

having been born at Flint, Michigan, on January 4, 1857, and is the son of Joseph Kline, who came to Flint in 1837, at the age of fourteen years. The subject's great-grandfather came to America from Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, Germany, while his son, the subject's grandfather, was one of the pioneer settlers of Michigan. The subject himself saw the first train run over the Pere Marquette Railroad. The subject received a fair education in the public schools and upon attaining his majority started out on his own account. In 1879 he came to Alpena and was first employed by C. B. Warren and was later engineer for the Minor Lumber Company. In 1883 he obtained a patent for a log roller and in 1887 a patent for a log roller and log deck apparatus, which have come into extensive use in the United States and Canada and other parts of the world. He later obtained patents on a steam feed valve, an automatic lathe and his excelsior machinery, all of them being marvels of ingenuity and greatly simplifying and cheapening the cost of production. The factory for the manufacture of these articles was at first a modest affair, but has rapidly grown in response to the demand for the product, until it ranks with the leading enterprises of this city. Mr. Kline does not allow his attention to be diverted from his business interests and is rapidly acquiring a reputation throughout the trade for the value of his productions and high quality of their manufacture.

Mr. Kline has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Gazlay, of Flint, Michigan, by which union were born two sons, Arthur L., of Detroit, and Herman J., who graduated from the Alpena high school and is now taking a course in mechanical engineering at the State University, at Ann

Arbor. Mr. Kline's second union was with Miss Elizabeth McKinnon, of Alpena, and to them have been born four children, De-Ette, Joseph and George, twins, and Flora. Mr. Kline is a gentleman who in all circumstances in which he has been placed has borne himself with that spirit which brings to a man the respect and esteem of the entire community. He has in all respects been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well.

JOHN B. THIELEN, M. D.

The allied sciences of medicine and surgery have made marvelous advances within the past two decades, and the younger members of the profession have been signally favored in being able to avail themselves of the advanced methods of treatment and practice through the excellent technical discipline which they secured in the collegiate and hospital work exemplifying all these notable advances in the great profession which enlists their co-operation and earnest effort. Among the distinctively representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Charlevoix is the subject of this sketch, and though a young man his prestige is such as would be significant in the case of one whose years of professional work were greater by one-half, while his success has been the direct result of his admirable professional equipment and reinforcement and his devotion to the noble vocation which he has adopted.

Dr. Thielen is a native of the Empire state of the Union, having been born in the town of Potter, Yates county, New York, on the 10th of April, 1870. The Doctor passed his youthful years in his native

county, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he continued his literary discipline in the Canandaigua Academy, where he took a preparatory collegiate course. In 1892 he was matriculated in the University of Michigan, in which noble old institution he continued a student for five years, graduating as a member of the class of 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His health had become somewhat impaired through his close application while in the university and he made a trip to the northern part of the state for rest and recuperation. In the connection he visited Charlevoix, and, becoming much impressed with the attractions of the place, he determined to here establish himself in the practice of his chosen profession. Both in a professional and social way the Doctor met with a most pleasing reception in his new field of endeavor, and he has built up a large and representative practice, while he enjoys distinctive popularity in the community and is prominent in social and business circles. He holds membership in the county and state medical societies and takes an active interest in their work, while he continues to be a close and appreciative student of his profession and keeps in touch with the advances made from day to day, having recourse to the best standard and periodical literature pertaining to the two branches of his profession. His practice is of a general order and he is retained by many of the leading families of this section. While in the university he did much special work in the line of experimentation, original research and special study, while he was also fortunate in being for two years a member of the surgical staff with the able and distinguished surgeon, Dr. Nancreid. In a fraternal way the Doctor is identified with the Knights of

Pythias and the Masonic order, in the latter of which he has attained to the capitular degrees at the time of this writing, holding membership in the lodge and chapter at Charlevoix, while he is affiliated with Chi Psi fraternity, one of the oldest of the Greek letter fraternities of the Union and the oldest at the University of Michigan, where he became identified with the organization.

In the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Dr. Thielen was united in marriage to Miss Louise M. Harris, daughter of Dr. J. Harris, of Richmond, this state. Mrs. Thielen was graduated in the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and thereafter she was successfully engaged in teaching until her marriage, having been employed in the public schools at Racine, Wisconsin and Hancock, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Thielen have two winsome little daughters, Eleanor and Elizabeth.

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR.

Among the leading attorneys of northern Michigan the subject of this sketch occupies a high standing, having been engaged in the practice of the legal profession at East Tawas for practically thirty-three years. The subject is a native of the state of New York, but was brought to Michigan at the age of five years, so that he is practically a product of this state. His father was Rev. George Taylor, a Methodist Episcopal minister and a member of the Detroit conference, but now deceased. He was a native of England and became a minister in the Established church, but because of his liberal and independent views he was perse-

cuted to such an extent that he came to America and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a man of strong convictions and force of character, possessing clear ideas and liberal views, and stood high in Freemasonry. During the Civil war he was chaplain of the Eighth Michigan Regiment, and afterwards was one of the most influential and instrumental in raising the money and pushing to completion the soldiers' monument at Detroit. The subject of this sketch received a good, practical education in the public schools and later the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1863. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession there. After a successful career there of fifteen years, he came to East Tawas and here at once his abilities were recognized and he soon commanded a leading position at the bar of this county. In 1890 Mr. Taylor withdrew from the legal profession and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was successfully engaged until 1904, being stationed at Cheboygan and other prominent points in this part of the state. In the year last mentioned, however, he returned to East Tawas and resumed the practice of the law, in which he has attained to an enviable degree of eminence. As a lawyer, Mr. Taylor evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a sound and safe practitioner. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that

wide and accurate judgment, the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. Mr. Taylor is now president of the bar association of the twenty-third judicial circuit, and it may be also noted that for several years during the construction of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway he was attorney for General Alger, securing the most of the right of way for that road.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Sapphona L. Lyon, of Owosso, the daughter of Daniel Lyon, an early settler of that place, and to them have been born the following children: G. L. has been cashier of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Owosso since its organization; Carrie L. is the wife of A. S. Larabee, a druggist of Bay City, this state; Leroy D. is with the Pacific Express Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; George is a printer.

HORACE HOFFMAN.

As one of the distinctively representative business men and public spirited citizens of Antrim county, Michigan, where he has for a number of years maintained his home and where he commands unqualified confidence and regard, Horace Hoffman, of Mancelona, is well entitled to consideration. Mr. Hoffman is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on February 13, 1850. He is the son of Frank and Catherine (Peidex) Hoffman, also natives of Pennsylvania. The father was in early life a tanner, but later, on his removal to Ohio, he entered the grocery and butcher business. His death occurred in the home of the subject at Mancelona, Michigan, in 1894.

Horace Hoffman secured his education in the common schools of his native state and upon attaining mature years he became his father's assistant in the butcher shop and grocery store, thoroughly mastering the art of butchering, which vocation he has followed for more than thirty-eight years. In 1867 Mr. Hoffman went from Ohio to LaGrange, LaGrange county, Indiana, where he remained until 1879, in which year he located at Quincy, Branch county, Michigan, where for three years he was engaged in the meat business. In 1884 he came to Antrim county, and established himself in his present business at Mancelona, having now the leading shop of its kind in this part of the county. He makes it a point to handle none but the very best meats and takes special pains in his efforts to please every customer who enters his shop, the result being that he is now the recipient of a satisfactory and satisfied patronage. Mr. Hoffman has been prospered in a financial way and has made real-estate investments from time to time, being now the owner not only of his splendid home property on State street, Mancelona, but also of eighty acres of good farming land in this county. He keeps an open eye for good land investments, believing this to be the best and safest form of investment.

In 1897 Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Hosmer, the daughter of Timothy Hosmer, and they have two children, Otto and Ora, both of whom are bright and interesting children and lend particular charm to the home. In politics Mr. Hoffman is a stanch Republican, but is not a seeker after the honors or emoluments of public office, though he at all times takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and casts his ballot in accordance with his highest conception of his country's and commu-

nity's best interests. Fraternally he is a Mason, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hoffman is essentially a self-made man and as such is entitled to great credit for the rich rewards which have attended his efforts. He has worked hard, but, being a man of good judgment and understanding the value of economy, his labors have redounded greatly to his financial advantage, as his present independent condition proves.

THEODORE C. HARDIES.

The descendants of those who came originally from the great German empire are distinguished for their thrift, honesty and sound sense, and among this class the subject of this sketch, who is now the register of deeds of Presque Isle county, occupies a high standing. Mr. Hardies is a native of Presque Isle county, born in Belknap township, in 1876, the son of William Hardies, Sr. The latter was one of the first four German settlers who located in Belknap township in 1869. He took up a homestead and now has one of the best farms in the county, comprising two hundred and forty acres, improved with good farm buildings and other accessories. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, and is now seventy years old. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of this county and also at the Rogers City Normal and the summer sessions of the State Normal Institute. In 1898 he went into the mercantile business at South Rogers, where he was engaged for three years, when he was burned out. He and his brother Paul then bought a store at Metz, this county, and in

the present year the subject purchased his brother's interests in the store and removed to Metz, where he has since resided. In connection with his other business interests Mr. Hardies has bought and sold a great deal of timber and farm lands in this county, finding this a successful line of business. He possesses excellent business qualifications and has a splendid reputation among his business associates for sagacity, energy and honesty. A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Hardies has taken an active part in public affairs and in 1902 was elected register of deeds of Presque Isle county, and so satisfactory were his services that in 1904 he was re-elected to succeed himself, being the present occupant of this office. He is also at this time the postmaster at Metz, giving to the duties of this office the same careful attention which has characterized his other business affairs. Courteous and careful, he is popular with all the patrons of the office. He is also serving his second term as a member of the county board of school examiners, his interest in education being particularly keen from the fact that during his younger years he was engaged in teaching school in this county, thus gaining a practical insight into the needs and requirements of the school room.

Mr. Hardies married Miss Martha Hoffman, the daughter of Robert Hoffman, whose father was one of the pioneer settlers of Alpena, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hardies have been born two children. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen, while his religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church. As a citizen his name is above reproach and he is generally acknowledged to be one of the solid and substantial citizens of his county.

WILLIAM E. HAZELL.

Conspicuous among the leading citizens of Alpena, Michigan, is the gentleman whose name appears above and who, because of the ability displayed by him in important positions, has won the high regard of the entire community. Mr. Hazell is a native of far-away Wales, where he was educated and reared to manhood, and there took up the burden of life's activities for himself. Coming to the United States in 1890, he came at once to Alpena and has since that time resided here. He is now occupying the important dual positions of secretary and manager of the city water works plant, having occupied the same positions with the former owners of the plant, the Alpena City Water Works Company, who sold the plant to the city. Mr. Hazell has been with the water plant since 1891, a period of about fifteen years, and during this time has seen the number of patrons of the company increased from fifteen hundred and sixty to twenty-two hundred and forty, the quantity of water used having more than doubled. A new plant is being put in at Stony Point, on the east end, which will, when completed, be coupled up with the old plant on the north end, the capacity of the new plant being eight million gallons daily, the fine new pumps being made by the Snow company. New mains are being laid all over the city, ranging from twenty-four to six inches. An electric light plant is also being constructed by the city, which will be run by the same power, the entire improvements costing, when completed, about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Hazell was formerly also a director of the old water and electric light companies, before the municipality took them over. In

every position which he has occupied he has evinced business and executive qualities of a high order and has won a high reputation as a man of far-sighted sagacity and keen judgment. Because of his many fine personal qualities and the evident interest he possesses in the welfare of the city of his residence, he has won the sincere respect of all who know him.

JONATHAN DOAN.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated has the management of the fine farm property of A. P. Brener, Grant township, Clare county, and is one of the popular and representative citizens of his section. Mr. Doan was born in Norfolk, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of March, 1849, and was reared to maturity in his native province, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools, while he early began to assume the practical responsibilities of life, being dependent upon his own resources for the attaining of independence and success. He continued to reside in Ontario until he was about twenty-six years of age and in the meanwhile was married. In 1877 he came to Michigan, in company with his wife and two children, and located in Sanilac county, where he engaged in farming, being to a large extent in the employ of others. He remained in said county until 1897, when he removed to Gladwin county, this state, where he continued to be similarly engaged until March, 1903, when he came to Clare county and assumed his present responsible position as manager of the Brener farm, which comprises four hundred acres and which is one of the best improved and most attractive rural domains in this sec-

tion of the state. Mr. Doan is a man of energy and progressive ideas and is liberal and public-spirited in his attitude, while he has so ordered his life as to merit and receive the fullest measure of popular confidence and regard. In political matters he is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, but he has never sought public office of any description. He is the owner of forty acres of unimproved land in Gladwin county, and when expedient will turn his attention to developing this property, which is certain to greatly appreciate in value within the coming few years. Mrs. Doan is a consistent and zealous member of the Baptist church, which our subject attends and supports, though not formally identified with any religious organization.

In Norfolk county, Ontario, on the 22d of October, 1871, Mr. Doan was united in marriage to Miss Esther E. Kaake, who was born in that county on the 28th of December, 1849, and to them have been born twelve children, of whom six are living, namely: William, Thomas, John, Ai, Joseph, and Herman. Concerning the deceased children we enter the following brief record: Mary, who was the eldest of the children, became the wife of William Nichols and her death occurred in Oakland county, this state; Sarah and Anna died in infancy, as did also two sons, Edward and Freeman; and Hannah J. died at the age of fourteen years.

ALFRED R. CANFIELD.

The thriving little city of Clare, in the county of the same name, is fortunate in the personnel of those who constitute its quota of business men, for it is a well-es-

established fact that a community is measured by the character of its representative citizens. The newspapers of a community, too, are usually just indices of its commercial and civic status, and thus too much importance can not be attached to them and their mission. The subject of this review is the able and popular editor and publisher of the *Clare Courier*, one of the well conducted and flourishing weekly papers of this section of the state, and on this score, as well as by reason of his prominence in the community, it is most compatible that a sketch of his career be entered in this volume.

Mr. Canfield is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born in Portland township, Ionia county, Michigan, on the 26th of August, 1867, and being a son of J. H. and Helen A. (Read) Canfield, who still reside in that county, his father being incumbent of the office of judge of probate. Our subject passed his boyhood days in Ionia county and was accorded the advantages of its excellent public schools, while he began an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in his youth, so that he is familiar with the mysteries and intricacies of the "art preservative of all arts" and thus well equipped for the successful management of his newspaper enterprise. Mr. Canfield continued to reside in Ionia county until 1883, when he came to Clare county, first locating in Harrison, where he remained until 1895. Within a year after taking up his residence in Harrison he became the owner of the *Clare County Cleaver*, which he conducted until the spring of 1895, when he disposed of the paper and plant and came to Clare, where he established the *Clare Courier*, whose publication he has since successfully continued, making it one of the best country newspapers in the northern part of the state

and one which wields unmistakable influence in public affairs of a local nature, while it stands as a faithful exponent of the interests of the community in which it is published. The office is well equipped in all departments and the paper now has a bona fide circulation of eight hundred copies. It is Democratic in its political policy and its editorial utterances are vigorous and timely. While a resident of Harrison Mr. Canfield held the office of postmaster about three years, during the second administration of President Cleveland, resigning the position at the time of his removal to Clare. He is well known throughout the county and has a host of friends in both business and social circles. He has been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party and is at the present time a member of the state central committee of the same. He maintains a lively interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his home town and county, and is at the time of this writing president of the board of education of Clare. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Harrison, this county, on the 15th of August, 1888, Mr. Canfield was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Bogue, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have two children, Don W. and Mary Helen.

DAYTON W. CLOSSER.

Among the young attorneys of Alpena, Michigan, who has even in the brief period since his admission to the bar of this state attained a good reputation as a safe and careful counselor, is he whose name appears above. Mr. Closser is a native of Peters-

burg, Monroe county, this state, and is the son of Perry and Frances P. (Parker) Closser. His paternal grandfather is Capt. Morgan Parker, of a family which has long been prominent in politics and public affairs. The subject's uncle, Burton Parker, is chief of the special treasury agents at Washington, D. C., and another uncle, Dayton Parker, is a prominent physician and surgeon of Detroit, this state. After receiving a good common-school education, the subject entered the Petersburg high school, from which he was graduated in 1891, and was then engaged in teaching school. From 1893 to 1900 he was employed in the office of the auditor general at Lansing, and then entered the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, graduating with the class of 1902. He was admitted to practice by the state board, by whom he was examined, and entered upon the active practice of his profession at Ann Arbor, but two years later, in 1903, came to Alpena, and has since then been busily engaged in professional duties here. He is the possessor of those sterling qualities which will win success in any line or undertaking, and is besides well equipped by careful study and preparation for the practice. He has been well received here and is rapidly winning a good reputation among his colleagues at the bar. In politics he is a Republican, while his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HARVEY A. CHAMBERLAIN.

Connected with a number of the leading business and commercial interests of Standish, Arenac county, Michigan, and being

thus an active participant in the wonderful progress and advancement which has of recent years characterized this section of Michigan, the subject of this sketch stands as one of the leading citizens of his locality. Mr. Chamberlain is a native of Grinnell, Iowa, and is the son of Ed H. Chamberlain, a native of Indiana, who, after residing in other localities, eventually came to Arenac county, Michigan, and settled on a farm in Standish township, where he yet lives. He has long occupied a high standing among his fellow citizens, as is evidenced in the parents upon their removal to this county in the office of supervisor of his township.

Harvey A. Chamberlain accompanied his parents upon their removal to this county in 1872, and was here given the advantage of a good common-school education. He was reared to the rugged life of a farm, and there learned the lessons of industry, economy and integrity which to so large a degree have contributed to his subsequent success. With definite purposes ever before him, and carrying out well-laid plans, he has during the mature years of his life risen to a high position in business circles and has formed friendships highly complimentary to his sterling qualities of character. In 1890 he was elected to the position of register of deeds for this county, and so satisfactory has been the discharge of his official duties that at every election since then he has been chosen to succeed himself, being the present incumbent of this position. On August 13, 1903, the State Bank of Standish was organized, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, and of this institution the subject has been president continuously since its organization. This bank is one of the strong monetary institutions of this region, much of its success being directly attributable to

the wise judgment and discrimination of its president. The bank has recently erected a splendid two-story brick bank building, one of the most substantial and best arranged business blocks in the town. Mr. Chamberlain is also a member of the board of directors of the Arenac Telephone Company and the Standish Realty Company, through which mediums the business interests of the community have been greatly enhanced. In connection with his other enterprises he also owns the most complete set of abstract books in the county, doing the largest business in the line in the place.

Mr. Chamberlain married Miss Sarah McVain, of Standish, and to them have been born four children, Elsie, Ivy, Ruth and Joy. During a useful life in this community Mr. Chamberlain has labored diligently to promote the interests of the people at large and few men in the county occupy a higher standing in the esteem of those who know him.

GEORGE CARLTON.

One of the sterling citizens and enterprising agriculturists of Carp Lake township, Emmet county, Michigan, is Mr. George Carlton, who was born on February 14, 1853, in Toronto, York county, Canada. His parents were Joshua and Katherine (Munshaw) Carlton, the former a native of England and the latter of York county, Canada. The father was a blacksmith by trade and followed that vocation both in Canada and in Michigan, to which state he removed in 1901. The immediate subject of this sketch received a good practical education in the common schools of his native country and before attaining his

majority he decided to take advantage of the manifold opportunities offered in the United States. In 1882 he went to Fargo, North Dakota, where he remained several years, coming in 1887 to Emmet county, Michigan, and locating on a tract of fine farming land in Carp Lake township, where he has since remained. He has principally followed the pursuit of farming and has been successful to an eminent degree, owing to the close attention he has given every detail of the enterprise. He uses good judgment in the planting of his crops and employs modern methods and machinery in caring for the same. His well-kept fences and the general appearance of the place indicate to the passerby that the owner is a man of good judgment and splendid taste. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres and is considered one of the best farms in the township.

In matters political, Mr. Carlton is aligned with the Republican party and has served his fellow citizens in several public capacities, having been elected supervisor of Carp Lake township in 1892 and serving as such continuously until the autumn of 1904, when he resigned in order to accept the more important office of treasurer of Emmet county, to which he was elected on the 8th of November, that year. In his several official capacities he has performed his official duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents and by his candid and straightforward bearing he has won a host of warm friends. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Carlton was married to Miss Mary Hoar, the daughter of Samuel and Emma E. (Bacon) Hoar, of Bruce county, Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Carlton have been born the following children: Kate became the

wife of J. C. Schmatzial, of Carp Lake township; Carrie is the wife of Charles H. Miller and resides at Flagstaff, Arizona; Samuel J. resides at Levering, Emmet county, where he owns and conducts the Carlton House; Emma is the wife of Theodore Schmalzried and resides in Carp Lake township, Emmet county; Cecil C. married Elzie Mitchell and lives at Lansing, Michigan; George and Carl. Fraternally Mr. Carlton is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of the Macabees.

HERMAN BESSER.

Among the leaders in commercial and industrial circles in the city of Alpena, Michigan, specific mention should be made of him whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Besser was born near Buffalo, New York, and is the son of Herman and Clothilda (Hoffman) Besser, who were both natives of near Leipsic, Saxony, Germany. The subject attended the schools of his native state and upon attaining maturity he engaged in various occupation on his own account, eventually going to Montmorency county, Michigan, where for fifteen years he was successfully engaged in the lumber business. About eight years ago Mr. Besser came to Alpena county and at once became identified with the industrial life of this city. A brief summary of the various enterprises with which he is now identified is as follows: He is one of the chief stockholders in the Besser Manufacturing Company, which runs a stave mill with a capacity of ten million staves and twenty million shingles per year, employing about one hundred men. This business was started on a small scale in 1897,

staves being then the only product, but the business has rapidly grown to its present mammoth proportions. This company has also recently completed a cement brick plant, with a capacity of twenty-four thousand bricks every ten hours. This is one of the most perfect cement brick plants in existence, all its operations practically being automatic. Mr. Besser has patented and is putting on the market a machine for the manufacture of cement blocks, cement drain tile and sewer tile. The sewer tile is in three pieces, reinforced, and has locking joints, making it perfectly tight. This tile can be made more cheaply than brick and will last forever. The machine, which was patented by Mr. Besser in 1905, will be offered to the farmers, who will thus be enabled to make their own drain tile at the possible rate of five hundred per day.

In association with Mr. Kimball, Mr. Besser is interested in the Kimball Lumber Company, being now the president of the company. They own one of the best band saw-mills in the state and cut fifty thousand feet of hard wood or seventy thousand feet of soft wood per day, running the year round. They have just recently purchased a large tract of timber near Alpena, thus giving employment to fifty more men, the product being supplied to this one mill. At one time Mr. Besser was president and active manager of the Alpena Portland Cement Company, and is still a director in that concern. He is also a director in the Alpena National Bank and the Alpena County Savings Bank. He has other financial interests here, giving his support also to all movements looking to the advancement of the city or county in which he lives.

Mr. Besser married Miss Hattie Ely, a native of Buffalo, New York, and the daugh-

ter of William G. Ely, a pioneer family of that state, they having owned a farm where now stands the city of Buffalo. In politics the subject is a stanch and influential Republican and is now chairman of the Republican county committee. Fraternally he is a Freemason, while in religious belief he is a Presbyterian. He is well known throughout a wide range of country and by all is respected and esteemed for his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

JAMES P. BAIKIE.

Among the capable and popular officials of Arenac county, Michigan, none are held in higher esteem than is he whose name appears above. A native of the Orkney islands, Scotland, Mr. Baikie came to this country at an early age and secured his education in the common schools of Arenac county, his residence here dating from 1870. Upon attaining manhood's years Mr. Baikie was variously engaged until about nine years ago, when he embarked in the hardware business at Omer, in which he is still engaged, having a large and well-selected stock of both shelf and heavy hardware and carrying everything in his line required by the needs of his patrons. His courteous demeanor and evident desire to satisfy his customers has worked to his business advantage and he is now considered one of the solid and prosperous business men of this thriving little city. In 1900 Mr. Baikie entered the office of supervisor of Arenac township, filling the position for two years, when he received a promotion at the hands of his fellow citizens, being, in 1902, elected to the responsible position of county treas-

urer. Here, as in his former position, he exhibited qualities of the highest order and in 1904 he was elected to succeed himself in this office, being the present incumbent. He possesses marked business ability and has discharged the duties of his position in a thoroughly efficient and praiseworthy manner. In April, 1905, he was still further honored by election to the mayoralty of the city of Omer. The financial condition of Arenac county is in the best possible shape, the only outstanding indebtedness being that incurred by current expenses, while the rate of taxation is very reasonable.

In politics Mr. Baikie is a stanch Republican and takes a deep interest not only in the success of his party, but also in the highest welfare of the entire community, giving his earnest support to all movements having for their object the welfare of the people in either material, moral, social or educational lines. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES BLANCHARD.

The history of him whose name heads this sketch has been closely identified with the progress and advancement which has characterized Roscommon county, Michigan, and has earned his present high standing among its representative citizens. Mr. Blanchard is a native of this state, having been born in Brooklyn township, Jackson county, and is the son of Enos Blanchard, an early settler of that county, who developed and for many years successfully operated a splendid farm there, being honored and respected by all who knew him. The

subject was reared on the paternal farmstead and received a good common-school education. When about twenty years old he came to Roscommon and established a store here, and has been a resident here continuously since that time. He was also to a large extent engaged in railroad construction work under contract. He subsequently formed a partnership with John Coleman, of Roscommon, and T. E. Douglas, of Grayling, under the firm name of Blanchard, Coleman & Company, for the manufacture of lumber and staves, their mill, which is located at St. Helens, having a capacity of thirty thousand per day, and necessitating the employment of from seventy-five to one hundred men. The firm owns seven thousand acres of timber land tributary to their mill, which will amply supply them with material for years to come. Mr. Blanchard has also, on his own account, dealt largely in real estate and in timber, achieving a distinctive success in every enterprise in which he has embarked. He also has a contract with Handy Brothers, of Bay City, this state, to furnish them monthly twenty-five hundred dollars' worth of jack pine and sunken logs reclaimed from the rivers. He is interested with C. A. Campbell, of Bay City, and H. J. Dewale, of Roscommon, as owners of a two hundred and forty-acre gravel pit located about three miles north of Roscommon, the sand vein being from ten to twenty feet thick and pronounced by experts as fine in quality as any in the state of Michigan. The Michigan Central Railroad buys an immense amount of gravel from this pit and are running a spur or side-track into it to facilitate its loading and shipment. Mr. Blanchard also owns individually some fine land in this county, which is rapidly enhancing in value as the surrounding country is developed. In Cheboy-

gan county, on the Hawkwood branch of the Michigan Central Railroad, he has recently put in a logging outfit with a capacity of six million feet of logs and has this year contracts for the full capacity, giving employment to about one hundred men.

Aside from his many business interests, Mr. Blanchard has found time to give a proper attention to local public affairs. He is a staunch Republican in politics and is a familiar figure in state and county conventions, standing high in the councils of his party. He has been honored in this county by election to several responsible offices, having served four years as sheriff, four years as treasurer and one term as register of deeds, thus having given ten years to county offices, in all of which he acquitted himself in a manner not only creditable to himself, but to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, having taken the degrees up to and including that of Knight Templar, belonging to Bay City Commandery, and taking an enjoyable interest in the work of this time-honored society.

Mr. Blanchard married Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of Sincoe, Canada, and to them have been born six children, namely: Verna, the wife of Michael Gibbon, of Roscommon; Charles, Jr., of Roscommon; Kate, Lenore, Edwina and Lewis Arthur. Mr. Blanchard takes an interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community and has deserved the present high standing which he enjoys in the regard of those who know him.

ARCHIBALD J. McKILLOP, M. D.

One of the able, successful and popular physicians of Cheboygan county, Michigan, is he whose name appears above. He is a

native of St. Thomas, Ontario county, Canada, where he was born about forty-one years ago, and there received a good public-school education, supplemented by attendance at the St. Thomas high school. Subsequently he was for five years engaged in teaching school in Elgin county, Ontario, and then came to the United States. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he studied three years in the medical department of the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, and then matriculated in the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he graduated in 1887, subsequently also taking a post-graduate course there. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession at Lennox, Macomb county, this state, where he remained five years, and then, in 1894, came to Wolverine, Cheboygan county, where he has established himself in a large and successful practice. His patients are scattered over a wide expanse of country, including Emmet, Charlevoix and Cheboygan counties, and he is kept busily engaged almost day and night. Possessing a genial manner and sympathetic spirit, he is a welcome visitor in any sick room, even aside from his professional capacity, and has won the friendship of all who know him.

The Doctor is a staunch Republican in politics, having been active even while residing in Macomb county, going as a delegate to state conventions and having participated in the nomination of Bliss for governor. For several years he has been the member of the county committee from his own township and stands high in the councils of his party. He is a member of the local school board and has been president of the village of Wolverine ever since its incorpo-

ration in 1902. For four years he has been a member of the United States pension examining board for Cheboygan county and is also a member of the state and county medical societies. Dr. McKillop has great faith in the future of the village and has made several investments of real estate which promise to prove a profitable transaction.

Dr. McKillop married Miss Lizzie Shaffer, of Ipswich, South Dakota, the wedding, however, taking place in this state, and to them has been born one son, Gordon. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, being a member of the grand lodge in the last named society and a delegate to the grand lodge in the former. The subject's parents were John and Lizzie (McGill) McKillop, who were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, and who both died in 1872. During their later years they resided at Wallace-town, Elgin county, Ontario, Canada, where the father was a merchant and was reeve of the township for several years. His death occurred when he was about to be sent to the Canadian parliament.

SILAS M. MCTIVER.

One of the most prominent men engaged in the timber and lumber business in north-eastern Michigan is he whose name heads this sketch. He is a native of Cheboygan county, where he was born in 1865, and is the son of Lewis and Elsie (Sammons) McTiver. The subject's maternal grandfather, Jacob Sammons, came to Cheboygan county in the early '30s, making his way in a sailboat from Pennsylvania, and was

the first white man to locate in that county. He erected a steam saw mill where the W. & A. McArthur dock now stands in Cheboygan, the first mill in the country north of Saginaw. He owned all the land now covered by Cheboygan and at the time of his death had quite a town started. The subject's mother was the first white child born in Cheboygan county. The subject received a fair practical education in the public schools and upon attaining mature years started out on his own account in the lumber business, with which he has been identified practically all his life. Going to Minnesota he became foreman there for a lumber firm, with whom he remained for twelve years, and was then foreman for Thompson Smith & Sons, at Duncan City. Coming then to Onaway he went into the lumber business on his own account and has steadily advanced until he occupies a position in the front rank of the lumber men in this section of the state. He is a member of the firm of McTiver & Clark, who own thirty thousand acres of hardwood timber, besides which he personally owns five thousand acres. The firm owns four portable saw-mills, two in Cheboygan county and two in Presque Isle county, having a capacity of sixty thousand feet of lumber per day, and necessitating the employment of two hundred men the year round. Mr. McTiver has been very successful in all his operations and is now accounted one of the wealthiest citizens of Onaway. He has ever taken a deep and commendable interest in the welfare of the city and has done much to advance its best interests. A stanch Republican in politics, he has served for eight years efficiently as the supervisor of Waverley township and in other ways has shown that he realizes that every citizen owes a certain interest and

participation in the affairs of the body politic. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. McTiver married, in Cheboygan, Miss Ellis Stuart, the daughter of Isaac Stuart, one of the pioneer lumber men of Cheboygan. They have one of the best arranged and commodious residences in Onaway and it is the center of a large social circle.

MALCOLM McNEIL.

Starting in life at an early age, practically alone and with no extraneous aid during his subsequent career, the subject of this sketch has risen step by step until today he is rightfully considered one of the leading and representative citizens of Forest township, Cheboygan county, Michigan. Mr. McNeil is a native of Ontario, Canada, and at an early age came to the United States. His opportunities for securing an education were none the best, but he has ever taken advantage of every opportunity for acquiring information, so that today he is considered a man of wide and accurate knowledge. He started at the early age of sixteen years to make his own way in the world and after passing through various experiences and vicissitudes, he at length arrived in Tower City, Cheboygan county, in 1895, and has since made this the scene of his efforts. He at first engaged in lumbering, getting out timber on contract, and also engaged in buying and selling timber land, which he found a profitable enterprise and in which he is still engaged, being now the owner of several valuable tracts of timber land. In 1904 he established a livery stable in Tower, which is now one of the leading

stables in the city and which has been given a liberal share of the public patronage. It is well supplied with up-to-date vehicles of every description and well-kept animals and Mr. McNeil puts forth every effort to meet the wants of the public in this line, his efforts being duly appreciated. He is also the owner of a blacksmith shop and several other buildings in this city and has the finest and most complete residence here. From the commencement of his career Mr. McNeil's record has been characterized by honesty of motive and persistency of endeavor, the result being a satisfactory degree of success in all enterprises in which he has engaged, so that he is today considered one of the leading citizens of the city in which he resides. He is now extensively engaged in the erection of bridges and the construction of public roads in Forest township. Mr. McNeil is now efficiently serving as supervisor of Forest township, having been elected on the people's ticket, and gives his aid and support to every movement looking to the advancement of the best interests of his community. A man of courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth, he has won and retains the sincere esteem of all who know him.

P. J. LUDINGTON.

Among the pioneer professional men who have contributed in a large measure to the reputation enjoyed by the thriving little city of Onaway, Michigan, as an up-to-date and progressive community, the subject of this sketch is deserving of special mention. Dr. Ludington is a native of Harbor Beach,

Huron county, Michigan, and is the son of W. J. Ludington, formerly of Indiana, but who became one of the first settlers in Huron county, where he was for years engaged in the lumbering business, in connection with farming, and who is now engaged in the mercantile business at Yale, this state. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and was given the benefit of attendance at the common schools of Harbor Beach, later attending Albion College. He then matriculated in the dental department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1900, and the same year came to Onaway and established an office here. The village then was in its embryonic stage, but the Doctor had firm faith in its future growth and prosperity, and has seen his judgment fully justified. He has a fully-equipped office and has demonstrated his ability to handle in a satisfactory manner any case coming under his care, so that he has been the recipient of his full share of the public patronage.

At Harbor Beach, Huron county, this state, Dr. Ludington married Miss Olive Bunting, the daughter of Walter Bunting, of that place. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias, having been chancellor commander of his lodge in the last-named order during the past two years. The subject is a quiet, unassuming man, but impresses all who come in contact with him with the strength of his individuality. He takes a keen interest in everything that promises to benefit the people of his community and because of his genuine worth is very highly thought of by all who know him.

JAMES GRIMORE.

One of the leading and highly esteemed lumbermen and agriculturists of Arenac county, Michigan, is the gentleman whose name appears above. Mr. Grimore is a native of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared and received his education in the public schools. In 1869 he came to Arenac county and has since that time been actively identified with the varied interests of this locality. He first engaged in the lumber business and has continued at it to the present time. His usual policy has been to buy the standing timber with the land, cut the logs and sell them, and then sell the land for farming purposes. In this way he has succeeded in clearing many thousands of acres. About seventeen years ago he embarked in the mercantile business here and is still so engaged, having a well-stocked store and being favored with a large share of the public patronage. He is also the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and fifty acres, which is in a highly improved condition, containing a large and commodious residence and substantial barns and other necessary farm buildings. In all his operations he has exercised a sound judgment and a wise discrimination which has safeguarded against failure and he has deservedly won a position among the most progressive and substantial men of his community.

In Canada, Mr. Grimore married Miss Catherine Margaret Hill and to them were born two children, George H., a lumberman and farmer of Augres, and Emily, who is the wife of Dr. W. A. Cowie, of South Branch, this state. Mrs. Catherine Grimore died in 1888 and the subject subsequently was united in marriage to Miss Alvina C. Twining, of Augres, though a native of Maine. To this union have been born four

children, Gale D., Pearl, Inez and James Harrison. Mr. Grimore is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and takes a deep interest in the success of his ticket, though not himself a seeker after public office. He possesses those qualities of head and heart which commend their possessor to the regard of his neighbors and he and his family stand high in the esteem of all who know them.

J. ARCHER GOODRICH.

Among the enterprising business men of northern Michigan, who, while advancing their own interests, have at the same time accomplished much for the development and improvement of the community in which they reside, mention should be made of J. Archer Goodrich, of West Branch, Ogemaw county. Though not numbered among the "old-timers" here, Mr. Goodrich is readily accorded a position among the representative citizens of the locality and takes a leading part in all local movements affecting the material, moral, social or educational welfare of the town or county. His transactions have been characterized by a far-sighted sagacity and sound judgment and a liberal policy which has found its results in the hundreds of farms which have been settled on and improved here through his agency. Mr. Goodrich expends on an average about three thousand dollars every year in advertising, not only issuing brochures showing forth the advantages and possibilities of this section, but also patronizing nearly all the leading farm journals in the country. Coming here in 1903, he has probably sold more land here and in adjoining counties than any other real-estate dealer here, besides which he manages several large

estates here for non-residents. His recent brochure setting forth the resources of Ogemaw and surrounding counties is a complete and accurate review of the many natural advantages that are fast developing this locality and he has given it a wide circulation. Among the many points referred to the following will give a fair idea of the general trend of the arguments offered as inducements for settlers to locate here: The great opportunities of northern Michigan, surprising results obtained here by farmers, fine conditions for beef and sheep raising, splendid quality of fruit, first-class roads, large rainfall, the soil a fine productive clay loam, plenty of rivers and brooks, healthful condition of the county, absence of cyclones and windstorms, fine educational facilities, plentiful fish and game, best water in the world, splendid financial standing of the county, and statistics showing the superiority of northern Michigan land over that in many of the older settled portions of this and other states. A thorough understanding of local conditions and the needs of prospective buyers has made Mr. Goodrich phenomenally successful in disposing of farm lands and in inducing settlers to locate here, so that it has been very truthfully said that no other one man has done as much as he to develop the farming interests of this county. A man possessing many fine personal qualities, he has made many warm personal friends since locating here and stands high among all who know of him and of what he has accomplished.

CASSIUS M. PHELPS.

The great lumbering industry through which the initial advancement and progress of the northern half of the lower peninsula

of Michigan were principally effected, early called forth the practical co-operation of Mr. Phelps, who began as a worker in the lumber woods while still a boy and who is today a leading stockholder in companies conducting large and important enterprises along the same line, while he is known as one of the representative business men of this section of the state, while he is also an able member of the bar of Kalkaska county, though devoting the major portion of his time and attention to his business interests, which are of wide scope and importance.

The beautiful little city of Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, figures as the place of Mr. Phelps' nativity, since he was there born on the 15th of November, 1860, being a son of Samuel B. and Maria F. (Leversee) Phelps, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan about a half century ago. They removed from Branch county to South Haven, from which place they came to Kalkaska county in 1882, settling in Cold Springs township, where the father reclaimed and developed a good farm, upon which he and his wife have ever since continued to reside. He is one of the honored pioneers of the county and has long been an influential factor in public affairs of a local nature.

The subject of this review remained at the paternal home until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and in the meanwhile gained his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. At the age noted his father gave him his time, that is, permitting him to personally control and utilize his own earnings, and for three years thereafter he found employment in the lumber camps of the great pineries of Newaygo county, gaining by this means the funds which enabled

him to continue his educational work, his ambition in the line having been of the most insistent order, so that he bent every energy to the accomplishment of the desired ends. He worked in the woods during both the winter and summer seasons, and with the fruits of his arduous labors defrayed the expenses of a course of study in the Brown Normal School, in the city of Valparaiso, Indiana, being graduated in this well-known institution as a member of the class of 1882. He then secured a position as bookkeeper in the grocery establishment of D. E. McMahon, of Kalkaska, and in the meanwhile began reading law under the direction of his brother-in-law, William D. Totten, one of the leading members of the bar of this county. He prosecuted his technical studies with much energy and appreciation and proved himself eligible for admission to the bar, to which he was admitted in 1890. In the autumn of the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, serving two terms and proving a most able and discriminating public prosecutor. He still devotes somewhat of his time to the practice of his profession, in which he has gained marked prestige, but his extensive industrial interests demand much of his attention in an executive and administrative capacity. He has been for the past several years actively identified with the lumbering and lumber manufacturing interests of this section of the state. He is a stockholder and director of the Wolverine Lumber & Box Company, whose executive headquarters are in the city of Detroit, and in connection with the lumbering interests with which he is concerned in Kalkaska county employment is afforded to an average of one hundred men, while the annual product reaches the notable average aggregate of nine million feet. The an-

nual business aggregates about seventy-five thousand dollars. The operations in this county are carried forward under the title of the Blue Lake Lumber Company, and two Mancelona men are associated with our subject in the enterprise, while his associate in the Wolverine Lumber & Box Company is William H. Bockes, one of the pioneer lumbermen of the state.

In his political allegiance Mr. Phelps is arrayed as an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he manifests a lively interest in the cause and in general public affairs of a local nature, he has no ambition for official preferment. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and other benevolent and social organizations.

On the 17th of September, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phelps to Miss Ida C. Snavely, who was born in Michigan, where she was reared to the age of fourteen years, when she came with her parents to Kalkaska county. She is a daughter of William and Sarah Snavely, who still reside in this county, her father being a prominent and influential farmer of Kalkaska township. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have two children, Lola B. and Clara Marie.

DAVID E. WINER, M. D.

Among the successful and popular physicians of Otsego county, Michigan, mention should be made of Dr. David E. Winer, who, though a comparatively recent acquisition to the professional circles of this county, has

already acquired an enviable reputation as a man of ability and integrity, and possessing those qualities which must insure success along any line. Dr. Winer is a native of Guelph, province of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared and educated in the common schools, this training being supplemented by attendance at the high school there. In 1894 he came to the United States, locating in Michigan, and, eventually deciding to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the Saginaw Valley Medical School, where he was graduated in 1903. Immediately after receiving his diploma Dr. Winer came to Vanderbilt and has already firmly established himself in the confidence and graces of the people of this progressive little city. His practice extends beyond the confines of his home county and he is now in the enjoyment of a large and remunerative practice. He is the health officer of Vanderbilt as well as the township and is a member of the village board of aldermen, giving effective service in each capacity. A staunch Republican, he takes a deep interest in public affairs, though not a seeker after office. He keeps abreast the latest advances in the healing art through extensive reading and also by means of his membership in the county, state and national medical associations. His fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Winer married Miss Maggie Cornell, the daughter of Dr. Aaron Cornell, of Elkton, this state, who was for fifteen years engaged in the successful practice of medicine there, but is now retired. A Republican in politics and possessed of considerable means, Dr. Cornell has long exerted a powerful influence in the city of his residence. The subject of this sketch, while

conservative in his general disposition, has, because of his courteous manners and genuine worth, won for himself the sincere friendship of all with whom he has come in contact and is considered a valued member of the community.

A. F. AND A. CAMERON.

This well-known and progressive firm of general merchants in Central Lake, Antrim county, is the direct successor to the mercantile establishment and business established a number of years ago by the Cameron Lumber Company, the present firm having assumed control of the enterprise on the 1st of April, 1900. Their large and finely appointed establishment shows a comprehensive and select stock of dry goods, clothing, cloaks and suits, millinery, boots and shoes, hats and caps, crockery and queensware, and various other specialties. The enterprise represents an investment of from ten to eighteen thousand dollars, while the annual business averages from sixty to seventy thousand dollars, a considerable jobbing business being done in several lines, while the firm also handle farm produce, such as butter and eggs. The building occupied is a two-story brick structure, one hundred and ten by thirty-two feet in dimensions, and is owned by Thomas Plathner, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The upper floor constitutes the local theater, which is well equipped and which is managed by the Cameron Brothers, subjects of this sketch.

Archibald F. and Alexander Cameron are both native of the province of Ontario, Canada, and, as both their Christian and

surnames indicate, their ancestry is of Scottish origin. They were born near the city of Toronto and are sons of Alexander Cameron, who was a brother of Archibald, James and John Cameron, the originators and organizers of the Cameron Lumber Company. The father of the subjects removed to Utica, New York, when they were children, and there he continued to be engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death.

The two subjects of this review were reared and educated in New York state, and their initial business experience was gained in the store of their father, and later both were employed as traveling commercial salesmen, while for five years Alexander was thus employed by the well known firm of Hannah, Lay & Company, of Traverse City, with whom Archibald F. was retained in similar employ for a period of eight years. With the enterprise conducted by this old and well-known concern Alexander Cameron became identified in 1878, so that he is to be considered one of the pioneers of northern Michigan, while his brother Archibald F. came to this section in 1883, remaining in the employ of the company, as house and road salesman, for a term of seventeen years, while during the last decade he was manager of the wholesale and retail grocery department of the business. Alexander remained with Hannah, Lay & Company for nine years, after which he was on the road as a salesman for five years, then coming to Torch Lake, Antrim county, where he became manager of the

general store of the Cameron Lumber Company, retaining this incumbency until joining his brother at Central Lake, where they have met with gratifying success. Alexander is at the time of this writing a member of the village council, and both he and his brother are staunch supporters of the principles and policies of the Republican party. Alexander is a Knights Templar Mason and also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and with the Order of the Eastern Star; while Archibald F. is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with its adjunct, the Order of the Eastern Star; and with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

At Plymouth, Michigan, on the 22d of April, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Archibald F. Cameron to Miss Imogene S. Duntley, and of this union have been born four children, namely: Imogene, Margaret, Donald Archibald and William Duntley. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, but as there is no parish organization of the same in Central Lake they attend and support the Congregational church.

On the 11th of January, 1892, Alexander Cameron was united in marriage, at Kalamazoo, this state, to Miss Nellie Mae Bylardt, and they have two children, Alexander and Archibald. Mrs. Cameron is an active and valued worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and also in the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.





